

TRAINMEN EMPHASIZE HAZARDS THEY MEET IN THEIR OCCUPATION

Their Version of Disputed Points Lays Stress on Dangers Encountered in Work.

ARGUMENT IS ANSWERED

They Dispute Operators' Contentions That Granting of Their Demands Will Cost \$100,000,000 Annually.

Portland, May 3.—To the Editor of The Journal.—Much is being done by the railroads of the United States to influence the public against the employees in the present controversy between the railroads and their employees in train and yard service, in regard to the eight hour day and time and one half for overtime, but in doing so they fail to state that they are daily imposing more and greater hardships on the men.

In the Portland newspapers a short time ago were certain articles which read: "The O. W. R. & N. has granted an increase to trainmen. Getting down to the facts in the case, you will find that the whole matter was the contention of the men that certain parts of the territory, which previously in effect, were not being lived up to by the company and that the company wanted to increase the train tonnage on account of the new Pilot Rock-Coyote cutoff, and that while there was an agreement in the old contract to limit all trains to 25 cars, there is now no limit to the number of cars that can be placed in a train and trains of from 75 to 80 cars are now of daily occurrence at the same rate of pay.

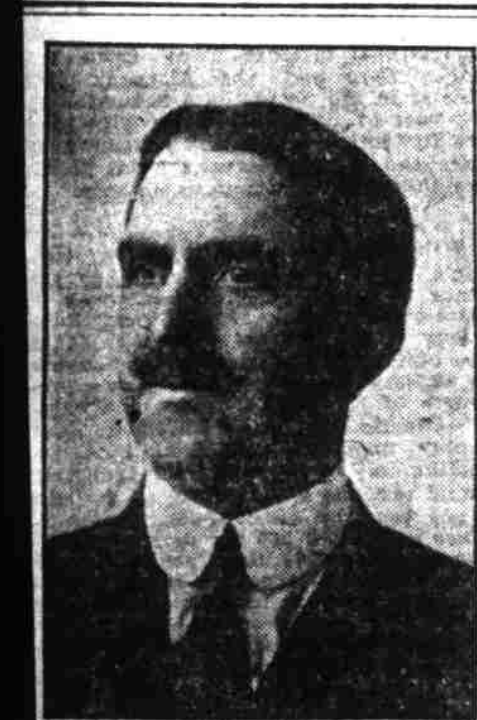
Conferences are held. The effect of this is to increase the amount of work without any increase in compensation therefor and valley pays prevailing on what was considered as mountain territory, with previously paying smaller rate of pay. In order to protect the men at the time the O. W. R. & N. opened the new extending contract to trainmen, they were called into the conference by the men and were in session with the officials of the company, for a period of about three months and in order to secure the reinstatement of two men and to obtain small increases on certain runs, were compelled to relinquish the car limit, before the limit was placed as many cars in a train as the officials think "safe," not depending upon the men in active service or the public to determine what "safe" is to consist of.

In years past the railroads were able to pay dividends and to cover the cost of their operations, and to keep their country with their repairs, on the earnings of small trains of 10 to 20 cars of a gross tonnage of 25 to 30 tons per car, but now the claim is made that with trains of from 60 to 110 cars of from 40 to 90 tons each they are unable to meet their expenses and keep up the cost of the treasury from speculative and other sources that are not encountered by the officials of the roads in the early days.

Belief for Car Shortage. In some cases trains of 100 to 200 tons are being dragged over the road and the crews are compelled to labor the full 16 hours that the "hours of service" law has said shall be the limit for men in train service, and the men are "tied up" at any point where the time overtakes them, and it matters not whether there are facilities for rest and food or not and then when the terminal is reached where their families are located the crews are forced to return without, in many cases, seeing their families.

The railroads state that it will cost \$100,000,000 per year to comply with the demands of the men, but we are willing to let the reader judge for himself, with the idea that an 80-car train using 16 hours to cover a designated piece of track will cost as much as two 40-car trains using only eight hours or less. Also that in the shorter train cars will reach their destinations and be returned for reloading in the time it now takes for them to travel one way over the road, thereby relieving the car shortage, which has been the bane of the shipper's existence during the past few years.

