

SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE TIES MANY LINES

Spreads to Nearly All Roads in Chicago, Kansas City, and Buffalo, With Further Growth in Sight

BROTHERHOOD HEADS CALL STRIKE ILLEGAL

Action Takes in Some Locals in Absence of All Officers

CHICAGO, April 7.—An unauthorized strike of railroad employees which started a week ago in the Chicago switching district by the discharge of a yardmaster, tonight had spread until it had affected 25 railroads, and in Chicago had thrown more than 50,000 men out of work, either directly or indirectly.

More than 10,000 union railroad men in Chicago and several hundred at Buffalo and at Campaign, Ill., were on strike. Hundreds of Chicago packing house employees were idle for lack of livestock. Two "outlaw" organizations, branded by the established brotherhoods as "rump" unions, had sprung up to challenge the right of the labor heads to lead their men.

In the face of this opposition from within the brotherhoods of engineers, railway trainmen, firemen and engine men, and the switchmen's union of North America, pledged their support to railroad officers in breaking the walkout and union railroad men throughout the country have been urged to report to Chicago to serve as strikebreakers.

Union Leaders Would End Strike. Managers of the roads affected by the strike today agreed to give brotherhood officers at least another day in which to restore normal conditions declared themselves confident that the unions would succeed.

Some union leaders voiced the same confidence, but others declared the strike fever was "in the air," that even the most conservative men were quitting work and that the task of keeping trains moving appeared difficult.

Wide differences of opinion existed as to how many men had joined the walkout. Charles Riley, vice president of the Chicago Yardmen's Association, estimated that 25,000 men had joined the strike.

IRISH PICKETS IN NEW EFFORT

Parade Before State Department With Many Banners

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Bearing banners inscribed with quotations said to be taken from a recent speech by Secretary Colby, the Irish pickets today transferred their activities from the British embassy to the state department.

During the busiest hour of the afternoon, the pickets displayed banners bearing the quoted inscriptions: "There is not even a scintilla of legality in England's claim to rule Ireland."

"The death of your martyrs has called into existence millions of Irish by principle," and "I cannot stand by, mute and passionless, while these votive offerings are laid upon the altar of patriotism."

The banner bearers said the statements attributed to Secretary Colby were taken from his address at Carnegie Hall, New York, May 14, 1916. After an hour, the pickets withdrew to their headquarters. Police appeared as soon as the banners were erected but no effort was made to interfere with them.

Resumption of the patrol in front of the British embassy was postponed until after the trial Monday of the four pickets under arrest. Arraigned before United States Commissioner Richardson, the quartet was released on \$1,000 bail, each, after pleading not guilty to a violation of section 4062, revised statutes, in having "feloniously menaced bodily and by violence the person of his excellency, the counselor of his excellency, the counselor of the embassy and charge d'affaires of Great Britain, the Honorable Ronald C. Lindsay."

EARTH, SEA, AND SKY HELP WELCOME PRINCE

ALL SAN DIEGO TURNS OUT TO MEET VISITING ROYALTY

Edward of Wales Touches at California Port on Way to Orient and Receives Rousing Reception

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 7.—United States naval vessels of all kinds ranging from dreadnaughts to submarine chasers and including airplanes, formed the escort today for the British cruiser Renown when it steamed into San Diego harbor carrying Edward, Prince of Wales, on his way to Honolulu and Australia.

The prince and his suite, who are to remain until tomorrow, were met by the Renown by prominent California citizens, including Governor William D. Stephens. Later the entire party was tendered a luncheon aboard the Battleship New Mexico, flagship of the Pacific fleet, by vice-Admiral Williams, acting commander in chief and his staff.

Thousands of persons greeted the royal party when it came ashore following the luncheon. Nearly all business establishments in the city were closed in the Prince's honor, as the result of the declaration of an official half holiday by the mayor.

The prince was the principal speaker at a meeting in San Diego's great outdoor auditorium, where an assemblage estimated at more than 20,000 persons heard his brief address through the medium of a voice intensifying device. He said he was glad to touch again at an American port and referred to the "wonderful time" he had enjoyed at Washington and throughout the eastern part of the United States last year. He expressed the hope that he might return in the future for a more extended stay.

