

SANDY NEWS

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W. A. PROCTOR, PROPRIETOR.

E. V. NYE, - - - EDITOR.

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"For Sandy Always."



Fair Play For Railroads And Employees.

The S. F. Examiner advocates what seems to be a mutually fair plan of settling the threatened universal railroad strike.

The organized employees are demanding ten hours pay for eight hours work and time and a half for overtime.

At present they have a ten-hour day, and the examiner suggests that railroads concede the eight-hour day but not the overtime.

Experience shows that many employees will do as little work as possible during a short workday to create as much overtime as possible.

This dishonesty on the part of employees defeats the object of an eight-hour day and makes labor cost unfairly high to the employer.

In their own interest, in the interest of the railroads, and in the interest of the public the examiner demands that overtime be withdrawn.

Labor should desire a short workday, as there will be opportunity for employment of more men, and only the labor-hog wants extra overtime.

The railroads should concede the eight-hour day but not for ten hours pay, as the eight-hour day is established for state and nation.

Of seven million wage workers in the United States nearly a million are employed by the railroads and are now well paid for labor.

The American people want the railroad employees to have a reasonably short workday, and to be well paid for their labor.

They also want the railroads to earn a reasonable return on their business and investments, and they should mutually agree.

To pay ten hours wages for eight hours work at present schedules means to increase labor cost of operation twenty percent.

A twenty percent increase will come out of the pockets of the producers and consumers, increasing high cost of living.

Questions To Ask Legislators.

In some counties the granges and farmers unions are asking would-be candidates for the legislature very pointed questions:

Will you, if elected, impose new tax burdens on the people, and create new offices, boards, etc?

Will you use your position to create commissions or new jobs and then get one for yourself?

Will you help create new judgeships to make more lucrative places for lawyers?

Will you enact more freak laws and experimental legislation to hamper industries and keep capital from investing?

Perhaps if they had to keep such pledges they would not find these offices so attractive.

Is It Right?

The four great railway unions, engineers, firemen, engine-men and conductors are now voting among themselves as to whether they shall demand an eight hour day instead of a ten hour, at present pay and time and one half for overtime.

Press reports say the vote will be in favor of this demand.

Now the question arises what right have they to make this arbitrary demand and if their leaders say so tie up all the railroads of the country as well as thousands of other industries in connection therewith. This WOULD NOT be called a workmen's trust.

Supposing the railroad heads would get together and say we will increase all freight and passenger rates 25 per cent and if the public doesn't wish to pay it we will stop the trains. This WOULD BE called a railroad trust.

The railroads would not be allowed to do this under our laws—in fact they can no longer change their rates as they wish, to meet varying business conditions but must get permission from different state and government commissions to either lower or raise their rates.

If under the law, railroads are no longer allowed to vary their rates to suit the best interests of their business why should not the law determine what wages their employees are entitled to and protect the roads from any unusual increase in expense from this source without an automatic increase in freight and passenger rates to cover the deficits.

To a fair minded man it does not look right to use the law to hold down the revenue of a railroad on one hand and turn right around and under the same law allow its expenses to be run up with no way for the road to protect itself.

If the government has taken from the roads the power to vary their rates as occasion demands it should at the same time take from railroad employees the power to change the wage scale.

If some fair and equitable arrangement of this kind is not made industrial development in this country will be brought to a standstill at the hands of unscrupulous politicians and labor leaders.

Our law making bodies should take steps at once to prevent any body of men, either railroad officials or railroad employees, from wilfully tying up the transportation system of the United States to the detriment of the whole nation.

Doe Cook says there are no wild men in Borneo. Evidently the Doe didn't deliver his lecture there.

Any summoning of the nations manhood to arms will probably receive the warm co-operation of the eligible spinsters.

What has become of the old fashioned farmer boy who used to rub his head against a 'simmon tree to cure a crick in his neck?

Another pathetic little feature of the situation is Japan pondering hard to see if there was anything she forgot to demand from China the first time.

We judge from the esteemed Congressional Record that the great trouble with some of our rising young statesmen is that they rise entirely too often.

"Who will be the first to meet Wil-

lard?" asks a headline. Somebody can have our proxy.

Charity begins at home, and in nine cases out of ten it never gets farther than the front door.

We see by the papers, that the Kaiser who is dying in Berlin has returned to the front.

That mummy sold in New York the other day for \$200 certainly fetched a stiff price.

Whatever the Kaiser's ailment, George will observe that he didn't get it failing off a horse.

Rural Wire Tappers.

Moral crusades have been undertaken without effect against the Peeping Tom of the rural telephone. Sermons have been preached without result. The habit persists in the face of all efforts to put a stop to the nuisance. A disheartened party liner writes in despair to the Newberg Graphic complaining that he can have no secrets from his neighbors. The spy in Europe who steals the war secret is shot. The common thief is sent to prison. But the purloiner of telephone conversations cannot be taught that it is as wrong to steal a conversation as coin.

