

NEW RAILROAD STRIKE TO BE CALLED

STRIKE ENDS NEW ONE IS THREATENED

Switchmen Return to Work All Over Country But 8000 Freight Handlers and 30,000 Railroad Clerks Now Threaten Walk Out—Strike Vote to Be Taken Tonight—Freight Em- bargo Pacific Coast Removed— More Arrests Made.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Threat of a new strike among railroad employes in the Chicago district today confronted claims of railroad managers and brotherhood officials that the insurgent switchmen's strike had been broken and the situation rapidly was returning to normal.

Eight thousand freight handlers and 30,000 railroad clerks employed on all lines entering Chicago will take a strike vote tonight after a conference today with the railroad heads, George A. Worrell, chairman of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, clerks announced. He said he had been empowered to speak for all the clerks and freight handlers.

Worrell did not announce demands to be presented, but said there "seemed little chance of compromise," and the men probably would strike Tuesday.

In the switchmen's unauthorized strike continued improvement in traffic conditions throughout the central and far west was noted.

On the Pacific coast railroads operated today for the first time since the strike without embargoes on perishable freight.

More Arrests Made

As a result of a new federal descent on strike leaders at Chicago, ten men were arrested. Nine were released on their own recognizance to appear today and make bonds of \$10,000 each, but Harold Reading, chairman of the board of directors of the United Enginemen's association, was sent to jail when he would not pledge himself to stay away from strike meetings.

CLEVELAND, O., April 19.—Two hundred striking switchmen returned to work at the Nickel Plate, Baltimore and Ohio and Wheeling and Lake Erie yards at 10 o'clock this morning. Railroad officials expected six hundred more would be back before night.

CLEVELAND, O., April 19.—One hundred and thirty-five Pennsylvania railmen met this noon and voted to return to work Wednesday morning. At another meeting of 200 striking Pennsylvania employes, no vote was taken, but 150 yardmen attending decided to return to work tomorrow morning, according to those attending the meeting.

Strikers Flock Back

NEW YORK, April 19.—Striking railroad employes continued to flock back to work in New York and vicinity today despite efforts of radicals, and railroad officials asserted conditions were approaching normal. J. J. Mantell, spokesman for the General Managers' association would not estimate the number of men working. The roads are filling ver-

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RAILROAD LABOR BOARD REFUSES TO CONSIDER CLAIMS FROM STRIKERS

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The railroad labor board announced today it would not consider complaints from striking railroad men.

The board's statement said it would not receive, entertain or consider any application or complaint from any parties who were not complying with the transportation act or who were not adopting every means to avoid interruption of the operation of the roads growing out of any disputes.

Immediately after the statement was made public, spokesmen from striking railroadmen in New York,

FEDERAL TRADE COM. CAN'T EXACT REPORTS FROM BUSINESS MEN

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The right of the federal trade commission to require monthly cost of production reports and other data from mining companies and other industrial concerns was denied today by the District of Columbia supreme court.

The opinion, signed by Justice Bailey, affirmed an application for an injunction against the commission filed by the Maynard Coal company of Ohio and Kentucky and ruled that the injunction applied for would issue upon the filing of a bond of \$5,000 by the Maynard capital. Justice Bailey declared that the "commission has not the power to exact the reports and information sought."

OREGON OVERALL CLUBS FORMED, SCHEME SPREADS

SALEM, Ore., April 19.—Salem's first Overall club has been organized by employes of the postoffice.

Practically all of the inside clerical force have signed up, but the city carriers must await permission from the postoffice department at Washington before joining as it is not known whether they will be allowed to discard the postal uniforms.

THE DALLES, Ore., April 19.—The reign of the overall began here today when every man employed in local stores appeared in the anti-high cost of living garments.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The Cheese club, which introduced the south's overall campaign to New York, today started a brand new attack on high prices by urging overall wearers and others to carry lunch boxes from home to work. "Dollar and more" lunches are the reason for the latest move.

BOSTON, April 19.—Overalls headed the shoppers list today in numerous Boston homes. After Rev. Louis L. Dunnington appeared last night in his pulpit at Orient Heights Methodist Episcopal church, wearing overalls and jumper, more than 200 of his congregation signed the "overalls pledge."

At Medford Rev. Rollin S. Tuttle, clad in white denim preached his first sermon as pastor of the Hillside Methodist Episcopal church.

