

MOST GROWERS HOLD OUT FOR HIGH FIGURES

Few Logan Producers Are Willing to Trust Toll-Takers in Game

SOME URGE MODERATION

Pool of Marion County Association Not Yet Sold by Local Cultivators

The pool of loganberries now controlled by the members of the Marion County Loganberry Growers' association has not yet been sold.

were addressed by several buyers who recognized the fact that this season growers are in position to dictate prices to buyers. They were, however, cautioned against asking an excessive price, as it might elevate the cost to consumers so high that they might buy cheaper fruits.

Some growers recognize the danger that might come to the logan industry by an over-boosting of the prices all along the line and a few are counselling moderation. A good many, however, feel that they have taken losses in marketing their berries in many former seasons, and now they propose to even up accounts.

There are also those who are inclined to be fair in the matter of fixing a price on the berries under control of the association. But the memory of the past still rasps their innermost selves. They say if they do accept a less price for their berries than they can command, such reduction, they fear, may only increase the profits of some toll-takers along the line of distribution. In other words, they believe that logan-

berries, in whatever form they may be placed on the market, will be sold to the ultimate consumer for the highest price that he can afford to pay.

M. Vernon Parsons Looks Into Local Situation

M. Vernon Parsons of Eugene, one of the most active of the half dozen candidates for secretary of state, was in Salem yesterday in the interests of his candidacy. He addressed the American Legion meeting Tuesday night.

On his campaign card Mr. Parsons has this to say: Liberal supporter of schools. Believes in encouraging payrolls for cities, and increasing development of agricultural lands by drainage, irrigating and better marketing facilities. Believes other things being equal, ex-service men should have preference in employment. Qualifications unanimously endorsed by Lane County Bar association.

Mr. Parsons was born in 1882. He is married and has a daughter 10 years old. He has practiced law at Eugene since 1908 and was a member of the legislature at the session of 1912.

When the war with Germany came on Mr. Parsons volunteered for the first officers' training camp. He failed to receive a commission, but returned home and underwent a surgical operation to fit himself for service. He enlisted in the marines, was later commissioned and fought throughout the war with the marines of the second division, returning home a first lieutenant.

SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE TIES UP MANY LINES

association, which called the original strike, said 14,000 switchmen and 3000 engineers were idle, but railroad officials and brotherhood heads scouted his figures as far too large.

W. J. Trost, vice president of the switchmen's union of North America said approximately 2000 of that organization's members had struck, and that the Soo Line was the only railroad entering Chicago the union had been able to keep open.

Freight Traffic Being Restored Secretary Snyder of the railroad managers' association, announced, after a conference of road heads today, that between 40 and 50 per cent of normal freight traffic was being handled. Sufficient crews to operate about 300 locomotives had been recruited in the Chicago area, he said.

The brotherhood of engineers and the brotherhood of firemen and engineers entered the struggle today as a result of the walkout of engineers and firemen.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen declared in a statement that the railroads could not grant wage increases demanded by the strikers because the Cummings-Esch transportation act prohibits increased compensation to employees without the approval of the railroad board, to be appointed by President Wilson.

One of today's developments was the formation of a new "outlaw" organization, the National Engineers' association, by striking members of the Brotherhood of Engineers and Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineers.

Strikers Spread Strike. Announcement was made by the striking engineers and the Chicago Yarmen's association, which engineered the strike of switchmen, that branches of the two new unions would be formed throughout the country, and that strikes would be called elsewhere in sympathy with the Chicago movement and in an effort to force wage advances which the railroad men had demanded since last August.

"Five dollars a day is the minimum which will support a man and his family," the strikers said in a statement today. Demands they made to the general managers' association were:

Conductors, \$1 an hour, present scale 66 2-3 cents; switchmen, 93 cents an hour, present scale, 62 1/2 cents; switch tenders, \$5 a day, present wage, 50 cents an hour.

From 25,000 to 30,000 workers at the stockyards were idle today. Receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep were small.

The tieup was said to be responsible for the establishment of a record price for potatoes, which sold at \$7 a hundred pounds on the track.