In his uniform of a British naval officer, the prince appeared in excellent health and spirits. He obligingly posed for many camera pictures and stood erect during the automobile trip up Broadway.

Tonight the prince and his party were honor guests at a dinner and a ball at the U. S. Grant hotel. Tomorrow a reception will be held aboard the Renown to a list of invited guests. The Renown will clear in the evening for Honolulu.

EFFORT TO END WAR CONTINUES

Democrats Deny Ability of Congress to Create State of Peace

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Final determination was reached today by Republican leaders in the house to bring to a vote in that body late Friday the resolution to declare the state of war with Germany at an end. A special rule reported today by the rules committee, provides for six hours debate Thursday and five hours Friday, after which opponents of the resolution may offer only a motion to recommit.

Completion of the minority report of Democratic members of the foreign affairs committee on the resolution precipitated the long debate. Representative Flood of Virginia, ranking Democrat of the committee presenting the minority report, challenged the power of congress to bring the war legally to an end and characterized section five of the resolution as "an attempt to preserve something out of the wreck of American rights which have been so outrageously surrendered in former sections of the resolution."

"From whatever angle this resolution is viewed," he continued, "it presents itself as a proposition not only ineffective in achieving its proclaimed purpose, but as a sure method of confusing our foreign relations, injecting new and complicated questions into an already difficult situation and involving a surrender of American rights and an impairment of American prestige and honor."

The minority report took particular exception to the statement in the resolution's preamble that the president had informed congress that the war was at an end.

"At no time and under no circumstances has the president made any such assertion," the report said. "It is true that, on the signing of the armistice, the president, in an address to congress, used the words 'the war thus comes to an end.' But he spoke of actual hostilities as every one knew and not of the technical state of war. It takes a treaty to end a war."

"The drafters of the resolution, and the members of the committee on foreign affairs who voted for it, knew that this was the case."

"By noting this statement of the president as the basis for this resolution, the authors of the resolution lay themselves open to the charge of insincerity and sharp practice."

"The supreme court recently declared that what the president had done did not announce the legal termination of the war," the report declared, citing the decision in the Kentucky distilleries case.

Representative Flood asserted that sections of the resolution restricting trade with Germany or seeking to repeal war-time legislation were within the powers of congress but cited many authorities to sustain his contention that "so far as it seeks to direct the president to issue a proclamation to the German government, it entrenches upon the treaty-making powers and is not within the power of congress."

JERSEY MEN MAKE DATES FOR JUBILEE

Banquet to Climax Three Days of Inspection Will Be Served at Marion Hotel Thursday, May 6

EASTERN NOTABLES BILLED FOR TALKS

Leaders in World of Dairying Want to See Land of Champion Bossies

A banquet will be held in Salem on Thursday, May 6, that promises to be a red-letter event.

Those attending the second annual Oregon Jersey jubilee will make a tour of inspection of the principal dairy herds in the lower Willamette valley, from May 3 to May 6. At the end of the three-day itinerary, the long line of automobiles carrying some of the world's recognized authorities in the Jersey world, will speed into Salem and halt for the night.

Among the social lights in Jerseydom who will be present on that occasion are M. D. Munn, St. Paul, Minn.; R. M. Gow, New York City; Hugh G. Van Pelt, Waterloo, Ia.; and Roger H. Brown, Indianapolis, Ind.

These men are respectively president, secretary and director of the American Jersey Cattle club and editor of the Jersey Bulletin, the official publication of the national association.

This coterie of dairymen and others vitally interested in the Jersey breed of milkers is seeking information at first hand as to what Willamette valley dairymen are doing. The interest which the gathering will arouse among Jersey breeders in the state will advance still further the rightful claims that western Oregon is one of the most favored dairy sections. This claim is substantiated by the remarkable records made by Jersey cows now, on some of the dairy farms in this section.

State Wins Many Records. Speaking of the remarkable showing recently made by the Oregon Jerseys, D. Brooks Hogan, manager of the Ladd Stock-farm near Portland, said:

"Oregon has produced 6.6 per cent of all the Jerseys in the Register of merit and 13 per cent of the entire breed that have made over 600 pounds fat. This one fact is all that is needed to prove the quality of Oregon Jerseys as topmost."