From a humanitarian standpoint there is much to say in favor of the shorter work day, in view of the fact that the lives and property of the public is in the hands of men who are overworked and whose vitality runs so low at certain times that it is impossible for them to attend to their duties as they should. Again, railroad men are almost disfranchised by the amount of work performed away from home, and although most of the married men own homes or are purchasing homes, they are not able to keep their homes in good condition and are not neighbors, all on account of



FOR RE-ELECTION District Attorney Walter H. Evans REPUBLICAN Ballot No. 116 Primary May 19, 1916 (Paid adv.) W. H. Evans, 635 Multnomah st., City

ORPET STUDIES IN JAIL



Will Orpet, University of Wisconsin student, charged with murder of Marian Lambert.

Waukegan, Ill., May 6.—(U. P.)—Will Orpet, the University of Wisconsin student held without bail, for trial May 15 on a charge of murdering his sweetheart, Marian Lambert at Lake Forest March 10, by administering cyanide of potassium, is hard at work from morning until night poring over his text-books and keeping up with his class.

Orpet expects to be acquitted and he does not wish to get behind in his college work. The poor jail light has strained his eyes, but he will not give up his work, despite advice. While trustees are allowed to stroll about the outer corridors which are well lighted, Orpet, because of the seriousness of the charge against him, is confined in the "bull-pen" which is gloomy.

Attorneys for Orpet have agreed to have the trial in Waukegan and no fight will be made to take it elsewhere. being strangers in their own community. Occupation is hazardous. The number of injuries and fatalities due to overwork and loss of vitality are startling, as the records of the insurance departments of the railroad brotherhoods will show, and the cases of pneumonia, heart failure and tuberculosis induced by exposure are too numerous to enumerate here. Suffice it to say that the report of the Grand Lodge of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen for the month of May, 1916, contains a list of 186 claims, with a total of \$23,350 to be paid out of the funds contributed by the men. Of these nine are for tuberculosis, 16 for heart trouble and 89 in train accidents. Loss of hearing, eye-sight and insanity are of frequent occurrence, due to overwork and to the peculiar conditions surrounding the men in the extra hazardous occupation.

Since the organization of the railroad brotherhoods a total of at least \$100,000,000 have been paid in claims by their insurance departments, and of these at least 50 per cent were of accidental nature, due more or less to the extremely long hours demanded of the men in train or yard service. The railroads, generally, are placing a limit on the age at which a man may enter train or yard service and the fixed ages are from 18 to 35 years, which allows only 17 years in which a railroad man can expect to earn a competence for himself and family and if, through misfortune, he loses his position after he has reached the age of 35 he must enter some other trade or become a day laborer.

Wage Scale Discussed. In regard to punitive overtime, it is well understood that the men do not desire overtime but consider it as "blood money" and it is a common usage in many trades and occupations, as among the workers at the waterfront and in other places. Perhaps it would be well to draw a comparison between the wages of the railroad man and the other workers of the locality to show what the real compensation of the men affected by this movement is, and I will state that the foreman of a day engine receives 40 cents per hour and his helpers get 38 cents, while the night foremen get 42 cents and the helpers 40 cents respectively.

Compare this with the plumber, machinist, tinner or any other specialized worker, and see the difference, not taking into consideration the extreme hazards of the yardman's occupation. Compare the wage of the freight brakeman receiving \$3.14 for 100 miles or ten hours' work, on an hourly basis of 31.4 cents per hour with the wage of the laborer who receives \$3 for a day of eight hours, three meals and regular rest. The laborer will receive compensation at the rate of 37.5 cents per hour without having to forego his rest and without having to pay from 25 to 35 cents for most of his meals and will not have to sleep in a dirty cage, where cars are continually dented into his chamber, often endangering his life. The railroads are showing only the extreme high salaries paid to engineers and conductors as fair mail or other high speed trains but never publish the insignificant wage of the man who handles the "drag" and makes the money for the stockholder.

Difficulty is expected in getting a jury because of the wide publicity given the case. Judge Charles H. Donnelly of Woodstock, who will hear the case, admitted today that at least 500 veniremen probably will have to be called to get a jury. Deputy Sheriff Elmer E. Green thinks this estimate is too low. He said 2000 veniremen will be required. The last man hanged in Lake county was Chris Rafferty, who killed a Chicago policeman. It took 2500 veniremen for that jury. The state will call 35 witnesses. The trial may last a month. The witnesses include relatives and intimate friends of Orpet and Marian Lambert, college students from Madison, physicians, chemists and experts of all kinds, and newspaper men who talked with Orpet. The Orpet defense will be that Marian Lambert committed suicide.