Thus the victim's grief is told. Out of a bitterness that must have been wrought of sorry trial he hints at such punishment as boiling the offender in oil. But how is the culprit to be apprehended? How can the evidence be fastened upon the most persistent offender? Even if the suspect goes about the community telling the wire secrets of his neighbors the evidence would be purely circumstantial. He might plead that someone told him that someone told someone else who had learned from someone who had been informed by someone else that Lem Jones was about to marry Sue Smith. Then, who tapped the wire?

No, the matter is not one for legislation. A law against listening over the wire would provide no adequate remedy. Education having failed to establish a code of morals, but one alternative remains. Human ingenuity must step in. In the city the problem has been largely solved. The bell rings only in the particular home that is being summoned. This, of course, would not solve the problem in the country where "wire tapping" has become a habit. Persistent curiosity would take the worst offenders to the line whether the bell rang or not. Some of them, we suspect, would be at the instrument every five minutes seeking to intercept a message. Yet the city system suggests an idea.

If the telephone can be made to call only the party that is wanted, perhaps it can be made to repel those who are not wanted. If three rings call Jones an automatic attachment that would turn a strong electric current into Smith's receiver would break the Smith's of the listening habit very quickly. The current might be gauged just short of the voltage required for electrocution—although not too far short. If our electrical geniuses cannot perfect this plan or one of similar nature, then we fear the woes of rural party lines are hopeless.—Oregonian.

Polishing a Steel Knife.

If a steel knife is much stained take a piece of raw potato and dip it in powdered bath brick, advises the Scientific American. Rub the blade of the knife well with this and then dip it in hot water and wipe dry. You will be surprised at the brilliancy of the steel.

Serious.

"Do you think his intentions are serious?"

"They must be. It cost him \$6.75 taxi fare to bring me home from the party the other night, and he asked me if he couldn't call again."—Detroit Free Press.

WANT AND FOR SALE COLUMN

FOR SALE—One light spring wagon, with top, good for cream wagon. One 3 1/2 wagon for sale or trade.
P. T. Shelley, Sandy, Oregon.

FOR SALE—Pigs For Sale, ten weeks old.
Christ Gantenbein, Boring, Oregon.

FOR SALE—Baled hay and straw. Apply to Hood & Hutchins, Phone 717 Cottrell, Oregon.

FOR SALE—Good, sound dead-wood 16 inches. Apply to Joe Laundree.

FOR SALE—Forty dollars cash buys my heavy single rig with good single harness. Address L. R. Mack, Boring, Oregon.

NOTICE

We will have English services at the Evangelical Lutheran Church every first Sunday of the month at 10:30 a. m., commencing Sunday, February 6th. Everybody is kindly invited.

Sandy Mail Auto Company

Auto Service For All Occasions At Any Time.

Stage leaves Sandy at 6 a. m. and 2 p. m. Leaves Boring at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Daily including Sunday. For information call City Garage, Phones 6x1. Residence 65, Sandy, Oregon.

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Every Friday and Saturday.

L. E. HOFFMAN

DOMESTIC LIFE IN AFRICA.

A Warning to Little Boys Who Would Like to Be Heathens.

I went with my lantern into Ze's little hut, says Jean Kenyon Mackenzie in the Atlantic Monthly. I sat down by the fire, and there was the family too. Mendum was heating some water in a big black kettle. The youngest, Mpioga, still without teeth, was howling in the arms of little brother. Presently to the light of my lantern Mendum brings her three-year-old. She empties her hot water into a wooden bowl; with a sponge of crushed leaves she washes first one little foot and then the other. Kid howls.

His feet are sore, poor little duffer! He holds out his hand for his father to hold. Mother is relentless until both feet are soaked; then she opens a little leaf packet. There is salve made of the bark of the redwood tree. She adds a little palm oil to this, and very carefully she anoints the little feet. The sobs subside, and the child walks off on his heels.

Now the mother pours more water into the bowl, takes the fretful baby out of the hands of little brother, stands the weeny thing in her belt of beads on the clay floor and swabs her down with water. There is the familiar initial gasp. With her maternal hands she cleanses that little person all glittering with wet, and she says, looking at me and smiling, "God has sent me much trouble." And the father says, apropos of nothing, "All these have been baptized." I sit on my stool by the fire and feel steeped in the most human domesticity.

Everywhere in the world at this hour little children are whimpering over their evening ablutions. It is a mistake to think that any child of a good mother escapes. So much for the illusions of little boys who would like to be heathen.

His Term.

"Have you been married for long?" asked the gabby party.

"No," responded his neighbor, "just life."—Buffalo Express.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW

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We will be in Sandy Saturday of each week at the Clackamas County Bank

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Shave at the Right Prices
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Cleanliness our Motto

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