

SYNDICALISM BILL FINDS OPPONENTS IN LEGISLATURE

Champions of Organized Labor Denounce Measure as 'Vicious' and Blow at Free Speech.

KUBLI EXPLAINS HIS BILL

Representative Declares That the Bill Is Intended to Put a Check on Lawless Element.

Salem, Jan. 29.—Consideration of the Dimick-Kubli "criminal syndicalism" bill, which comes up on a special order of business in the house this morning, found the recognized champions of labor aligned solidly in opposition to its adoption.

"Hysterical," "Vicious," and "An attempt to restrain the free speech of American citizens," were some of the high explosives used by Representatives Horne and Smith of Multnomah, in an attempt to batter down the defenses of the proponents of the measure, which they declared was "born in fear and reared in selfishness."

The Dimick-Kubli bill defines criminal syndicalism to be the "doctrine which advocates crime, physical violence, arson, destruction of property, sabotage, or other unlawful acts or methods, as a means of accomplishing or effecting industrial or political ends, or as a means of effecting industrial or political revolution for profit."

"This bill is in no sense a controversy between employer and employee," declared Representative Horne in presenting the provisions of his bill, which, he declared, was similar in substance to bills pending before the legislatures of Washington, Idaho, Montana and other western states.

"We are now confronted by a great wave of crime that has spread throughout the world. In this country they call themselves the 'Reds' and 'W's'."

Would Guard Loyal Person. This bill is intended to throw safeguards around the rights of every law-abiding American citizen. "No loyal American citizen need be afraid of this bill," he declared in urging the need to make this country a safe place in which to live.

"I have the highest regard for organized labor, but if this lawless element has found a way into its ranks, it is time that it was stamped out. It is high time that legislation of a strong character was adopted in order to show this lawless element that the people of this country are no longer going to temporize with them."

The constitutionality of the bill has already been determined, he stated, and in states in which a similar law is already operative, convictions have already been secured against members of the element at which it strikes.

Organized labor, numbering some 50,000 men in the state of Oregon look upon the syndicalism bill as a piece of vicious legislation, according to Representative Horne, who deplored the necessity of occupying so much valuable time in consideration of such measures as the criminal syndicalism and "red flag" bills when questions of infinitely greater importance were crying for attention.

"We are unduly alarmed about this thing," declared Horne, referring to the radical movements backed by the I. W. W. and Bolsheviks. The passage of such legislation as the criminal syndicalism bill, instead of eliminating the menace, only serves to add fuel to the flames of fanaticism."

Horne read the preamble of the I. W. W. constitution to prove that there was nothing in common between this element and organized labor. But, he insisted, such legislation as this could only serve to increase the problem which honest labor was called upon to meet in combating the fanatical agitation of Bolshevik "marxists."

Sincerity Is Questioned

Questioning the sincerity of the proponents of the bill in their declaration of friendship for organized labor, Horne cited the attitude of the legislature of four years ago in defeating every measure introduced in the interest of labor.

"Labor was expecting some beneficial legislation at the hands of the thirtieth session, and did not want to be harassed and handicapped further through the provisions of such measures as the criminal syndicalism bill," he declared. He deplored the attitude of the legislature to widen the gap of agreement between capital and labor, which, he insisted would be the effect of the proposed measure.

Representative Smith of Multnomah, champion of organized labor in every instance wherein a suspicion of antagonism to the rights of labor could be seen, was on his feet even before Horne had become settled in his seat. He characterized the bill as a useless and highly dangerous piece of legislation.

"Members of the I. W. W. favor the passage of this bill," he declared. He then proceeded to read a communication from a member of the "Reds," suggesting that the reactionaries "be given all the rope they want, as the sooner the political state hangs itself the sooner will the people come into their rights."

Smith declared that the syndicalism bill was an attempt to restrict the rights of speech and the expression of personal opinions.

Representative Smith reviewed the workings of the Sherman anti-trust law in support of his contention that organized labor has cause to "view with suspicion" legislation of this character.

"Under the operation of this law," he stated, "monopoly in the United States has grown and prospered; a fine of \$25,000 against the Standard Oil company had been found unconstitutional, and the fine was remitted after the 'ultimate consumer' had paid the fine in the added cost of oil products; while on the other hand labor had been curbed in its attempts to secure justice, as in the case of the Hatters' union at Danbury."

Rockefeller Jr., Quoted

Quotations from John D. Rockefeller Jr. were frequently resorted to by Representative Smith to show that this capitalist of industry had experienced a great change of viewpoint relative to the rights of labor within the past few years, and in support of his plea that members of the Oregon legislature should submit to a similar change of viewpoint, organized labor, he insisted, represented the highest ideals of the American people and stood between the radical element of the I. W. W. on one hand and the reactionary element of industry on the other hand. The views of both elements were often equally despicable and intolerant.