OVERALLS RAISED, SO PATCH CLUB FORMED

FREMONT, Neb., April 19.—When members of a recently organized overalls club found the price of denims had advanced, they decided not to buy overalls and changed the name of their organization to the "Patch club" pledging themselves to wear their old clothes until the cost of wearing apparel comes down. Business men are joining.

New Jersey, New England and the middle west were received by the board. They were accompanied by Representatives Eagan and McGlenon of New Jersey.

Request for an immediate hearing by the representatives of the strikers was denied.

Chairman Barton said that under the rules adopted by the board, written complaint must be first filed with the secretary showing by express statement and facts set out that dispute was one which the board was authorized to consider.

WILL FORCE GERMANY TO OBEY TREATY

Allies at San Remo Conference Agree That Boshche Must Disarm—Poincare Demands All Attempts Revise Treaty Be Put Down—France Issues Call for Recruits—700,000 Men Needed on Rhine—Workmen Theraten to Strike.

PARIS, April 19.—(Havas)—Allied occupation of the Ruhr basin in western Germany is being considered by allied premiers gathered at San Remo, says the Parisien. Premiers Lloyd George, Millerand and Nitti have agreed in principle, on the necessity of forcing Germany to disarm, the newspaper declares, but were not agreed as to the best means of procedure.

There was a certain coolness between M. Millerand and Mr. Lloyd-George at the opening of the meeting but it vanished in a short time and utmost cordiality prevailed at the close, according to the Matin.

Demands that the allies, during the San Remo meeting, resist all attempts to revise the terms of the Versailles treaty with Germany are made by Raymond Poincare, former president of the French republic in an article published by the Matin. France and Belgium have been deprived of guarantees by the failure of Great Britain and the United States to put the tri-partite convention into operation, he says, and the League of Nations is as yet without means of action.

M. Millerand says the allied governments should support France against Germany and asserts that France and Belgium could not have done otherwise than advance east of the Rhine when German regulars invaded the neutral zone in the Ruhr basin.

Army of 700,000

PARIS, April 19.—France must maintain an army of 700,000 men until enemy countries "show their good will by executing the terms of their treaties," in the opinion of government officials, according to newspapers here. Plans under contemplation call for 350,000 conscripts constantly under training, eighteen months service being required of each man.

Wages equal to those paid industrial workers, less the cost of food and lodging will be paid enlisted men and conscripts who re-enlist. It is expected bills to carry out this program will be introduced in the chamber some time in June.

Rules relative to the length of hair, moustache and beard, which since early in the war have been strict, have been relaxed. Old regulations permitted beards but specified they must not be so luxuriant as to hide collar insignia.

PARIS, April 19.—Demands for withdrawal of French forces sent into German cities east of the Rhine, abandonment of new colonial expeditions, such as that in Syria at present, and release of the class of 1918 from the colors are made in a manifesto issued by the general federation of labor in calling upon workmen to join in the May day strike. These measures should be adopted, it is said, to "show the world that France wishes for peace."

QUAKER GIRL WORKER FOUND DEAD IN FRANCE

PARIS, April 19.—The body of Miss Mary Ellen Appel, of Allentown, Pa., a Society of Friends welfare worker who had been missing since April 7, was found in a clump of trees in the vicinity of Versailles last evening by two boys.

No evidence of foul play was found. A considerable sum of money, jewelry and several letters addressed to members of Miss Appel's family were found.

GASOLINE AT DALLES BEING SOLD AT FORTY FIVE CENTS A GALLON

THE DALLES, Ore., April 19.—Local garages today were compelled to ration their gasoline by the gallon and then only to their regular customers, due to the situation created by the switchmen's strike.

Several local garages have motor trucks of the precious fluid on their way from Portland but these will be merely enough for necessary work around the garages and for out-of-town people, and then it will retail at the excessive cost of from 40 to 45c a gallon, it is said.

LUNATIC KILLS GOTHAM DOCTOR IN ST. GEORGES

Canadian Army Deserter Shoots Dr. James Wright Markoe, Eminent New York Surgeon, as He Takes Up Collection at Fashionable Church—Two Others Wounded.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Thomas W. Shelley, known also as Thomas W. Simpkin, faced arraignment in Yorkville court today for shooting Dr. James Wright Markoe, an eminent surgeon, in fashionable St. George's Episcopal church yesterday. Police officials said they would later ask for the appointment of a commission to examine Shelley as to his lunacy. He told the police he had escaped from a lunatic asylum last week and told rambling stories of his career as an itinerant printer since coming to this country from England. It also developed that he was a deserter from the Canadian army, the police said. He told the police he had never seen or heard of Dr. Markoe.