ALLIES PLAN TO ATTACK FOES IN BIG OFFENSIVE (Continued From Page One) day. Where infantry engagements ensued, the losses to the Austrians were heavy. In the Carnio region the Austrian artillery shelled Paluzza, in the upper Boite, causing but slight damage. We replied by shelling Mauton in the Gall valley. In the Pizzo zone the Austrians repeatedly attacked in force our Cukia position, although they were repulsed time and again along the whole of this front, they finally succeeded in occupying one of our trenches. We captured in prisoners 45 Austrians, including one officer. In the Goritz zone, an Austrian aeroplane was hit by our artillery and fell inside of the Austrian line.

TERRIFIC OFFENSIVE AGAINST HILL 304 IS STARTED BY GERMANS Paris, May 6.—(I. N. S.)—Coinciding with the reply of the Kaiser to the Wilson note, the Verdun battle has been renewed with far greater fierceness than has characterized it at any time since February. A terrific tornado of explosives and poison shells rained down the Mort Homme and hill 304 and during the past couple of days the crown prince has launched several divisions of his finest remaining troops (who during the last few days have been strongly reinforced), against hill 304, which is two and one-half miles southwest of the Mort Homme and 1000 yards southwest of Haucourt. The object of this great onslaught was to turn the French at the Mort Homme, and force a general retreat in this region. Unquestionably awful was the bombardment of hill 304, which was followed by six infantry attacks, all of which were repulsed, except the last one, when the Germans succeeded in obtaining a footing in one of the advanced trenches. Everywhere else in this section the French threw back the attackers after an epic bayonet battle which will live in French military history as an engagement which cost the Germans tremendous losses. The German tactics show plainly to the French staff that a new offensive is pending. This offensive, it is foreseen, will be of terrific force, perhaps even greater than the first one in February against Acovert. The titanic struggle for the blood drenched Deadman Hill is to be repeated at hill 304, where the crown prince evidently has resolved to launch a battalion after battalion until he captures the position. The greatest confidence is felt here, where the new effort to break through is considered only as a political move, designed to impress neutrals and at the same time to rebuff the effect in Germany of the Kaiser's note to Wilson.

Ira Powers' Spaniel Tires of Dog's Life And Quits Rivera * A King Charles Spaniel, that * for several years has led a * dog's life at the home of Ira F. * Powers, at Rivera, has disappeared. The Powers family * feel the loss keenly. The dog * is about as big as a minute, * and has black hair with brown * markings. He is a real home * without notice. A reward is offered * for his recovery. Phone Main * 5276. *****

FOR RE-ELECTION District Attorney Walter H. Evans REPUBLICAN Ballot No. 116 Primary May 19, 1916 (Paid adv.) W. H. Evans, 635 Multnomah st., City

BANK STATEMENTS SHOW IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS LINES

Deposits in Local Banks Indicate Gain of \$1,750,000 Since May 1.

SURPLUS FUND REDUCED

Increase in Loans and Discounts to Correspond Further Indications of Improvement.

Portland banks, in the showing of the condition of their institutions on May 1, bear splendid testimony to the improvement that has taken place in the commercial situation in this territory. There is a marked improvement shown by a comparison of the bank statements of May 1 and of March 7, only seven weeks apart. The improvement is still more marked when a comparison is made between the financial positions of the banks on May 1, 1916, and the corresponding date of 1915.

Deposits in the Portland banks have increased approximately \$1,750,000 since May 1 of this year and over \$6,000,000 compared with one year ago. Loans and Discounts Gain. The most important testimony to the improvement is found in the increase in loans and discounts. This item in the Portland banks statements has increased in the aggregate nearly \$2,000,000 in just seven weeks, and nearly \$4,000,000 in the past year.

When the items of deposits increase over a long period of time the bankers say that is a good sign. When the loans and discounts increase to correspond, the improvement demonstrated is still more marked, they assert. A third bit of testimony to the improvement that has set in hereabouts, is found in the fact that the banks have reduced their surplus funds. Their cash and due from banks item shows a decrease of \$600,000 in the past seven weeks, and the small gain of but \$200,000, or an increase of deposits of \$800,000 for the year.