Antidote for Salary Increase Measures Proposed in Senate

Salem, Jan. 29.—Senator Farrell of Multnomah says he has a cure for the biennial scramble for increases in salary for public officials, which takes place each time the legislature meets.

His cure is in the form of an amendment to the constitution, which he introduced today, and which provides that the legislature shall not have the authority to increase the salary of any official in the state to take effect during the incumbency of that official.

It also provides that no increases in salaries of county officials made by the legislature shall be valid unless approved by the people of their respective counties at the next general election.

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SENATE BILLS INTRODUCED

Salem, Jan. 29.—Senate bills introduced today:

S. B. 95, by Thomas and Lachmund—Providing that all bills for the construction of public highways shall be based on specifications prepared and filed previous to the issuance of a call for bids.

S. B. 96, by judiciary committee—Conferring on the chief justice of the supreme court power to assign circuit judges to duty in various counties to promote the speedy transaction of business.

S. B. 97, by judiciary committee—Manding it unlawful for any person to solicit personal injury business.

S. B. 98, by Shanks—Eliminating the old procedure of remonstrance against the construction of county highways.

S. B. 99, by Smith of Coos—Providing method for counties to surrender to cities and towns jurisdiction over certain county roads.

Chicago Doctor New Member Red Cross Mission to Poland

By Charles H. Deans

Special Correspondence of The Journal and Chicago Daily News (Copyright, 1919, by Chicago Daily News Co.)

Paris, Jan. 29.—Dr. H. I. Davis of Chicago, for 10 years superintendent of the psychopathic hospital in that city, has been appointed a member of the American Red Cross mission for the relief of Poland and will soon start for that country for six months' service.

Dr. Davis has just returned to Paris after seven weeks in the trenches, where he was engaged mainly in aiding American prisoners returning from Germany.

Compensation Act Is Made A Target In Bill

Representative Smith of Baker Throws "Monkey Wrench" Into Present Machinery.

To Hark Back To Old Law Measure Would Give Employer Defenses He Was Entitled To Prior to Existing Law.

By Ralph Watson

Salem, Jan. 29.—What those interested in the success of workmen's compensation in Oregon term an "ambulance chasers' bill," has been introduced in the house by Smith of Baker. It is house bill 77, and it does several things to the compensation act as it now stands, which friends of the law contend, would rip the statute wide open and throw the settlement of industrial accidents back into the hands of the casualty insurance companies and the personal injury lawyers, as used to be the case prior to the enactment of the compensation law.

In the construction of the Smith bill, the big thing is put off until the last sentence, which says: "In all cases the employer shall have the benefit of the defenses he was entitled to prior to the passage of this act."

Optional by Employer

The section of which this sentence is the conclusion provides, in substance, that any employer shall have the option either of taking compensation for injury under the compensation act, in case, of course, that his employer is under the act, or that he may, at his option, go outside the act and sue for damages contended for by him.

The effect of the provision is twofold: if enacted into law it would force the employer who came under the compensation act also to carry casualty insurance, in order to protect himself against the employee who would not settle his claim through the commission.

Common Law Doctrine

The other angle would be to throw back behind the employer and against the employee the old common law doctrine of contributory negligence, assumption of risk and the fellow servant rule, as these existed in the law and under the construction of the Oregon decisions, before the compensation law went into effect and threw them into the discard.

Then there is a second provision, contrary to the best administration of the compensation act, which provides that injuries sustained must be compensated for in lump sum, and not in partial payments, as is now the case. The bill also cuts out state aid.

The commission is opposed to the lump sum principle, but has recommended that a sum not to exceed 50 per cent of the total amount due may be paid, where the commission in any case finds that such sum is needed by the beneficiary, to take care of pressing needs.

Favor Cutting State Aid

It is also opposed to the elimination of state aid in its entirety as a matter of principle, but is willing that the aid now given by the state be cut to the actual maintenance cost of the commission and that all other state funds be suspended for two years.

These provisions will be incorporated in a bill scheduled to come into the house today.

The Smith bill is now in the hands of the house committee on revisions of laws. Its optional provision that suits may be maintained outside the law by injured employees is contained in but one state law of the nation, that of Ohio.

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Judicial Wage Rise Voted Amid Debate In Olympia Senate

Michigan Election Inquiry Is Favored

Washington, Jan. 29.—(I. N. S.)—A favorable report on the resolution for an investigation of the Ford-Newberry Michigan senatorial election was ordered by the senate committee on audit and control this afternoon. If the resolution is adopted by the senate an investigation of the charges of both Ford and Newberry will be undertaken at once.

Must Bond Hire Machines

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 29.—(U. P.)—Sweeping changes in the jitney bus bond law appeared today in a house bill introduced by Remann of Pierce, which will automatically require that every public hire machine take out a bond at the time the license is issued.

