

AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES

Whole Pacific Coast Is Affected by Work of I. W. W., Financed by Unknown Source.

SABOTAGE IS PRACTICED

Leaders Proclaim Movement as World-Wide, With Purpose of Each Branch of Industry Aiding All Others.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—Deportation, undertaken today at Blaine, Ariz., of more than 1000 Industrial Workers of the World, centered the eyes of the nation on the agitation which has arisen in the West to considerable proportions after manifesting itself sporadically from coast to coast for years.

Disturbances, fomented admittedly by the organization, and ramifying into various branches of industry, carry with them in virtually every instance a demand for higher wages. Officials in some states pronounced the movement one to reduce production of supplies necessary to the conduct of the war, but while German influence and financial support was charged by some of them, no direct connection with this accusation could be had.

Military censorship, which repressed accounts of immediate occurrences in Arizona, still permitted a fairly extensive view of the general situation. Strikes were on tonight in the copper mines of Arizona and Montana. They were threatened in the mines of Colorado, Nevada and Utah. There were lumber strikes in Idaho and Washington, with agitation in the timber regions of Oregon. Threats had been made to destroy the wheat fields of the Northwest, and the State Council of Defense of Washington appointed a committee especially to deal with the Industrial Workers, lest harm come to the crops.

Thousands Strike in Arizona. Arizona—Bisbee—Between 4500 and 5000 men on strike, sponsored entirely by Industrial Workers of the World.

Mexico—State of Sonora—Labor disturbances at Cananea. El Tigre and Nacari, following visits from Industrial Workers of the World organizers from Douglas and Bisbee, Ariz.

Texas—El Paso—Three Industrial Workers of the World arrested in connection with attempt to blow up railroad bridge. Efforts now on foot to organize Mexican smelter labor.

Oregon—More than 1000 men on strike, interfering with production for Army cantonments and wooden ships, broken up.

Washington—West of Cascade Mountains—Timber workers at Grays Harbor demand higher wages, shorter hours.

Seattle—About 500 I. W. W. members in town, passing in and from lumber camps, where they say they seek to stir up trouble.

East of Cascades—Strikes among loggers and sawmill men in Upper Yakima Valley have followed appearance of Industrial Workers of the World organizers. Industrial Workers of the World headquarters were established in numerous small towns followed by promulgation of proposed scales for fruit and grain harvesting in accord with the organization's expressed views of what is due the worker.

Proposals for these scales have been followed by threats of street demonstrations, eliciting a declaration from the state's Council of Defense that stern measures were awaiting any signs of grain or laying waste of orchards.

Northern Idaho—Lumber camps shut down. Governor has ordered no troops needed. State Council of Defense disagreed.

Western Department of the Army has received orders to suppress of disorder, upon call of Governor. Governor Moses Alexander is making a study of the purposes of the I. W. W., listening to street speeches and studying their publications.

Western Montana—Butte mines nearly at standstill, following organization of new union encouraged by I. W. W. organizers.

Throughout the states the organizers shuttle back and forth, in Washington it is said hundreds of them ride the trains unmolested. Through Bisbee, Morenci, Jerome and other Arizona towns, and through lumber camps of the northwest, they have been active, according to reliable reports, passing

How To Get Rid of Corns

People suffering from tired, swollen, aching feet, or from stinging, burning corns or callouses will be glad to know that these annoying afflictions can be quickly overcome by a simple home treatment that will not cause one bit of pain or soreness.

From your drugist get a small jar of I-C-M-I-N-T. Rub a little on any painful corn or callous. Instantly the pain will disappear and the corn or callous will loosen and can be lifted out easily with the finger nail.

on quickly and soon followed by another. Bodily resistance to constituted or unconstituted authority has not manifested itself to any great extent in the recent Western operations of the organization. Sixty I. W. W. were deported from Jerome, Ariz., and deported from Needles, Cal., without police interference. Threats attributed to them are generally against property. They say they base their demands and action upon theories of George Sorel, a Frenchman, and got from him the idea of property destruction as a lever to gain their end, which they define as "industrial democracy."

This home defense committee, advocated and practiced in the West of late, has taken many forms. Lumber mills have had their costly saws splintered by spikes driven into the logs. In the orchard districts fruit trees have died after copper nails had been hammered into them.

The organizers proclaim the movement to be world-wide. The red flag is the proposed universal banner and such nations as virtually every instance carries a red card. Membership is sought in all branches of industry. Organizers say 52,000 farm laborers belong, and that the International Labor of the month is being organized. It is the theory of the I. W. W. that each branch of the organization should be organized, making it ends, and Rodger Culver, an I. W. W. speaker, recently said at Miami, Ariz.: "If necessary to enforce the demands there will be no wheat crop on the North American Continent."