Statements are given. Owing to the fact of its being Saturday, a statement from all of the 25 banks of Portland was not available before 4 o'clock. Ten of the larger banks, from which figures have been compiled, show the following: May 1, 1916, March 7, 1916, May 1, 1915. Loans \$12,202,803 \$40,300,483 \$38,076,022 Deposits 9,539,932 66,886,446 62,546,424 Cash and due from banks 1,428,912 2,470,037 2,470,037 The combined statements of the 25 banks of Portland on March 7, 1916, showed loans and discounts, \$45,188,748; deposits, \$74,769,792; cash and due from banks, \$2,470,037.

Conditions are shown. Following are the principal items in the detailed statements of banks, showing the condition of business on May 1, 1916. First National Bank—Loans, \$11,970,243; deposits, \$19,197,978; cash and exchange, \$6,959,116; total resources, \$24,248,556. Ladd & Tilton Bank—Loans, \$9,209,029; deposits, \$13,777,903; cash and exchange, \$3,520,841; total resources, \$16,957,333. United States National Bank—Loans, \$5,427,839; deposits, \$11,021,940; cash resources, \$4,119,550. Northwestern National Bank—Loans, \$4,747,832; deposits, \$8,470,374; cash resources, \$2,520,893; total resources, \$15,739,471. Lumbermen National Bank—Loans, \$4,183,944; deposits, \$5,104,234; cash and exchange, \$1,571,310; total resources, \$10,859,488. Hibernia Savings—Loans, \$2,002,180; deposits, \$2,009,212; cash and exchange, \$96,704; total resources, \$4,332,424. American—Loans, \$972,919; deposits, \$1,426,272; cash and exchange, \$349,862; total resources, \$1,549,279. Bank of California—Loans, \$2,693,605; deposits, \$4,577,903; cash and exchange, \$2,265,781. Citizens Bank—Loans, \$404,070; deposits, \$618,683; cash and exchange, \$200,188; total resources, \$782,783. Security National Bank—Loans, \$594,083; deposits, \$627,254.59; cash and exchange, \$88,902.78; total resources, \$1,099,948.

Reconstruction of Sewer Plans Ready Tanner Creek Conduit Resolution to Be Introduced in Council Next Wednesday—Cost Estimated at \$225,000. Plans for the reconstruction of the Tanner creek sewer, the conduit draining the larger portion of the west side of the city, have been completed by J. C. Sharr, chief engineer of the city sewers, and a resolution instituting proceedings for the reconstruction of the conduit is to be introduced before the city council next Wednesday by Commissioner Dieck. The cost of reconstructing the sewer is estimated at \$225,000. Of this amount \$151,000 is proposed to be assessed to districts outside of the city, but which will be drained by the reconstructed sewer. It is proposed to make this a charge on the property provided it becomes part of the city and, if not, Commissioner Dieck would have the general fund shoulder the expense. The present Tanner creek sewer is said by the city engineers to be in danger of collapse.

Logging Camps Run at "Capacity" Rate Supply of Logs Light and Demand Constantly Keeps Pace With Current Output of Columbia River. Logging camps in the Columbia river district are running nearly to full capacity. The demand for fir logs is about equal to the output of the camps and the accumulation of stock is exceedingly light. This was about the summary of the situation reported yesterday afternoon at the monthly meeting of the Columbia River Loggers' association. H. C. Clair of the Twin Falls Logging company, operating camps at Yacolt in the hills back of Vancouver, Wash., stated that indications are that the lumber and logging industries are going to be active for some time to come. "And we loggers are glad of it," he commented, "for we have now had several lean years."

WOMAN MAYOR TO QUIT



Mrs. Angela R. Canfield, mayor of Warren, Ill.

Warren, Ill., May 6.—(U. P.)—Mrs. Angela R. Canfield, the only woman mayor in Illinois, is ready to quit when her term expires next month. She says she has had a good time, but she's tired of being mayor. Mrs. Canfield, who runs a millinery shop with which to help out her yearly income of \$12 as mayor of Warren, is going to close out her business and go to California to live. "Rounding up my boys, the councilmen, was great amusement," Mrs. Canfield said today. "My aldermen decided one night that they did not want to call me mayor, and would rather call me president. I told them that Webster says mayor formerly meant one who kept herds of cattle. They didn't put anything over on me."

Here are some of the improvements Mrs. Canfield has accomplished since she took office. Abolished wife beating and spitting on streets, stopped automobile speeding, closed all pool halls, caused the covering of all candles, meats and vegetables displayed for sale and forced economy in electric and gas lighting.

