

ADAMSON MEASURE WILL BE

(Continued From Page 1.)

employs more men than any other single individual in the United States, reduced the working hours of his men in order that he might attain better results. A week ago he issued a public statement in which he said his men were accomplishing better results under the eight hour system than they did previously. Many other employers have made statements similar to that of Mr. Ford. A few weeks ago Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate for President, declared publicly that he was opposed to the eight-hour day, and was especially hostile to the Adamson bill. When he learned that a number of the great employers of the United States had reduced the working hours of their men to meet modern conditions, he changed his front and is now advocating a work day similar to that provided by the Adamson measure. I have been in close touch with the railroad employees for many years and can well remember the time when engineers and firemen were compelled to work as long as 24 hours without rest. As time went on the employees became restless and the 16-hour day was finally granted by Congress. On that occasion the railroad managers said the reduction in hours would so curtail their dividends that they would be compelled to go out of business. As a matter of fact, the 16-hour day proved beneficial to both the employer and employee, and the railroads earned more money than ever before. The same conditions will prevail when the eight-hour law is placed in operation. I voted for the eight-hour law, and I would do so again should the opportunity present itself.

The mere mention of the eight-hour law brought forth tremendous applause. The declaration of the Republican campaigners that President Wilson had been coerced into the framing of the bill was shattered when Chamberlain explained that not a railroad man or employee was in Washington at the time; that the situation was considered from every angle by the President in a conference with the steering committee of the Senate, of which committee Senator Chamberlain was a member. Hughes, he declared, at first denounced the measure, but later, the Senator declared, has come out in favor of the eight-hour principle, following the adoption of the eight-hour day with increased wage by some of the largest industrial establishments in the country. Hughes is still bitterly attacking the Adamson law which averted a general railway strike that would have paralyzed the business and industries of the whole country.

Other measures passed by the administration and treated by the Senator were those for the election of Senators by direct vote, the Federal road building act, the parcels post act, the rural credits law and the appointment of the tariff commission, which he declared had taken the strength from the principal plank in the Republican platform.

"Never in the life of this republic," stated Senator Chamberlain, "has so much constructive legislation been enacted as within the last three years. The present Democratic administration has done what Progressives, Republicans and former Democratic administrations failed to do."

The Senator then reviewed the enacted legislation. The Federal reserve act, he said, had been promised by former administrations, but had been throttled at the command of Wall street financiers, who had threatened a panic. Wilson threatened to turn loose the gold reserve of the treasury, and the panic died out and the measure was passed. All the legislation, he continued, was for the protection of the weak against the strong. Such a measure was the income tax law, which took the burden off the shoulders of those ill able to bear it and placed it upon the shoulders of those well able to pay.

Another such measure was the child labor law, which, amid applause, the Senator declared was destined to protect the future mothers of the race.

It is the declared purpose of Hughes, continued the Senator, to wipe out all this legislation if the reins of government are placed in his hands, but this the people will not stand for. The forces behind Hughes, he stated, are the reactionary interests of Wall street, who oppose progressive legislation and

seek exploitation of Mexico as well as of the people.

The great constructive measures enacted had been promised by political parties for many years, but it remained for President Wilson to force their passage as laws. The child labor law was cited as an instance, and the farm loan act as another.

Speaking of the attitude taken by President Wilson in his treatment of international complications, the position of the United States in regard to Mexico and the belligerent nations across the water was defined.

"This country," he said, "must be in a position at the end of hostilities to help others, to bind up the wounds of war, and when peace comes on the horizon to act as arbitrator. It is not for us to mingle in the strife, but to stand to the side where we may be of more service to others and of more benefit to ourselves. The President has kept us out of war during these last four trying years, and if it is your pleasure to again return him to the White House he will keep us out of war the next four years."