The murder occurred soon after the rector of the church, Dr. Karl Reiland, had concluded his morning sermon, in which he advised his congregation to be friendly to every stranger visiting the church. Dr. Markoe was taking up the collection when his assailant produced a revolver and fired a shot in the head, death resulting soon afterward in a hospital.

Before Shelley was captured outside of the church, he fired another shot which grazed the cheek of J. Morgan Jones, an usher, and wounded Dr. George E. Brewer in the leg.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 19.—Records at the state capital disclosed that Thomas W. Shelley, also known as Thomas W. Simpkin, who shot and killed Dr. James W. Markoe, in New York yesterday was a former resident of Calgary, Alberta.

On April 28, 1917, he was committed to the Fergus Falls, Minn., state insane asylum, one of his delusions being that his life typified the life of Christ. On June 18, 1919 he escaped. His wife and children returned to England soon after his commitment to the asylum.

BLIZZARD CRIPPLES NEBRASKA TRAFFIC

LINCOLN, Neb., April 19.—Railroad traffic in Nebraska was badly crippled today by a blizzard which began in the western part of the state late Saturday. Reports from Alliance said fears were expressed that there would be a heavy loss of livestock in the area affected.

Snow was still falling in western Nebraska today, but the wind had abated.

Snowplows were being used to keep the railroad lines open. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad reported long delays to train movements on its Denver-Chicago and Billings-St. Louis lines. One train stalled in a snowdrift at Girard, Neb., was released.

STEEL TRUST REFUSES TO RAISE PRICE

A. H. Gary, Chairman U. S. Steel Corporation, Declares Trust Has Both Heart and Soul—Refuses to Raise Steel Price Because of High Cost of Living—Moral Obligation to Check Carnival of Greed and Imposition at Sacrifice.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Albert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation informed the stockholders at the annual meeting in Hoboken today that the corporation was holding down the price of its products because of the high cost of living.

Referring to inquiries made by stockholders as to why, in view of the great demand, the cost of production and prices received by other manufacturers, the price of the corporation's products had not been raised above those fixed by agreement between the industrial board and steel manufacturers March 21, 1919, he said:

"It seems to us the problem of high cost of living is of convincing importance. When the increasing tendency is to insist upon payment of unreasonable sums for every commodity and for every service, so that the vicious whirl of advancement seems to be unending, we think there is a moral obligation on the part of every one to use all reasonable efforts to check this carnival of greed and imposition, even at some sacrifice."

No Help for Salary Man

"There is a growing discrepancy between different individuals and interests. The man with a fixed income is more and more disadvantaged and he is helpless. He cannot increase his income to meet the increased cost of living. Therefore, it should be the effort of all to establish and maintain a reasonable basis of prices otherwise the government must interfere."

The attitude of the corporation on prices, Mr. Gary added, "has had considerable influence in preventing increases in the general selling prices of steel, although some (manufacturers) have made them."

"Moreover, it is said that the selling prices of most of the diversified products of the corporation, for the present at least, are high enough, though it is pertinent to say that when the actual value of the properties and volume of business of the corporation are considered, the net return is at least moderate."

Reviewing last year's steel strike Mr. Gary said:

"We stand for the open shop, which permits a man to work when and where he pleases, on terms mutually agreed upon, whether he does or does not belong to a labor union."

The Corporation Soul

"We do not combat labor unions as such. We, of course, acknowledge the natural right of labor to organize; but we insist that a labor organization should be subjected to government control and regulation like other organizations. Discrimination by law in favor of or against any particular class is detrimental to the interests of the general community."

Mr. Gary said that public approval of the recent decision of the United States supreme court, refusing to dissolve the steel corporation, was practically universal and added in this connection:

"So far as the corporation and its subsidiaries are concerned, we shall not disregard the laws of the country or the public interest."

It had been the ambition of the manager of the corporation, he concluded, to prove that a corporation may be possessed of mind, heart and soul.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., April 19.—The overall crusade in the United States has spread over the border to Canada and clubs have been organized here and at several nearby towns.

State Senator Walter M. Pierce of La Grande will speak at the anti-Non-Partisan meeting at the Nat tonight on his bill proposing a divided session of the state legislature. Senator Pierce was the democratic nominee for governor at the last election.