"Oregon has bred and owned five of the eight present standing world records, has owned at one time six of the eight and has two splendid opportunities again in three more months to hold six of the eight world's records of the breed. Oregon has produced 20 one-year but-terfat world records besides milk records, accumulative records. Oregon stands second in the United States with number of Jersey herds on test."

Care Not The Best. "Of Oregon's 84 highest record cows, 76 were bred here by 25 different breeders and the 84 tested by 27 different owners. There may be but I cannot recall at this time, a single Oregon herd with a wall of more than one thickness of inch boards, and our Willamette valley temperatures this past winter have gone down to 25 degrees below zero."

"Still we have two cows bidding strong for Plain Mary's crown. One, a junior three-year-old has made 804 pounds of fat in nine months and milking 48 pounds a day and making more fat than shortly after freshening."

"The other, a mature cow without any green feed or silage, on a poor ration being milked three times a day, calved in heat of summer, will drop another calf in less than 13 months after start of test, has been to two fairs and moved to a new home while on this test, and still bids fair to beat the present breed's highest mark, 1840 pounds fat, now held by Plain Mary, a Jersey in the state of Maine. Jerseys are not a hobby with us. They are a necessity. Oregon has the goods and will continue to prove it."

Leonard Wood Petitions Are Filed at State House

With approximately 2000 signatures attached, while only 1000 are required, petitions for the name of General Leonard Wood to go on the ballot at the Oregon primaries as a candidate for the Republican nomination for president of the United States were filed with the secretary of state yesterday. No statement of principles accompanied the petitions.

The filing was made by Dow Walker of Portland, Oregon, captain manager for General Wood, and J. D. Zereher, one of his assistants.

STATE EMPLOYEES MAY BE FORCED TO PENURY

TREASURY NEARS DEPLETION AND WARRANTS MAY STOP

Only \$11,086 Remains in General Fund With Governmental Needs Running \$300,000 Monthly

Because cash in hand in the general fund in the state treasury has ebbed to the lowest level in years there is danger that the several hundred men and women in the employ of the state may have to wait patiently until as late as May 10 before receiving their warrants for April services, or until tax returns for 1920 begin to come in.

A financial report prepared by State Treasurer Hoff yesterday shows that there remains in the general fund only \$11,086.86, while the expense of conducting the state government is about \$300,000 a month.

A total expenditure of \$5,752,697.38 is shown in the report for the period of January 1 to March 31. One classification shows cash on hand of \$2,427,705.10 but it is said outstanding warrants will absorb most of this amount. For the three months covered in the report the current expense was \$9,72,000.

Joseph G. Richardson, assistant state treasurer, says that the general fund is the lowest in many years, and that if the \$11,086.86 in the hands of the treasurer is exhausted the secretary of state probably will refuse to issue more warrants until the fund has been replenished by tax returns sufficient to meet obligations.

SENATE BEGINS TRAINING ROW

Outcome Uncertain and Voluntary Clause May Be Substituted

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The big fight against universal military training opened late today in the senate, with indications that the final vote, probably tomorrow, would result in its rejection.

Leaders on both sides refused to comment on the probable outcome. It was said, however, that 40 Democrats and 13 Republicans were against the training plan. In this situation a movement was begun aiming at the substitution of voluntary training.

There was sharp debate but the only action was the decision to postpone from 1921 to 1922 the date on which the plan would be effective. This was done with less than a dozen senators in the chamber. Senator Wadsworth, Republican, of New York, in charge of the bill, declared that the regular army would never be big enough to defend this country. Urging adoption of the training plan, he contended the senate bill, including the training scheme, would cause an annual expenditure of \$700,000,000 or "but one-twentieth as much as spent for the army alone during 18 months of the world war."

Citing instances of untrained Americans being sent into battle, Senator Wadsworth asserted it was an "indictment against America" to ask such men to fight. Democrat of Ohio, opposing immediate adoption of the plan because of the expense, declared the "tragedy of untrained men being sent into battle was not due so much to unpreparedness as to the negligence of officers who sent them into the fight."

His answer brought a ripple of applause from gallery spectators.