K. C. SWITCHERS OUT.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 7.—Switchmen on all railroads entering Kansas City except the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, struck tonight. R. F. McLaughlin, secretary of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen for the Kansas City Southern,

estimated the number of men out at midnight at 2500.

The strike was not declared in sympathy with the Chicago switchmen on strike, but switchmen active in organizing it, declared a set of demands based on the schedule of demands made by the Chicago switchmen will be drafted tomorrow.

Brotherhood officials late tonight said the strike was wholly without sanction.

Three hundred switchmen representing every railroad that enters Kansas City, tonight voted unanimously to strike at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. It was announced tonight. Committees were named to notify the remaining members of the Brotherhood of Railway Switchmen, numbering 4,000, of the decision to strike.

No brotherhood officers were present.

BUFFALO ALSO SUFFERS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 7.—An embargo on all freight entering, leaving or passing through Buffalo was announced tonight after a conference of officials of the seven railroads whose yards were tied up today by a strike of switchmen. Milk shipments into the city will be continued and passenger service will be maintained as far as possible, it was said.

Strike leaders tonight claimed that 2,700 men had joined the walkout, which was denounced as illegal by Frank J. Sheehan, vice-president of the switchmen's union of North America. Railroad officials said that their figures showed about 1,500 men were out.

HEADS DECLARE STRIKE ILLEGAL.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 7.—Chiefs of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Locomotive Engineers and Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen conferred here tonight to devise means to prevent further spread of the railway strike. They will meet again tomorrow.

Upon reports of restlessness on the New York Central lines, W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, re-issued his statement that the strike is illegal.

William S. Carter, head of the firemen, and Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the engineers, also announced that members joining the strike would be acting contrary to the orders of their brotherhoods and that they must carry out their contracts.

ST. LOUIS STILL QUIET.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Switchmen and yardmen in St. Louis and on the state side, who were today to form the yardmen's association, adjourned tonight without action. Another conference will be held tomorrow, at which it is expected the organization will be perfected, it was announced.

Two Sets of Delegates Seek to Represent Georgia

ATLANTA, Ga., April 7.—Two sets of Georgia delegates were elected today to the republican national convention and will make a contest there for recognition.

The break came after turmoil in which Police Chief Beavers took a hand on complaints of officials in the state capitol, where a meeting was held. One of the factions, headed by Roscoe Pickett, state chairman, elected four delegates at large instructed for Major General Leonard Wood.

The other, headed by Henry Lincoln Johnson, negro, formerly collector of internal revenue here, and C. G. Gore, a lawyer of Atlanta, elected uninstructed delegates.

The meeting was called for noon in the house of representatives, but two hours before that time the Pickett element arrived and proceeded to business behind locked doors. Barred from the convention, the Johnson-Gore faction pounded on the doors, creating such excitement that the police were called. Governor Dorsey declared that the hall should be opened to all. The Pickett followers explained later they had intended to open the doors at noon.

Shouting and singing, the Johnson-Gore faction marched into the hall and proceeded to take charge. Johnson mounted the platform, called the meeting to order and tried to make a speech against factionalism, but was almost drowned out by a chorus of shouts. Finally the two factions held separate meetings in the same hall and elected their separate delegates.

Oregon Nation Guard Officers Resign Posts

First Lieutenant Edgar L. Bonar, Company C, Third Oregon Infantry, of Eugene, has tendered his resignation to Adjutant General Conrad Staffin. He expects to leave Eugene to go into business in another city. It is said that Second Lieutenant John H. Beytlen, also of the Eugene company, contemplates resigning his commission so that he may resume work in school.

STATE OFFICIALS TO MEET FRIDAY

Uniform System of Accounting Is Subject Before Several States

To confer relative to a proposed uniform system of accounting for the railroad and public utility commissions of the northwest district will be the purpose of a conference which has been called in Portland Friday and Saturday of this week by O. O. Calderhead, who is rate expert for the Washington commission and chairman of the committee on accounting of the National Association of Railroad and Utility Commissioners. The Portland conference this week will be attended by the commissioners of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah and Nevada.