Four Millions for Roads

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 29.—(U. P.)—Four million dollars will immediately be distributed among counties to be used for highway maintenance and construction if a bill introduced today by the joint roads and bridges committee passes.

Ex-Kaiser and Crown Prince Not Speaking

Amsterdam, Jan. 29.—(I. N. S. and the London Daily Express).—The former kaiser and the ex-crown prince are not on speaking terms. This was revealed when all the relatives of the one-time war lord sent birthday greetings except his oldest son.

Germans Volunteer For Polish Offense

Berlin, Jan. 29.—(I. N. S. and London Daily Express).—The German offensive against the Poles is expected to get under way within the next few days. Thousands of volunteer soldiers have been sent eastward to participate in it.

Fight Is Made for Greater Specific Gravity of Gasoline

Salem, Jan. 29.—Gasoline and its specific gravity furnished an interesting session for the house judiciary committee Sunday night when it took up for consideration the Martin bill increasing the state standard from a specific gravity of 56 to 58. The law prior to the last session of the legislature fixed the standard at 60. At that session it was cut down to 56, where it now is, and the Martin bill would put back a couple of degrees.

Representatives of the Standard Oil company, headed by Ben Day, attorney for the corporation, were present before the committee to voice their objections to the change. They contended the time was coming, because of a lowered source of supply in the crude petroleum fields of California, when it might be impossible to furnish as great a quantity of gasoline, in which case the company would have to stop doing business in the state.

A big delegation of motor dealers from Portland were also present and took issue with the oil company men, contending that they, voicing the sentiments of the users of cars, wanted the best gasoline possible and that it was an economy in the long run to use it rather than a low grade.

The committee took no action on the bill, but it is probable that no change will be made in the present law, thus leaving the gravity test at 56.

Eminent Barrister, Aged in Service, Is Buried at Mt. Scott

The funeral of Judge John E. Magers was held Tuesday from the Finley chapel, Rev. W. H. Hinson officiating. Final services were in Mt. Scott Park cemetery. Mrs. George Luders sang "Lead Kindly Light" and "Face to Face."

His funeral pallbearers were: W. D. H. Hinson, Judge C. C. Gantsev, Judge C. C. George, R. R. Dunlavy, Judge W. N. Gaten and Russell Sewell. The honorary pallbearers were: A. H. Averill, William Tarrance, W. E. Pearson, George Rauch, J. K. Gamble.

Judge Magers died last Saturday at the age of 70. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, two brothers and four sisters. Judge Magers was eminent in the practice of law, a pioneer of 1852, and was a member of the East Side Baptist church.

Mrs. Anna Manning

Mrs. Anna Manning, wife of James Manning, died suddenly from heart disease Tuesday afternoon while visiting Mrs. A. D. Wright of 42 North Seventh street. She had been living at 39 North Thirty-second street. Mrs. Manning was about 51 years of age, and had resided in Portland for a little more than a year. Her funeral arrangements are in charge of A. D. Kenworthy of Lent.

Patrolman Matson Dies

Patrolman V. Matson of the first night died this morning at Good Samaritan hospital of influenza. He was sick for 12 days. His wife is now ill with the same disease at the family home at 6810 Sixty-fifth avenue, southeast.

Mrs. P. H. Flynn

The funeral of Mrs. P. H. Flynn will be held Thursday morning at 10 o'clock from the Cathedral. Mr. and Mrs. James McCarty and two children, of Pueblo, and Mr. and Mrs. John Flynn of Walla Walla have arrived to attend the funeral.

Mrs. Eugenia C. Schmidt

The funeral of Mrs. Eugenia C. Schmidt, wife of Dr. George W. Schmidt, was held at the Finley chapel Tuesday. Venerable H. D. Chambers officiating. Mrs. Schmidt is survived by her husband, two children and two brothers. She died of influenza, January 24, at the age of 43 years.

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SENATE WOULD MAKE MANDATORY MILITARY COURSE IN SCHOOLS

Officers' Camp Is Planned Under \$20,000 Appropriation by Hurley Measure.

Salem, Jan. 29.—Compulsory military training in all the high schools of the state is provided for in a bill introduced in the senate today by Senator Hurley.

Provision is made for an officers' training camp to be held at the University of Oregon and the bill carries an appropriation of \$20,000 to defray the cost of hiring instructors for the camp and for buying uniforms, ammunition and other equipment.

The bill creates a non-salaried commission to prescribe a course in military instruction and adopt rules and regulations. This commission is to consist of the superintendent of public instruction and a member to be appointed by the regents of the Oregon agricultural college and a member to be appointed by the regents of the state university.

If the bill is enacted into law, it will become effective in September of this year, and the boys attending the high schools unless exempted for specified reasons, shall be required to take the training. The physical training and military drill are to consume at least three hours each week.