Oregon Men Request Coast Air Patrol

PORTLAND, Ore., April 7.—Oregon's representatives in congress and the heads of the war department will be shown during the past few days with telegrams from commercial organizations and businessmen of Oregon urging that the original plans of Colonel H. H. Arnold, commander of the air service of the army on the Pacific coast, for an air patrol service to protect the forests of the Pacific coast against fire be carried out. The latest announcement from Washington is that only one squadron of airplanes will be assigned to forest fire patrol duty on the Pacific coast.

RECEPTION CORDIAL

MAYENCE, April 7.—Disturbances broke out in Frankfurt today but energetic intervention by the French troops restored order. From German sources it is learned that six Germans were killed and 35 wounded. It is reported that the manifestations which gave rise to these incidents were due to an order originating in Berlin.

"The first day of the occupation of Frankfurt passed without incident, the reception by the population was almost cordial," said General De Goutte, the French commander, on his return from a tour of inspection.

"Then, suddenly, on orders from Berlin, a certain ferment seized the people. This ferment degenerated into aggression and our soldiers in self-defense were obliged to use their arms. So far as I know we had no losses."

General De Goutte was asked if he did not think Berlin would withdraw the troops from the Ruhr after the French occupation of Frankfurt, and he replied "Most certainly not."

Speaking of the economic effects of the movement, General De Goutte declared: "Here is a single figure, but an eloquent. Yesterday the Ruhr delivered us 15,000 tons of coal; today not a single ton crossed the frontier. I leave you to draw your own conclusions."

FRENCH FIND TROUBLE IN FRANKFORT

Reception Is at First Cordial But Later Trouble Occurs on Advice From Berlin and Germans Die

MAY ALL BE HUN TRAP FOR FRANCE

Design Seen to Separate Her From Other Allies by This Action

BERLIN, April 7.—Dispatches from Frankfurt reaching Berlin through indirect channels report an uninterrupted arrival of French troops in that city and at Hanau, Offenbach, Darmstadt and Koenigsstein. It is estimated that the troops already on the ground aggregate 30,000.

A completely equipped French division of war strength proportions, say the dispatches, has been assigned to Frankfurt alone. Its arrival necessitated a cessation for street traffic for many hours. The French authorities requisitioned private quarters in the chief hotels and the lord mayor of Frankfurt has been ordered by the commanding French general to facilitate the work of providing needed housing accommodations.

The dispatches concur in reporting that colored troops predominate in the occupation forces. A dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung reports that Marshal Foch was expected to be in Frankfurt Wednesday.

With the exception of the Gazette, the newspapers in Frankfurt again have been permitted to appear although censorship is imposed on them.

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ENGLISH NOBILITY HARD HIT BY WAR TAXES

MANY NOBLE LORDS FORCED TO SELL ANCESTRAL DOMAIN

Duke of Rutland Is Latest Peer Forced to Sell Out; Disposes of 13,000 Acres in Single Deal

LONDON, March 22.—England's war taxes continue to force many of her nobility to sell parts of their great estates. One of the greatest of these which recently has passed under the auctioneer's hammer, is that of the Duke of Rutland, which is known as Belvoir. The duke owns about 59,000 acres of which he is selling about 13,000 acres located in the best part of the Lincolnshire hunting district. He explained at a public meeting that the sale was made necessary by the increasing burden of taxation resulting from the war.

Goodby Hall, one of the Duke's properties of 230 acres, was sold privately in the advance of the public sale and 100 tenants have bought from the duke the farms he had rented to them.

Earl Manners's estate, known as "Holme Pierrepont" at Radcliffe-on- Trent, has been sold at auction for £42,685. It covers 320 acres. It is reported that part of the estate of the Earl of Lodesborough, comprising Raincliffe Woods and Racecourse has been bought by a Scarborough financier.

CARSON FILES HIS CANDIDACY

Just, Impartial and Fearless Administration Is Slogan of Attorney

John H. Carson, young Salem attorney, yesterday filed with the secretary of state his declaration as a candidate for the Republican nomination for district attorney for Marion county.

"Perform the duties of the office justly, impartially and without fear or favor," is Mr. Carson's platform. After his name on the ballot will appear the words, "Just, impartial and fearless administration of the law."