A uniform system is said to be almost a necessity because of the frequency with which commissions encounter the classifications of other states in their investigations of utilities operating in more than one state. Particular reference is made to electrical utilities that operate in more than one state. It is possible that as a result of the conference a central agency will be established for the publication of annual reports.

FRENCH HAVE TROUBLE IN FRANKFORT AFFAIR

guarding the advisableness of the occupation of the Rhine cities. Official circles were silent.

The failure of the American ambassador, the Earl of Derby, Baron Matsui, representing Japan and Count Bonin Longare, representing Italy, to express an opinion concerning M. Millerand's note, was not interpreted as unfavorable, but as merely pointing to the fact that none of them had yet received instructions.

The attitude of government officials, is one of expectancy and there is even some anxiety regarding the probable course of the allied governments.

Banking, financial and business circles are more outspoken; the opinion is freely expressed that intervention was untimely and detrimental to French interests.

At the stock exchange today the bell was expressed that the French government fell into a trap cleverly laid by the German government to separate France from her allies by asking for individual French authorization to enter the Ruhr district and putting it up to France alone to refuse Germany permission to take military measures.

The dollar rose today to the highest point ever known—15.25 and the pound sterling to 61.10. The Belgian franc even rose to 1.09. On the other hand French francs decreased on all markets.

MILLERAND EXPLAINS TO HUNS

PARIS, April 7.—A note prepared by Premier Millerand was read to the ambassadors today and then delivered to the German charge, Wilhelm von Mayer, in which the premier declared that France had taken great care to inform and consult with the allies before occupying the Rhine cities. The text of the note follows: The French government has read to the ambassadors today and then delivered to the German charge, Wilhelm von Mayer, in which the premier declared that France had taken great care to inform and consult with the allies before occupying the Rhine cities.

"France was forced to act when faced not only by direct violation of the general stipulations of the Versailles treaty concerning all the allies, especially France, owing to its geographical position, but also by the promise given to him personally by a representative of the German government in conversations which were engaged in at the request of the latter.

"On March 28, the French premier declared from the tribune of the chamber of deputies that France, which was still awaiting the beginning of the realization of the most urgent reparations, could not delay indefinitely making decisions which were imperative.

"On March 28, Dr. Goepfert informed the French government that the German government had not considered in any way the possibility of sending additional troops to the Ruhr valley without the authorization of the French government.

"On April 2 Premier Millerand confirmed to the German charge d'affaires the decision that the French government could not, as far as it was concerned, give such authorization unless French troops should be authorized to occupy simultaneously Frankfurt, Darmstadt, Hamburg, Hanau and Dieburg.

"On April 3, Dr. Goepfert admitted that the reichswehr troops superior to the effectives fixed by the decision of August 9th, 1919, had penetrated the Ruhr and asked in the name of the German government that the formal authorization necessary to that effect be given to the German government after the act had been accomplished.

"The same day at Berlin, Under secretary of State von Kilen informed M. Barthelemy, who replaced General Nollet, that the German government had given entire freedom of action to Commissioner Severing, concerning the use of troops concentrated for the purpose of operations in the Ruhr valley, and assumed the responsibility for their action in the neutral zone.

bell and expressing the hope that the allied government would recognize the necessity of immediate action and would lend assistance to France in an effective manner for the execution of military measures which could not be avoided or deferred."

ALIENS CONFER ON RUHR.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Conversations between the United States, France, Great Britain and Italy on the Ruhr valley situation are in progress, it was said today at the state department. Officials would not say who had initiated the negotiations nor disclose just what was being discussed. They did say, however, the conversations were a "natural development" of the movement of French troops into the Ruhr valley neutral zone.

Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador, delivered to the state department two days ago a message from the French government regarding the French advance and asked for an expression of opinion from President Wilson.

GERMANS VIOLATE TREATY.

BERLIN, April 7.—General Moell, president of the Inter-allied commission of control, complains in a note to the German government that civil guard formations in Germany frequently engage in military exercise contrary to the stipulations of the peace treaty, and these can be permitted no longer. The allied powers, he adds, have fixed April 10 as the limit for the reduction of the German army to 200,000.