Senator Chamberlain declared that this year's was a truly remarkable campaign, and outlined the factors, men and forces arrayed on either side. Wilson, he characterized, amid applause, as a man who has been tried and, as his record would show, had proven his metal. Hughes, he said, had made a good record, though in narrow fields. What he would be able to accomplish in the larger field could be only a matter of conjecture—conjecture not only because of no past record of broad accomplishment, but because of no constructive suggestions outlined in his campaign, which the Senator characterized as one of vilification and abuse. Mr. Hughes has not even discussed the planks of the Republican platform.

"President Wilson," continued the Senator, "is a Christian gentleman and a splendid patriot, a man whose past record should convince voters of the proper stand to take. The time is past when appeal to party controls men's judgment. The times have changed, and with the present day press and other means of ready information, each and every man may rally to his own better judgment rather than to a party standard."

Intervention in Mexico was shown to be the desire of the moneyed interests and not of the people, that this country should not mingle in Mexico's family quarrel and that the sacrifice of thousands of America's young men would not atone for the loss of a few lives on the border. The same line of reasoning applies to the Lusitania incident. War was not the desire of the people, and reparation was demanded and made to the families of those who were lost.

Oregon women, declared the Senator, will not be misled by the cruise of the Golden Special, will not be subjected to advice from women who come from a state where women are denied the ballot. The personnel of the crew of the special were shown to be the exponents of wealth and privilege, who, in spite of their wealth, are not as well versed upon the issues of the day as the Oregon mother, who has an opportunity of reading of public events only after she retires to her room at night.

"Women of this country," continued the Senator, "will vote for Wilson that he may carry out for four more years his policy of peace. And of the women of this country I have no doubt, they, too, as a part of this great country, will do their part in returning to the White House our beloved President Wilson."

Senator Chamberlain was applauded frequently during his address and at times he was compelled to hesitate as long as two minutes before the handclapping ceased. In many respects Senator Chamberlain's address was one of the most interesting discussions of the political issues ever heard in Roseburg.

The Senator left here this morning for Cottage Grove. He will speak at Eugene tonight. He was accompanied by Ralph Watson, a representative of the Portland Journal, who is reporting his addresses to that publication.

Senator Chamberlain was the guest of local Democrats at dinner last evening.

Senator Chamberlain was introduced by Attorney O. P. Coshaw, who reviewed his public career from the time he first came into political prominence in Oregon until the present date. "It was always a case of 'let George do it,'" said Attorney Coshaw, "and as often George did

it." In addition to being the first attorney general of Oregon, Senator Chamberlain served as district attorney of Multnomah County, for two terms, was twice elected Governor of Oregon, and is now serving his second term as United States Senator.

Prior to the meeting the Roseburg Concert band rendered a few selections in front of the theater.

Constipation Dulls Your Brain.
That dull, listless, oppressed feeling is due to impurities in your system, sluggish liver, clogged intestines. Dr. King's New Life Pills give prompt relief. A mild, easy, non-gripping bowel movement will tone up your system and help to clear your muddy, pimply complexion. Get a bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills today at your Druggist, 25c. A dose tonight will make you cheerful at breakfast.

RAIL WAS REDUCED.

The bail of F. G. Mathison, who was arrested recently in California and a charge of defrauding Lane County ranchers, was Thursday reduced by Judge Skipworth, of Eugene, from \$15,000 to \$5,000. Judge Skipworth held that the bail was excessive. At the time Mr. Mathison was arrested he was about to trade some property which he did not own for a ranch at Myrtle Creek.

SUGAR BEETS ARE BEING HARVESTED

SUTHERLIN VALLEY WILL SHIP ABOUT 150 CARLOADS OF SUGAR BEETS DURING THE SEASON—GOOD PRICES ARE OFFERED GROWERS.

BEET LOADING PLATFORM READY

Sutherland Valley Has An Irrigation System Which Assures the Best Results in Sugar Beet Growing—Factory Needed.