TESTS OF FACILITIES FOR COMMUNICATION ARE BEING CONDUCTED Naval Stations and Battleships Kept in Constant Touch With Department. Washington, May 6.—(I. N. S.)—A 40-hour test of naval communication facilities, including the use of the wireless telephone for the first time to direct the movements of a battleship, began at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Every naval station on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and the battleship New Hampshire maneuvering off the Chesapeake cape, is now in instant communication with the navy department.

Emergency Ruling Sought. The subject before the league was the application of fruit and vegetable canneries to the Industrial Welfare commission for an emergency ruling permitting an overtime 12-hour day for women during the canning season. Such a ruling recently was made in California and the Oregon canneries have submitted that they cannot meet the competition unless their business is made an exception to the Oregon 10-hour law for women workers. Mrs. Gee declared that an exception in favor of the canning industry will set a precedent that will work against the interests of 30,000 women workers in the state, and against the state as a whole in the eyes of the people of the nation. Dr. Jessie McGavin, first speaker to be introduced, described the toxic effects of over-fatigue and drew the conclusion that a 10-hour day is plenty long enough. A. Rupert, coroner's agent, said that it is not practicable to work women in the canneries during the rush season, as there is a dearth of labor. He said the canning industry in Oregon is struggling against hardships that the production of fruit and vegetable canneries is only about \$1,500,000 a year, that he does not know of canneries having paid dividends in favor of the canning industry, and that with this new advance of a 12-hour over-time day for women in California, consequences to the Oregon industry may be serious. "I am not in favor of overworking the women, but I believe during the rush season women can work extra hours for extra pay and not be hurt," said he.

German Housewives Are Hoarding Salt Berlin, May 6.—(I. N. S.)—One of the queer results of the war and the British blockade is that the thrifty German housewives are not only trying to hoard up all kinds of foodstuffs and other necessities, but also many things which will never become scarce. "To save for the worst" has become a craze with them. They even store away enormous quantities of salt, although there is not the slightest probability that this article will ever be lacking. Some of the women have bought more salt than they can use in years and the money spent in these senseless purchases is wasted.

Waukesha Man Is Burned at Stake Turks Put Dr. Joseph Shimon Former Carroll College Student to Death in Persia. Milwaukee, May 6.—Dr. Joseph Shimon, a former student of Carroll college, Waukesha, Wis., has been burned at the stake and beheaded in Persia, where he was doing missionary work, according to word received here from Philadelphia. No date was given in the report, but it says Dr. Shimon was seized at Urmi by Turks, who tried to compel him to acknowledge the Islam. Upon his refusal and statement that "Jesus is my Saviour," he was seized, burned to death and beheaded.

Vista House Fund Aided by Pioneers

Trail Blasers and Their Children Give Toward Cause: Fund Previously Acknowledged as \$4648.80. Contributions amounting to \$37.50 from pioneers and children of pioneers were acknowledged by William J. Piepenbrink, secretary of the Vista House association, yesterday. The fund as previously acknowledged was \$4464.80. With the contribution from pioneers and with \$6 from Roy Burnett as an automobile owner, the total is now \$4507.30. The list of pioneers and children of pioneers represented in the contribution to Vista House follows: John W. Stevenson, '63; John W. Stevenson Jr., '63; Sarah Trait Stevenson, '63; John T. Kerns, '62; Jacob Willis, '47; Rebecca A. Willis, '63; Mrs. A. Shiley, '53; Wilfred Boire, Laura Boire, Marie Boire, Leo Boire, Louisiana Boire, C. B. Baker, '63; Fannie R. Baker, '63; James E. Baker, '63; L. H. Baker, '63; Sarah W. McTeer Baker, Habel P. Baker, Layfield, Carl C. Baker, James L. Baker, Mrs. L. Baker Allen, Una G. Baker Inch, Robert V. Baker, Preston Williamson Smith, Madeline Gearey Smith, Charles Shuy, Aubrey Smith, Henry Anderson Smith, Fay Thompson Catlin, Clara Thompson Taylor, Ethel Leesley Thompson, Marion Catlin, Ellen Campbell Wait, '19.