Fulton Knocks Out Smith in Easy Two Round Victory

PORTLAND, Or., April 7.—Fred Fulton of Minneapolis, knocked out Gunboat Smith of New York in the second round of a scheduled ten-round fight here tonight.

A right cross to the jaw after a few seconds of fighting in the second round put Smith down for the count. In the first round Smith was floored twice by lefts to the jaw, Smith seemed afraid of Fulton and the referee warned him to fight or get thrown out. He was no match at any time for Fulton.

Frank Farmer, Tacoma heavyweight, won a ten-round decision over Hugh Waller of Kansas City in the semi-windup, taking the lead in nearly every round of the ten.

Joe Mandot, New Orleans lightweight and Muff Bronson of Portland fought a six-round draw.

Billy Mascott, Portland bantamweight, won a six-round decision over Danny Edwards of Oakland, Cal.

Carl Martin won from Freddie Lough in four rounds. Both are Portland lightweights.

Explosion Kills and Wrecks in Oklahoma Town

PONCA CITY, Okla., April 8.—Three persons are unaccounted for and one is in the hospital here in a critical condition as the result of an explosion in a restaurant here at 12:30 o'clock this morning which wrecked a rooming house over the restaurant in which 15 persons were stopping.

The explosion was caused by an accumulation of gas from a broken pipe under the restaurant. The walls of the theatre building and a furniture company were wrecked, and lesser damage done to other buildings in the block. The damage is estimated at between \$50,000 and \$75,000.

Federal Prisoner Pardoned But Soon to be Deported

TACOMA, Wash., April 7.—Max Gorman, a federal prisoner, sentenced from California and due to serve until August 5, 1924, has been pardoned by President Wilson, according to word received at Tacoma today. Gorman is serving his term at McNeil's Island penitentiary near here, and with the announcement of the pardon, it was also given out that a deportation warrant had at once been issued.

The charges on which the warrant was based could not be learned here, local federal officers stating that they understood it to be in connection with an alleged offense in California.

Metschan Estate Left to Children in Will

PORTLAND, Ore., April 7.—The estate of the late Phil S. Metschan, former state treasurer of Oregon, valued at approximately \$300,000, is left to his children, according to his will filed today for probate. The widow is provided with an annuity, each of the nine children to receive \$5,000, besides equal shares of the stock of the Imperial Hotel company, when that is divided.

GET WISE TO GOITRE

Advertisement for GOITRE, a product for treating goitre. It includes text about the discomforts and embarrassment of a goitre, and mentions O.G.C. CHEMICAL COMPANY, Seattle, Washington.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Friday, April 9. Prices 50c to \$1.50. Seats Now at Opera House Pharmacy.

Advertisement for 'Bringing Up Father in Society' at the Bligh Theatre. It features a cartoon illustration of a man in a top hat and a cane, with the text 'SEE JIGGS ALIVE! THEN TRY TO STOP LAUGHING! IT CAN'T BE DONE!'.

TODAY ONLY "CARMEN OF THE KLONDIKE"

It's a Great Alaskan Drama Friday Hippodrome Vaudeville. BLIGH THEATRE.

Advertisement for SNOW FLAKE Sodas, featuring an illustration of a soda box and the text 'Don't ask for Crackers—say SNOW FLAKES'.

Advertisement for SNOW FLAKE Sodas, featuring an illustration of a soda box and the text 'Don't ask for Crackers—say SNOW FLAKES'. It lists various products like Ginger Waters, Long Branch Saltine Flakes, etc., and mentions 'A Sparkle of Salt' and 'Pacific Coast Biscuit Co.'

Advertisement for PAULINE FREDERICK Bonds of Love. It describes a thrilling drama of mother's love and a lion's alliance. Topics include Liberty and Sahara Sunday.

Advertisement for LIVE STOCK AND MEAT INDUSTRY. It features an illustration of a cow and text about fighting hunger.

Advertisement for Fighting Hunger. It discusses the coal strike, the need for food, and Swift & Company's role in providing food. It includes the text 'Hunger is never more than a few days away from the American people.' and 'Swift & Company is engaged in the business of fighting hunger.'

Swift & Company, U. S. A.