

SPRINGFIELD, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER, 30, 1915.

BIPARTISAN INVESTIGATING

After a number of years the United States Commission on Industrial Relations has reported. On a broad view the report leaves the problems which the commission investigated pretty much where it found them. The main problem, of course, concerns the relations between capital and labor. What the country especially wished from the commission was light on that broad subject. It was familiar enough with the conflicting claims of both sides. It wanted, so far as that was humanity possible, an unprejudiced, authoritative statement, That alone would have really justified a Federal investigation on this scale.

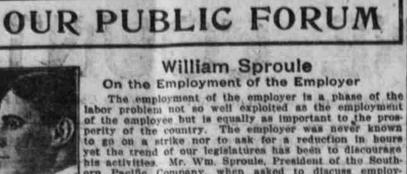
The commission was formed on the familiar and foolish bipartisan plan, however. There were so many representatives of capital, or of employers, and so many representatives of labor, or of employees. Anybody should have been able to tell Congress or President Taft that persons selected specifically because they represented capital or labor would most likely carry the prejudices of their respective sides of the controversy into the investigation. As a result of the bipartisan plan, we have two main and quite sharply divergent reports, which largely tend to cancel each other-and then some further divergencies of individual opinion.

For an investigation of this sort a man who represented capital or one who represented labor should have been ineligible, as a matter of course. In a general way the bipartisan plan, by its very nature, tends simply to produce a nullity. Instead of one impartial authoritative statement, to which a candid seeker after truth can turn with confidence, we have at least three more or less conflicting statements.

The commission has, of course, adduced valuable testimony. In spite of any partisan bias, it throws an enduring light on the rotten conditions in the Colorado coal strike; but partisanship mostly nullifies its own conclusions .-- Saturday Evening Post.

PEACHES, GRAPES, APPLES ANL LUMBER

In Chicago and other cities in the Middle West peaches became a drug on the market. Report has it that carloads of the furit were thrown out to rot. From California we hear that there is to be no market for grapes; and as a result tons upon tons, and maybe hundreds and thousands of tons of this



his activities. Mr. Wm. Sproule, President of the South-ern Pacific Company, when asked to discuss employ-ment from the standpoint of the employer, said in part: "It is the habit of the time to speak of unemploy-ment as if it related only to those who work for a spe-cific hourly or daily, weekly or monthly, wage. It is thought of chiefly as relating to those engaged in the humbler duties of life. The facts run quite to the con-mployer who is first out of employment. As a natural se-

trary. It is the employer who is first out of employment. As a natural se quence he is followed by the employee who next finds himself out of work Unemployment begins only when the employee and next must find to be unem-loyed. When the employer is prosperous and his energies are profitably em-ployed, employees have abundant employment and they also prosper. But why is this period of unemployment? It is because all business is bewildered and uncertain. It does not know whether it may proceed in safety. It does not know with what snares its path may be laid. This condition began/with transportation and now extends to all business. The greatest trouble with this country today is that every business which has been developed by the genius of the American people has become the object of unforeseen attack from some quarter or feels the threat or danger of attack. Our laws, which formerly were precise and definite, have blanketed business with loose generalities called crimes which the men who drew the laws and the men who interpret those laws cannot themselves define with any precision. Even when they endeavor to expound those laws they make them more obscure and mystifying than before

"There is nothing more distressing to an employer of labor than to turn away good men who desire to do good work; but until all wake up to the fact that unless the employer is prosperous the employee is failing in pros-perity, we will have little improvement. When we have learned the lesson that in this nation we are simply a big industrial family in which we all prosper together or we do not prosper at all, we will then have promise of relief from the misunderstandings and cajolements which increase unemploy-ment and destroy the comfort and the prosperity of the average man.

"I urge reliet from the fads, fancies and isms which have filled our streets "I urge reliet from the fads, fancies and isms which have filled our streets with unemployment and put away the dinner pail of the working man empty upon the shelf in the impoverished home. I urge the restoration of confi-dence in the fact that American men of business are the peers of any in the world. I urge that the American workingman cannot be prosperous unless the American men of business prosper, I urge that prosperity can come to us only with the full dinner pail. Finally I urge that the public interest in transportation is that it shall be prosperous in order that it may be a successful and compute sid to all the business is in order that it may be a successful and energetic aid to all the business it is designed to serve.