Threats of wholesale destruction of wheat have not materialized.

HOME DEFENSE IS ORGANIZED

Washington Association Prepares to Combat I. W. W.

SEATTLE, July 12.—The home defense committee of the State Council of Defense has been organized by the appointment of the following members by Chairman W. C. Sullivan: E. F. C. Van Diesel, a Spokane lumberman; B. W. Colner, Tacoma attorney; W. G. Lemon, a North Yakima business man; John J. Skaggs, of Bellingham, former Superior Court judge for Whatcom County; J. H. Denise, a Wenatchee fruitgrower; Ben Hill, a Walla Walla lawyer; and J. H. Denise, of Hoquiam, newspaper publisher. Other members are to be added.

The home defense committee already has recommended the organization of at least one new regiment from the unorganized militia of the state and will have this force ready late in the present year.

The committee purposes to wage a fight against the Industrial Workers of the World to protect the harvest and prevent the closing of industrial plants. The first step taken by the committee was to send a committee of men traveling about the country on trains. To prevent these migrations, co-operation of sheriffs, county prosecutors and Federal troops will be requested. Railroad officials told the committee their crews were unable to keep the Industrial Workers off the trains.

HOME GUARD IS FORMED

(Continued From First Page.)

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DEFENSE COUNCIL'S FUNCTION ADVISORY

Experts Aid Nation, but Have No Chance to Profit by Contracts, Says Secretary.

"GANG SPIRIT" IS UTILIZED

Percentage of American Business Men Who Would "Rob Orphanage" Negligible—Coercion to Be Later Recorted.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The relation of business men to the Government was described today by Franklin Lane, Secretary of the Interior, and one of the six cabinet members who compose the Council of National Defense.

Members Are Experts.

Analyzing the organization further, Mr. Lane gave high praise to the business men, experts in their several fields of industry, who comprise the many committees of the council, including raw materials of all kinds and manufacture.

The statement was given to the Associated Press as the result of inquiries concerning recent criticism of the commission and a persistent report that reorganization of the council is imminent.

Cabinet Men Not in Business.

"We have nothing to sell," he said. "When it is considered that the Council of National Defense consists of Secretary Baker, a lawyer; Secretary Daniels, an editor; Secretary Lane, a lawyer; Secretary Houston, a college president; Secretary Redfield, a retired business man; Secretary Wilson, a union official, you will realize that there is not much chance for that charge being true.

"No, nobody thinks that we are dealing with ourselves. The confusion has come about because of the peculiar organization of the council. Get into the minds of the cabinet members and you will see how this confusion has arisen.

Council Buys Nothing.

The Council of National Defense buys nothing. That body was created by Congress as a measure of preparation to mobilize resources—a sort of stock-taking body. If we came to war that day we would be in the way of making war with it. That was the idea. It is not a purchasing board, in the English sense, which can direct the purchase of goods and services. It is not a purchasing board, because there is not a man on it who can buy anything, excepting the Secretary of War and Navy and the council cannot direct them what to buy.

Advisors Are Provided.

"But it is a very important board, nevertheless, it is supposed to know just what the Government needs for the carrying on of the war and just what it can do to help it."

"When Congress provided for this council it created a supplemental body which is sometimes confused with the council as a whole. The purpose of the advisory commission and these are real business men. They are nominated to the council by the cabinet and appointed by the President. These gentlemen render their services and were chosen because they were specialists—successful in their own lines of business in Europe could produce a finer body."

Mr. Lane reviewed briefly the achievements in the business world which would comprise the advisory commission.

"The function of these gentlemen," he said, "is to advise the council of the needs of the Government. They make contracts. They have no executive or administrative power."

"That is the full legal machinery—no contracts, no executive or administrative power. The Secretary's attention was directed to the fact that much of the criticism had been aimed at the committee in the way of business men in the council respecting copper, tin, lumber and other subjects requiring technical knowledge."

Men Put to Work.

"What part do these men play?" he was asked.

"That is a simple story. When the war came we have had to take our ports by the railroad. But these could not be converted into guns and cantonments and armor plants. We had to get them quickly, so the council put the men who had been in Europe and gained the benefit of their experience. We hired labor, union men and manufacturers."

Undismayed by the size of the task, we determined on a quick start. We roughly classified our needs and the members of the advisory commission to recommend to us the men they thought were foremost in their respective industries. And these men we turned into committees. It gave them a standing to be organized. It made them properly feel that they were in the business of fighting Germany."