Dr. Ralph C. Matson To Leave for France

Portland Man to Go as a Member of the Harvard Medical and Surgical Unit. Dr. Ralph C. Matson, well known Portland physician, will leave May 15 for Boulogne, France, as a member of the Harvard medical and surgical unit. Although appointed as first lieutenant in the Harvard contingent, in Boulogne he will join the staff of Colonel Sir Almroth Wright, the celebrated pathologist who is consulting physician with the British expeditionary forces. Dr. Matson studied under Dr. Wright in 1906, and at the request of Sir Almroth his services are to be loaned by the Harvard unit for work in the research laboratory conducted at Boulogne. Sir Almroth is an authority on tuberculosis, and has practically eliminated lockjaw from the English forces through perfection of a preventative treatment. Dr. Matson has specialized largely in tuberculosis. Mrs. Matson and a cousin, Miss Genevieve Matson, will accompany him to Europe.

To Receive Funds For Blind Soldiers

W. M. Ladd and A. L. Mills Designated to Handle Contributions to Cause in Portland. W. M. Ladd, president of the Ladd and Tilton bank, and A. L. Mills, president of the First National bank, have been designated to receive contributions in Portland for the B. E. B. Permanent Blind Relief War Fund for Soldiers and Sailors. The fund has been formed by American bankers, philanthropists and business men to give aid to the thousands of French, Belgian and British soldiers who have been blinded in the European war. Money collected are to be used in training these sightless men in practical, paying trades in which they can support themselves and partially, at least, support their families. The first work of the fund will be to modernize and enlarge all the blind institutions of Europe so as to care for the many blind of the world. The fund is under the patronage of the rulers of the three countries it is intended to embrace. Frank A. Vandenberg, president of the National City bank, New York, is honorary treasurer for the United States.

TRU-BLU HOUSEHOLD SODAS

"TOUCH THE HUNGRY SPOT" Substantial FOOD VALUE CRACKERS at 10c, 25c and 50c

TRUSSES!! Ours are the cheapest because the best, fitted by experts and guaranteed to hold. Seeley's Spermatic Shield Truss usually closes the opening in 10 days. Sold only by LAUE - DAVIS DRUG CO., 3d & Yamhill sts., Portland, Or. Truss Experts

INTEREST IS TAKEN IN BLAST THAT WILL BE FIRED AT KELLY BUTTS

Between Nine and Ten Tons of Powder to Be Used for Blast.

MAY BE SEEN FROM CITY

Shot May Be Viewed Through Glasses. Limited Number of People to Be Admitted to Butte.

Much interest is being taken in the big blast that is to be shot within the next few weeks at the Kelly Butte rock quarry. Between nine and ten tons of powder will be used for the blast, which is expected to tear loose 35,000 yards of rock and earth. Details for the blast are being arranged by Sheriff Hurlburt, who has charge of the prisoners at Kelly Butte. The chamber of commerce has become interested in the publicity feature of the big shot, and through its publicity bureau has arranged for a motion picture company to take moving pictures of the explosion.

A tunnel has been run 55 feet into the rock hillside, and at that depth cross cuts 65 feet from the center have been run each way. The blast will be fired in those cross cuts. It is intended that the whole face of the butte, nearly 100 feet high and 200 feet across, will be blown out. The spectacular feature of the blast has aroused general interest, and Sheriff Hurlburt will announce the hour and minute the shot is to be fired. It may be witnessed by as many as care to see it. By means of field glasses one may be able to see the whole thing from the tall buildings in Portland. A limited number of spectators will be permitted on the butte.

Show Is Attended By Nearly 1000

Vauveville De Luxe Given by Young Men's Hebrew Association Proves a Big Success. Nearly 1000 people attended the "vauveville de luxe" given by the Young Men's Hebrew association in the B'Nai B'Rith building, Thirteenth and Mill streets, last Sunday night. In all 1200 numbers were on the program, which follows: Vocal Musical Trio—Mr. Pietro and Miss Senn. Vocal Solo, "The Song of the Lark," by Mrs. Schuch, in fancy dancing. Vocal Solo, "The Song of the Lark," by Mrs. Schuch, in fancy dancing. Vocal Solo, "The Song of the Lark," by Mrs. Schuch, in fancy dancing. Vocal Solo, "The Song of the Lark," by Mrs. Schuch, in fancy dancing.

Serbian Conspirator Dies. Vienna, May 6.—(I. N. S.)—Nedo Kerovic, one of the Serbian conspirators who murdered Archduke Francis Ferdinand, and his wife, at Sarajevo, has died in the military prison of Mostar.