G. O. P. HOUSE LEADERS AGREE ON GROSS SALE TAX, BENEFIT SOLDIERS

WASHINGTON, April 19.—House republican leaders tentatively agreed today to raise funds for soldier relief by a gross sales tax of not more than one per cent. Under this plan, which it was decided to present to the house about May 1, the cash payments would be in quarterly installments, beginning January 1, 1921.

Vigorous opposition to the gross sales tax already has been expressed by some democrats and leading republicans and a bitter fight on this section of the bill is forecast.

DENVER SUFFERS FROM BLIZZARD NO MILK SUPPLY

DENVER, Colo., April 19.—With relief promised by the weather bureau and slightly improved conditions in the city already apparent, immediate release from the grip of the blizzard which has bound Denver for the past 48 hours was in sight early today.

Light snow was still falling, but the wind which had been piling it into huge drifts that blocked railroad tracks and city streets had abated. Heavy street sweeping machines and snowplows had taken up the task of opening the streets and tracks to traffic.

Despite all this it was feared this morning that the city might receive no milk today. The downtown hotels were filled with people caught in the heart of the city by the storm and barred from their homes.

Several of the main downtown streets, closed to traffic by a proclamation by Mayor Bailey, were being cleared as fast as possible.

Three ministers, among the passengers on a Union Pacific train stalled near Longmont, Colo., conducted Sunday services in one of the coaches.

Two trains will arrive over the Burlington line today but all others were reported as "indefinite." All trains have been running many hours late.

Telephone communication was in better condition than telegraph, though badly crippled yet.

Because of the broken wires no details had reached here concerning the loss of cattle but vague reports stated it was heavy.

Rural roads were reported completely blocked in most sections.

U. S. PROHIBITION AGAIN PASSED UP

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The supreme court re-convened today without rendering an opinion in any of the various pending cases involving the validity of the prohibition amendment and portions of the enforcement act.

LARGEST STEAMSHIP TERMINAL IN WORLD THREATENED BY NITRATE FIRE

NEW YORK, April 19.—Fire starting on the steamship Halfrid, which was loaded with nitrates today threatened the destruction of the Bush terminal in Brooklyn, one of the largest steamship terminals in the world. Two piers quickly caught fire and firemen, attracted by four alarms, endeavored to prevent other piers burning.

After two explosions were heard across the East river, ambulances were sent to the terminal. Early reports were that at least five men had been seriously hurt. Tugs from all over New York harbor hurried to the scene to remove threatened ships to safety.

FISH PACT INVALID IS LEGAL VIEW

Attorney General Holds Agreement With MacLeay Can't Be Carried Out By Fish Commission—Question Must Go to Legislature or be Voted on By People—Law for Closed and Open Season on Roque Can't Be Abrogated.

SALEM, Ore., April 19.—Any attempt of the state fish and game commission to abrogate the law providing for closed and open seasons for commercial fishing on the Rogue river in compliance with a purported agreement entered into between the Macleay estate company and the Rogue River Fish and Game Protective association of Medford, the Ashland Fish and Game Protective association or other kindred organizations of southern Oregon, would be invalid according to an opinion handed down yesterday by State Attorney General Brown.

By the attorney general opinion, the agreement recently entered into between the sportsmen of southern Oregon and the Macleay interests, whereby it was hoped that the commercial and sportsmen's factions would be brought together and their long-standing differences settled, is held void and cannot be put into operation thru an rule or order of the state fish and game commission.

"I am of the opinion," said the attorney general, "that all parties interested in the question of the preservation of fish on the Rogue river and in the commercial aspects of the business must take the matter to the legislature or the people for settlement. Under the present statutes, the board is powerless to carry out the terms of the agreement."

Attorney C. M. Thomas, when informed of this decision today said: "Such decision does not affect the agreement itself in any manner as the agreement provides that a committee shall be formed of representatives of the signors for the purpose of investigation and the drafting of a bill to be presented to the legislature next session. The effect of the attorney general's opinion is only that the commission has no power to put in force or effect any of the provisions of the agreement for this season."

CHINESE STUDENTS RISE AGAINST JAP TREATY

SHANGHAI, April 14.—Refusal of the Peking government to reply to demands that secret negotiations with Japan relative to Shantung cease and that a decree abrogating secret treaties be published has caused a student strike which has involved fourteen provinces. Thirty thousand students in 92 schools here have joined in the movement. Labor is not affected.