Senator Hurley has letters from Senator McNary and Senator Chamberlain indicating a possibility that the guns and ammunition for the high school boys will be furnished by the government.

Road Measure Aims To Take the Place of Remonstrance Plan

Salem, Jan. 29.—Senator Shanks introduced a bill today which does away with the old form of remonstrances against the building of county roads, and places the matter entirely in the discretion of the county commissioners, after they have had the report of the viewers, and have given property owners an opportunity for a hearing.

Under the present law if a majority of the land owners remonstrated, the county could not proceed with the road building, while if the proposed bill becomes a law, the county may proceed anyway if the commissioners deem it advisable.

House Passes Highway Bill

Salem, Jan. 29.—The way for immediate action on pending improvements on the Columbia river highway was opened Tuesday evening when the house passed senate bill No. 64, whereby certain lands included within the boundaries of the highway will be taken over by the state and improvement work will proceed without waiting the usual condemnation proceedings. In presenting the bill for the consideration of the legislature it was cited that the equipment and material for the improvement was already on the ground and that the contractor was losing in the neighborhood of \$200 a day by reason of the delay.

Polish Government Recognized by U. S.

Washington, Jan. 29.—(U. P.)—The United States has accorded complete recognition to the provisional Polish government in a telegram sent Prime Minister Paderewski.

ITS DIFFERENT

FEEL MISERABLE FROM THAT COLD?

Colds and coughs are quickly relieved by Dr. King's New Discovery

Nobody should feel "perfectly miserable" from a cold, cough, bronchial attack, or any other ailment of the throat, a little while to relieve it and it takes only a little while to recover when Dr. King's New Discovery is faithfully used. It soothes the inflamed, irritated, and parched, sore throat, brings comfort.

Half a century old and more popular today than ever. At all druggists, 60c and \$1.20.

Make Your Bowels Behave

Make them function with gratifying precision. If regulation of the diet does not relieve their torpidity Dr. King's Bowel Pills will. They are perfect bowel trainers because the system surely, comfortably, 25c.—Adv.

AVOID COUGHS and COUGHERS!

COUGHING, SPITTING, DISCHARGE, ETC. SHILOH

30 DROPS FOR COUGH

60 DROPS FOR COUGH

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Ambulance Chasers Hit by Measure to Limit Solicitation

Salem, Jan. 29.—Those persons known as "ambulance chasers" will be hard hit if senate bill 37, which was introduced today by the senate judiciary committee, becomes a law.

This bill makes it unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to solicit business on account of claims for personal injuries to any person.

It provides that when "any person not an attorney at law agrees to recover, either through litigation or otherwise, any damages for any personal injuries to any person," the contract shall be unlawful and void.

Further provision is made that it shall be unlawful for any attorney to take or accept from any such solicitor any claim for damages, or to bring an action for damages on account of any claim obtained by such attorney from such solicitor.

A fine in any sum not exceeding \$1000 is provided for the violation of the act.

Peru Sends Word Peace Conference Is to Hear Claims

Paris, Jan. 29.—(U. P.)—Peace delegates were notified today that Peru will take part in the territorial claims conference against Chile to be held at Geneva for final settlement. This decision was believed to have averted a possible clash between the two countries. Their relations were recently strained.

Peru demands return of the provinces of Tarapaca, Tacna and Arica, which were lost to Chile during the war concluded by the treaty of Ancon in 1884. While Tarapaca was ceded to Chile unconditionally, Tacna and Arica were subject to a plebiscite after 10 years. This was never held, each country accusing the other of being responsible.

Astoria Port to Be Studied

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 29.—(U. P.)—The new Tacoma port commission will leave for Astoria Monday next to study the port commission facilities of the Oregon

WITHDRAW TROOPS IN RUSSIA DEMAND

Senator Johnson Denounces Peace Program of Republican Leader in Senate.

Washington, Jan. 29.—(I. N. S.)—Charging that the United States has no policy in Russia, that its armies were sent into Russia to no purpose, that it has sacrificed the blood of its soldiers in vain and it has succeeded only in bringing sorrow and misery to the innocent, Senator Johnson of California, in the senate this afternoon, voiced a ringing demand for the immediate withdrawal of all American troops from Russia and the adoption of his resolution to this end.

Senator Johnson denounced the peace program of the leader of his party in the senate—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts—particularly that part of it that spoke for the retention of American troops in Russia and the adoption of American occupation of Russian and German territory.

He listed the 16 nations, Senator Lodge would have troops up in Europe to be "supported by American bayonets." "I will not subscribe to this doctrine," he shouted. "I will not for one instant concede that it is the duty of the republic to maintain order in a Jugo-Slav or Czech-Slav state, in Albania or Montenegro, in Roumania or Armenia, in Syria, Palestine, Poland, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Courland, Lithuania or