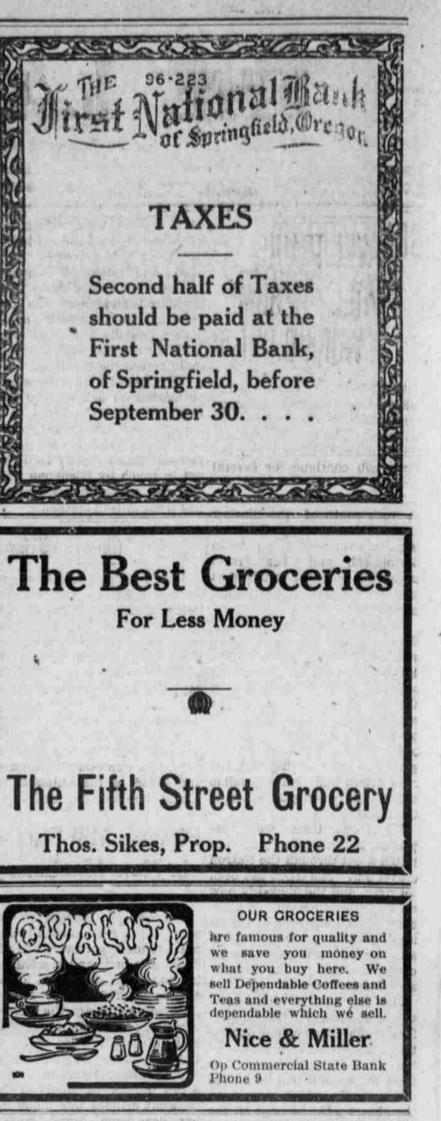
trouble is not with production; it is altogether with the machinery of distribution.

The allegation of overproduction has been made with regard to the lumber industry. That industry is sick. All agree upon it; none denies it. But incidentally some of the doctors, in diagnosing the disease or explaining the sickness, declare that one of the prime faults is too many in the business; or, in other words, the manufacture of too much lumber. That is a mistake. The yards are not piled with idle stocks beyond the normal. And fumbermen cannot burn the surplus because there is no market for it, as fruitmen, commissionmen and others dump fruit out to rot. If lumbermen should do that their offense would be a legal as well as an economic crime. The fault in the lumber trade as in these other respects is in the machinery of trade. The remedy lies in the development of a get-together wisdom that shall give strenuous and practical thought to this entire subject matter .-- Portland Telegram.

OFFERING AN OPEN FORUM

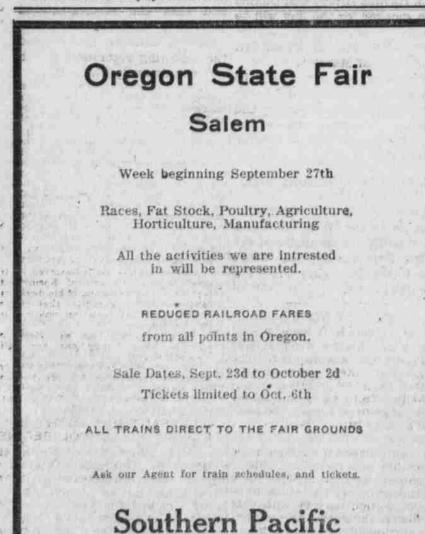
Action of the town council Monday evening in naming election judges for the forthcoming town election reminds us that another campaign is upon us. It is not at all unlikely that there will be several candidates for the various offices. There will also be the "jitney" ordinance up for a vote. , Upon persons and measures, there is room for an honest

difference of opinion as to what is best for the town. The News, accordingly, opens its columns for an orderly discussion of the issues of the election, and will publish any communication of reasonable length and couched in gentlemanly terms. There is no need of indulging in personalities, for personalities will not lead to a proper solution of the problems



luscious fruit will go to waste. We even hear of an over-plentitude of apples in this Pacific Northwest which compels the orchardists to feed fine markatable fruit to the hogs. Broadly speaking there can be but one determinate opinion regarding all this-it is an economic crime.

To cure market deficiency or maladjustment by the destruction of created wealth, which is practically that which is done in this waste of food material, is of course impossible. The real fact of the matter is we have not too many peaches, too many apples or too many grapes; and we cannot have such so long as there are people who are hungry for that food and able to pay for it more than it actually costs. The



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before the town. A faith in one's own honesty of motive, and a belief that opponents are likewise honest in their differing beliefs will make for an election that will express the will of the majority and leave no disagreeable after-effects.