The sugar beet harvest in Sutherland Valley started Monday with a large number of men and teams on the job, and a conservative estimate places the crop in this valley and vi-

cinity of 150 carloads, says the Sutherland Sun. The beet loading platform was completed ten days ago and several cars are in readiness to receive the beets, which will be shipped to the new factory at Grants Pass.

Eight beet pullers and a dozen or more forks for handling the product were received here last week, and Field Superintendent Samuel Storey is supervising the harvest.

Several contracts have already been made for average next season, and it is hoped that between 2,000 and 4,000 acres in this valley can be secured for beet culture the coming year. Mr. Storey will be pleased to furnish all information desired to those interested.

According to the officials of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, the beet crop of 1916 will greatly exceed the estimate made last spring, the figures showing that fully eight hundred thousand tons of beets will be put through the 13 factories, all of which will be in operation by October 15, with a force of 2,500 employees. The company will pay out this fall a total of \$2,750,000 for sugar beets at \$5.50 per ton.

Mr. Storey believes that the soil and climate of Douglas county are well adapted to the growing of sugar beets in commercial quantities, but he left Thursday for the mines, accompanied by Chas. Austin, who will

if satisfactory results are to be obtained. Sutherland Valley has an irrigation system and plenty of land, and if 5,000 acres of beets under irrigation can be contracted for in this vicinity, it will doubtless result in a factory being established here.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Miss Virginia Helm, of Portland, arrived here this morning for a visit with her sister, Mrs. A. J. Hochradel.

Mrs. J. E. Schilling, who has been spending several weeks at the homes of her daughters, Mrs. R. B. Dement, in Myrtle Point, and Mrs. W. P. Murphy, left today on the Adeline for her home in San Francisco, says the Coos Bay Times.

Miss Grace Harding, who has been at Woodburn for several weeks, returned home Tuesday, on account of having been quite ill, and her many friends will be pleased to know that she is feeling much better, says the Glendale News. Her sister, Mrs. Gail Landen, accompanied her home, and will remain until Sunday.

Mr. Walker, one of the owners of the California group of mines on Mt. Reuben, has been in Glendale this week, says the Glendale News. He left Thursday for the mines, accompanied by Chas. Austin, who will

run the stamp mill. For three years Mr. Austin ran the stamp mill at the Gold Bug, which adjoins the California group. Mr. Walker will operate a two-stamp mill, but contemplates installing a five-stamp mill in the near future.

KEEP LOOKING YOUNG

It's Easy—If You Know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

The secret of keeping young is to feel young—to do this you must watch your liver and bowels—there's no need of having a sallow complexion—dark rings under your eyes—pimples—a bilious look in your face—dull eyes with no sparkle. Your doctor will tell you ninety per cent of all sickness comes from inactive bowels and liver.

Dr. Edwards, a well-known physician in Ohio, perfected a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil to act on the liver and bowels, which he gave to his patients for years.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, are gentle in their action, yet always effective. They bring about that exuberance of spirit, that natural buoyancy which should be enjoyed by everyone, by toning up the liver and clearing the system of impurities.

You will know Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets by their olive color. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

Thousands of People Are Waiting to Know

What happened to HARTH?

The answer will be waiting at Harth's Toggery tomorrow morning. Nearly the whole town and for hundreds of miles around are writing about "What Happened to Harth's?"

Harth isn't satisfied to let things come as they will. He wants to see business hum, and get acquainted with every man in Southern Oregon. For that means he has taken the entire stock of New Fall Goods and cut prices to a "fare ye well."

You have probably seen the big circulars and the window display. Depend upon it, everything will be exactly as advertised, without the slightest exaggeration.

Come early if you can, you know the story of the "Early Bird"

Although there may be enough of the great bargains to reach around for everybody. We quote no prices today. Too busy marking all the goods in the store down—and besides we want to surprise you all.



MOUNTAIN tops can't be seen in a mist. An' many a mountain o' trouble disappears in a cloud o' Velvet smoke.

Velvet Joe.

Sale Opens at 9 O'clock Tomorrow Morning

HARTH'S TOGGERY