

CANT LIVE ON WAGES, DECLARE PHONE STRIKERS

Local Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Asks an Increase From \$6 to \$6.40 Daily Wage.

PICKETING LINES FORMED

Unionists and Company Officials in Contest Before Exchanges Urging Girls to Join Ranks.

(Continued From Page One)

tains of picketing squads at each exchange were appointed and preparations made to try systematically to keep girls from going to work. An interesting scene is presented in front of some of the exchanges. At the Broadway exchange, before a crowd of spectators, there is considerable rivalry between the company officials and the unionists. The union girls walk back and forth in front of the door, and when new girls start into the building they try to coax them outside. G. E. May tries to induce them in.

RIVALRY KEEN

If a girl wavers, the unionists generally get her, but if she walks straight along Mr. May has little difficulty. Every effort is being made by the girls to conduct the strike in an orderly manner. They are paying strict attention to the laws and do not call girls names who start to enter the building. They are using mild language and smiles.

"As far as the girls and the men and the company are concerned," said J. Phillips, "this is a perfectly friendly affair. Many of the union men have walked out and some of them did not. We think we are giving better service than we did Monday, in spite of both strikes."

SAYS GIRLS WILL PAID

About 20 per cent of the operators in Portland, or about 175 girls, are now on strike, according to Mr. Phillips, while the girls allege they have about 400 out. The girls remaining have been distributed in the various exchanges and some of the night force put on the day force to equalize the pressure and keep the service running. The company states that the scale of wages that went into effect on June 15 gave the telephone workers an increase and nearly comes up to their present demands.

TELEPHONE GIRLS PICKET EXCHANGES



ances with a full force. Girls may be seen in the lounging room, some asleep and others looking out the windows at the picketers below. The girls work four hour periods with an hour for lunch between them and a rest period of 15 minutes in each four hour period. It appears that many girls who have been with the company for a long time are striking now though they have not struck on previous occasions. Miss Gertrude Pillsbury, who has been in the employ of the company about nine years, and who has on the occasion of previous strikes, remained on duty, is striking this time. She joined the union at the time Miss Julia O'Connor was here, having partially made up her mind to join before then. Miss Pillsbury is not bitter against the company though she says she can see certain faults which ought to be corrected for the best interests of the girls.

Above—Group of picketers in front of the main exchange on Alder and West Park streets, where tie-up was most serious. Below—Miss Vera Epling, secretary of the local girls' union.

"As far as the individual treatment of the girls is concerned," said Miss Pillsbury this morning, "there is little complaining as a rule. So far as I am concerned, I think that the company should allow the girls at least two weeks' vacation a year with pay, and I think the minimum wage should be higher and it should not take so long for a girl to receive the maximum wage. Double time should also be paid for Sundays and holidays."

APPRENTICESHIP LONG

"The girls are asking wages from \$2 to \$4 a day. At present the maximum for day operators is \$19 a week, and they have to work five years to draw that. It seems to me that if the maximum is to be so low it should not take so long to reach it for that is not much money to work toward for five years. "If you stop to consider what it costs a girl to live decently nowadays, you will see that she can't live on \$12 a week. The cheapest place where she can get room and board is at the Sisters of Mercy home, where she must occupy a room with another girl. In that case she has her room and two meals a day for \$6 a week. Then she pays 10 cents a week for the privilege of doing her laundry there.

"Her clothing can hardly run under an average of \$25 a month if she lives plainly and sensibly and buys good clothes such as any girl wants to wear. Her shoes will cost her \$20 a year, hats

well and to have the two weeks' vacation. "Joined the union because I saw the teachers and stenographers organizing, and I thought if they had to organize to get decent wages we would have to, also. When I joined the union I went down to the office and told my supervisor, and we talked about it for a while. That afternoon I was sent from the information department, which is rather pleasant work, to the 'A' board, which is the beginners' board and not so pleasant work. My pay was not cut, however."

SEATTLE PHONE SERVICE CRIPPLED ON THIRD DAY

Seattle, Wash., July 1.—(L. N. S.)—Seattle entered the third day of its telephone strike this morning with communication badly crippled in all parts of the city, despite the best efforts of the telephone officials to operate with greatly reduced forces.

Increased Rates in Commercial Paper, Is N. Y. Prediction

The rate for commercial paper nearly always affords the best index to the general supply of money. That rate, long stationary at about 3 1/2 per cent for prime paper at New York, has stiffened to about 5 1/2 per cent.

WITHOUT PROTEST

The members of the Oregon State Bakers' association were kept quite busy during the annual banquet at busy fact that they did not participate in the absorption of the eatables in the fashion they would have liked to. So those members were the ones who were left in the building.

INDUSTRY ACTIVE

Industry in the district is active. No change is noted in the activity of shipbuilding on the Pacific coast except that a few yards are discharging some of their men as government contracts are completed.

DEMAND FOR LUMBER

There is an unusually strong demand for lumber, particularly yard stocks. Mills are opening up to full capacity and prices are advancing on account of the increased cost of production and the limited supply of lumber now on hand.

GENERAL TRADE OF RESERVE DISTRICT SHOWS INCREASE

Total Sales Heavier in Both Retail and Wholesale Over Last Year and Collections Are Good.

STORES DO LARGE BUSINESS

Retailers Abandon Waiting Policy and Are Restocking With No Idea of Price Reductions.