Communications should be written plainly, typewritten if possible, and should be short, not over 300 words

Additional Local

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Pollard go blacksmith for Thompson & to Oregon City this afternoon on Richardson, and returned a few a business trip.

dent of Springfield, but now an, officer of the internal revenue department, was in Springfield on business Wednesday.

field Planing mill, went to returned the first of the week Woodburn Tuesday morning, and will leave Monday for Woodburn Tuesday morning. called thither by word that his Woodburn and other points in sister, Mrs. C. W. Holcomb, was the northern part of the state. have the people of Springfield seriously ill. Mrs. Holcomb is They expect to be gone for a over 70 years of age, and has couple of months. been sick for several months.

Repairs to furnace No. 3 at he plant of the Oregon Power Co, will be completed tonight, and then the plant, will be in shape to handle the heavy loads Smith is administering the of the winter season. Furnaces estate of the late James A. Eb-Nos. 1 and 2 were recently re-bricked and New recently reblicked and Nos. 4, 5, and 6 quired to dispose of all the were rebuilt last year.

Coore Sherrick and M. D. doma and family came up from who has been in Springfield for West Stayton vesterday to look the past few days, left Wedneswas the country about Spring- day morning for home. Mr. Rose visit.

field. Mr. Sherrick was very has been trying to trade his much pleased to learn that Hen- ranch for city property, but he ry Korf, a former West Stayton has not yet succeeded. He has resident, is in Springfield, and rented a house at Sixth and E at once hunted him up for a streets and will reside here with

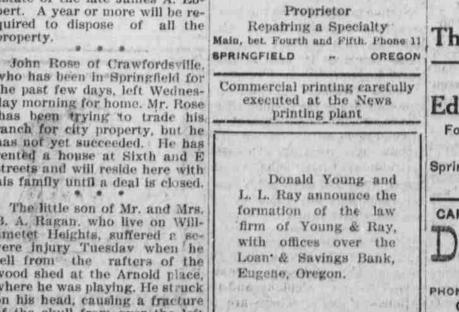
his famfly until a deal is closed.

Funeral services were held The little son of Mr. and Mrs. his morning at Walker's chapel B. A. Ragan, who live on Willfor Adison N. McMartin, who ameter Heights, suffered a sedied Sunday morning at the vere injury Tuesday when he home of A. B. Richardson. The fell from the rafters of the services were conducted by U. G. wood shed at the Arnold place. Clark of the Church of God, and where he was playing. He struck interment was made in the on his head, causing a fracture Laurel Grove cemetery. Mr. Mc- of the skull from over the left Martin formerly worked as a eye around to a point over the

weeks ago, very sick, and was taken care of at the Richardson Jack Littell, formerly a resi- home. Very little is known as to his relatives. Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Haight,

who have been spending the summer with a son at Alpha, in D. S. Jordan of the Spring- the western part of the county,

> J. F. Smith, president of the First National Bank, and Mrs. Emilia Smith, left yesterday for Farmington, Washington, where they will be located while Mr. property.



FIRST NATIONAL BANK, EUGENE, OREGON. Established 1883 Capital and Surplus \$300,000.00 Interests on Savings Accounts and Time Certificates ear. He was taken to the local J. H. BOWER hospital, and for a time it was Lawyer. feared an operation would have Phone 1221 to be performed, but the lad was 831 Willamette St. Eugene, Orego able to be taken home today. Office in City Hall, Springfield, Ore. Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Gano will HERBERT E. WALKER open their Home restaurant and PUBLIC lunch room with a public reception from 7 until 10 Saturday evening, serving soffee and cake to their guests. They wish to W. F. WALKER UNDERTAKER FUNERAL DIRECTOR call and get acquainted. They open the restaurant for business Office Phone 62; Residence 67-J with the noon meal Sunday. West Main St. The Harness, Shoes, Gloves Springfield Garage Harness and Shoes H. SANDGATHE Repaired at The Harness Shop See CONTRACT. Edwards & Brattain For Farm and City Property Exchanges a Specialty Springfield ALC: NOT A Oregon Phone 30 CAREFUL, CONSCIENTIOUS DR. J. E. RICHMOND PHONES Office, 3; Residence, 116-J Over Commercial Bank, Springfield, Oregon.