Mr. Carson so far is without opposition in his candidacy for the office and it is believed that no other attorney of the county contemplates filing for the position.

Portland Wobblers Have No Lawyer Now Ready

PORTLAND, Ore., April 7.—Attorney for 25 alleged I. W. W. charged with violation of the state syndicalism act must be ready to go to trial by April 20 or the state will petition the court for appointment of an attorney to represent them. District Attorney Evans announced today.

Deputy District Attorney Earl Bernard, associated with Evans during the trial of Joe Laundry, I. W. W. organizer, found guilty last week of violating the act, said that an immediate attempt would be made to get in touch with George Vandevor to learn whether or not he would defend the men. All of the defendants were arrested on the night of November 11 last.

MANY DEAD IN BIG HOSTELRY BLAZE IN HEART OF SEATTLE

SEATTLE, April 7.—City firemen and police tonight searched for victims of the Lincoln hotel, in the downtown district, for bodies of persons, who it is feared, lost their lives when the hotel was destroyed by fire early today. Four dead were identified today, and tonight a number were still reported missing.

Twelve are known to have been injured, most of them slightly. The property was estimated at between \$100,000 and \$250,000. The known dead:

Fred R. Hamilton, 52, Berkeley, Calif., president of the Puss 'N Boots confectionary concern, killed by leaping from fifth floor.

Miss Grace Hamilton, 29, daughter of Fred R. Hamilton. Killed by jumping from fifth floor.

Charles F. LaCasse, 40, fireman, crushed by falling chimney. Miss Blanche Crowe, 22, restaurant employe. Body found in ruins. Among those reported missing, and who had not been located early tonight were Howard Sawyer, Walla Walla, Wash. Tonight the north and east part of the south walls were standing, but tottering, with fire still smoldering in the basement, making the search for bodies difficult. "I shall not be surprised to find more victims," Fire Marshal Harry W. Bringham said today. Fire Chief Frank Stetson and Chief of Police Joel Warren also expressed

NORTH POWER TO BE TAKEN BY NEW MILL

Oregon Pulp & Paper Company to Acquire Complete Right and Build Plant on Old Flour Factory Site

DEAL MOST IMPORTANT HERE IN MANY YEARS

Ladd Interests Transfer Total of 15 Acres to New Salem Concern

Negotiations are under way, and a deal will be completed within a few days, it is said, involving the most important transfer of property that has taken place in Salem in years. This will be the purchase by the Oregon Pulp & Paper company of all the "north power" on Mill creek from the Salem Flouring Mills company, represented mainly by the Ladd interests of Portland.

The transfer is for the purpose of providing the paper company additional facilities for power development which will be needed when the new mill goes into operation.

Fifteen Acres Involved. A total of about 15 acres used in conjunction with the power, will be embraced in the transaction. While the financial consideration has not been made known definitely, it is understood to be around \$100,000. The pulp and paper company will construct at an estimated cost of \$50,000, a power plant on the site of the old Oregon Flouring mill, known as the Scotch mill, at the foot of North Mill creek, to transmit electric energy to the paper mill at Trade and Front streets. It is said this will develop 1000 horsepower in addition to that already possible, making a total of about 3700 horsepower available when the mill begins operation. This will not be sufficient for the mill when it is fully developed, but the company has prepared to meet that situation when necessary.

Old Establishments Recalled. The north power which is fully covered in the pending deal, is like the south power, in three parts, according to the original division of the power when the deeds were executed in the year 1859. The three parts of the north power were those used to operate the old Holman tannery on Asylum avenue, now known as Center street, the woolen mills once located on Liberty street, and the Oregon Flouring mill that formerly stood at the foot of Mill creek on the river.

These divided rights extend back to the Waller dam on Sixteenth street, the point of division of the north power and the south power after the water, diverted from the Santiam river, reaches Salem. Beyond the dam the mill race is a common interest.

Portion Previously Purchased. The three parts of the south power were originally used by the Oregon Oil company, which operated

(Continued on page 5)

WALLA WALLA, Wash., April 7.—Howard Sawyer, Walla Walla, reported missing in the Lincoln hotel fire, is safe according to his mother, Mrs. Charles N. Prater, 524 East Alder street, who received a telegram from him today announcing that he and his wife escaped from the fire.