In a review of conditions in the Twelfth federal reserve district for May issued last week, John Perrin, federal reserve agent, adds some new features in his compilation of statistics, especially as regards business. He has obtained reports from the leading department stores in the chief cities of the district, which show a considerable increase in the general trade of the district.

Wholesale and retail trade and collections are good," reads the report. "Reports from 40 department stores in six of the principal cities of the district show that the total sales were 62.4 per cent greater during May, 1918, than during May, 1917, and 35.5 per cent greater in April than during the corresponding month of 1918. May sales exceeded April sales by 4.1 per cent in 1918 and 7.8 per cent in 1917.

Table showing sales percentages for each city from May 1917 to April 1918. Cities listed include Oakland, Portland, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Seattle, and Spokane.

Total orders placed by 14 of these stores during May for full delivery were 32.3 per cent greater than those placed in May of last year for full delivery. Apparently retailers have practically abandoned the policy of waiting and are replenishing their depleted stocks in the belief that there will be no material price reductions in the near future.

RAIN IS NEEDED

Lack of rain in Washington, Oregon and Idaho, says Perrin, is causing considerable uncertainty and some anxiety as to crop production. Although the soil was well saturated with moisture during the spring, the surface has dried out to such an extent that it may keep the grain from getting normal.

The production of spring and winter wheat in the principal wheat producing states of the United States bureau of crop estimates as follows: Washington 27,775,000, Oregon 22,441,000, California 14,400,200.

FRUIT FAVORABLE

Reports from all parts of this district concerning deciduous fruit crops are very promising except in Oregon, where prunes have been dropping heavily. In California navel and Valencia oranges are setting well, lemons are still blooming and walnuts and grapes are making favorable progress.

There is practically no demand for heavy timber and the mills have stopped cutting it and are converting the entire log into yard stock. Inquiries for lumber for export are increasing but the market is seriously handicapped by lack of shipping facilities. It is expected, however, that a number of the new wooden ships will be adaptable and available for shipping railroad ties, for which several large foreign orders have been received by the yards of the Pacific northwest.

Exports from Pacific coast ports during April aggregated \$56,198,000, an increase of 16.7 per cent over April, 1917, but a decrease of 15 per cent from the figures for March of this year. Imports, which amounted to \$28,162,000, were 50 per cent less than those for April, 1917, and 23.3 per cent less than the total for March, 1918.

Son Saves Father From Death in Well

Chehalis, Wash., July 1.—Albert Ross of Claquato hill, west of Chehalis, while

repaired a broken pipe in a well on his place, about 40 feet deep and containing about eight feet of water, fell into the well, where he remained nearly an hour before his young son discovered his plight and neighbors rescued him.

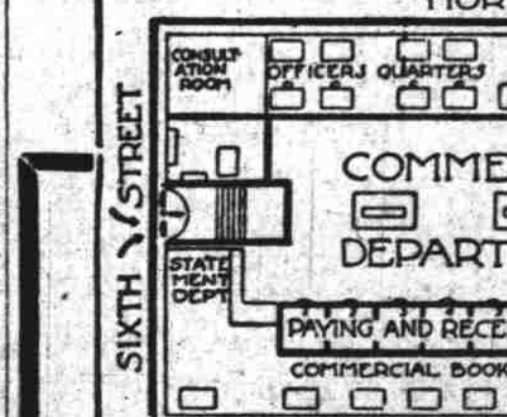
CLARK, KENDALL & CO.

Government, Municipal and Corporation Bonds. Corner Fifth and Stark Streets.

Top Prices for Liberty and Victory Bonds

Table with columns for Bond Type (e.g., 3%, 4%, 4 1/2%), Market Interest, and Total Yield. Includes note: "We can pay you more and save our clients money by saving shipping expenses. If you wish to sell ask us to quote you."

Advertisement for FREEMAN SMITH & CAMP CO. featuring a logo and the text: "DELIVER YOUR BONDS IN PERSON OR BY REGISTERED MAIL AND WE WILL PAY YOU HIGHEST PRICES."



Pay Day For The Thrifter

THIS is semi-annual interest paying day at the Savings Department of the Northwestern National Bank. Those many thousand men, women and children who have been continuously and consistently depositing their earnings and savings in Savings Accounts here will receive substantial evidence of our willingness to help little accounts grow into big ones.

JULY INVESTMENTS

Table listing various municipal and corporation bonds with details on face value, interest rates, and maturity dates. Includes categories like MUNICIPAL BONDS, CORPORATION BONDS, and CANADIAN MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Circular containing a full description of the above issues may be had upon request.

LUMBERMENS TRUST COMPANY

Advertisement for Lumbermens Trust Company featuring a large logo and text: "Half Million in Capital - Hundred Thousand in Surplus".

THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK

Advertisement for Government and Municipal Bonds, featuring the name E. H. Rollins & Sons and their investment services.

Wednesday Specials at FRYE'S Markets

Large advertisement for Frye's Markets listing various meat and dairy specials with prices. Includes items like POT ROASTS, STEAKS, VEAL SHOULDER ROASTS, and CREAMERY BUTTER.

FRYE & CO. Frye's CASCADE Market THIRD and YAMHILL. Frye's ECONOMY Market FOURTH and YAMHILL.

Advertisement for LIBERTY BONDS featuring a logo and text: "We BUY and SELL any amount. New York quotations. Pay highest local prices." Includes contact info for ROBERTSON & EWING.