"I have heard that some of these men were not as disinterested as they might be; that they wanted to make money. That wouldn't be unnatural if it were true. However, I have looked up all the rumors that have been current, and found them to be baseless, mere flings by the unsuccessful."

Enthusiasm Is Necessary.

"We can't make war without fervor and enthusiasm any more than we can run a revival meeting without them. There is no such thing as a cold-blooded democracy, and a democracy that makes war cold-bloodedly. There is no passion that is merely that we should not use pride, rivalry, the gang spirit, the spirit of humanity, love of country, the more proud, or vain, men are of working for the country, the better work we will get."

When asked what to prevent them from recommending favors to themselves in the form of high prices, Mr. Lane said:

and put him to work at \$3500 by telling him that he had a call to the colors. Sentiment is not a deal thing.

Gang Spirit Gets Results.

"Then there is the gang spirit. Men are like boys in this, too, they like to work together, whether for good or otherwise. The whole theory of the law of supply and demand is set aside at such a time. Just a little co-operation—that is the effect of gang spirit—that is the effect of gang spirit—that is the effect of gang spirit."

"To get the best results, the gang spirit must be reckoned with. And for him there are two medicines: First, the gang spirit applied to the law of supply and demand, that is the strong hand—for we need his output and he must be made to pay the market price. Second, we must have the gang spirit applied to the law of supply and demand, that is the strong hand—for we need his output and he must be made to pay the market price."

Three Ways Open.

"By the appeal to patriotism; if this fails by the fixing of prices; then, if no practicable way is found to do this, by commandeering the resources, industry or plant. Co-operation first, E. Coleman, aged 72, a prominent business man, died last night at his home in Seattle. He was a member of the council of the National Defense. He was a member of the council of the National Defense. He was a member of the council of the National Defense."

"So far as the war needs of the Government are concerned, the answer to the question of the fixing of prices, the Administration has met the situation. The trials so far made have proved that the cabinet and the council have been disappointed only to those who did not wish them well."

ARAB DOES DAMAGE

BRITISH DESTROY ENEMY PROPERTY IN FLANDERS.

Total British Casualties in Belgian Attack Tuesday 1800—Berlin Reports Success.

LONDON, July 12.—British naval airplanes last night carried out raids on military objectives in and near several towns in Flanders, says an announcement made tonight by the Admiralty.

"Bombing raids were carried out last night by naval machines on Varsseveld, St. Denis-Western, Ghislies and Ostend. Railway lines and an electric power station and railway siding at Zarnen were attacked by gunfire from the aircraft. The Varsseveld railway station was hit and a fire was caused by bombs dropped near the Ostend electric power station and a heavy explosion also was caused at the Varsseveld railway dump, followed by an intense conflagration which was still burning one or two hours after several tons of bombs were dropped. All the machines returned safely."

The total British casualties resulting from the raid during the night of Tuesday, July 11, were about 1800, including prisoners.

BERLIN, via London, July 12.—"During the last few days our air squadrons have carried out a series of raids on the batteries and harbors near Zeebrugge and Ostend, on the island of Oesel (off the Gulf of Riga) and on the coast of the Baltic Sea."

Large fires were observed. Despite violent firing by hostile batteries, our airplanes returned safely."

PARIS, July 12.—After a violent bombardment the Germans tried several surprise attacks during the night on both banks of the Meuse, but were repulsed, the War Office announced today.

SPRUCE EXPERTS COME

CONFERENCE WITH MILLMEN OVER CONTRACTS TO BE HELD.

Aircraft Board to Need 26,000,000 Feet for Airplane Construction. Complete Data Sought.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 12.—The aircraft production board of the Council of National Defense is sending three representatives to Oregon and Washington to confer with lumbermen in reference to prospective contracts for 26,000,000 feet of spruce to be used in building airplanes for the American Army.

William Chadeayne, superintendent of the Curtis Airplane Company, is going as a representative of the airplane builders, knowing specifically their price and the quality of their spruce. The three experts, working along different lines, will arrange with the lumbermen for getting out all the spruce the Government may need for the aircraft and will recommend contracts with yards which can turn out spruce of the right type and quantity. It is getting into court at present, and it is possible, for spruce for aeroplanes must be air-dried and the drying requires three months. The spruce committee should reach Oregon within a week.

PURSE SEINERS FILE SUIT

Constitutionality of New Fisheries Law to Be Tested.

TACOMA, July 12.—The constitutionality of the amendments to the constitutionality of the new fisheries law is being tested today in the Columbia River by the United States District Court at Tacoma. The decision will affect \$250,000 worth of Columbia River salmon fishing.

SWEDISH SINGERS GATHER

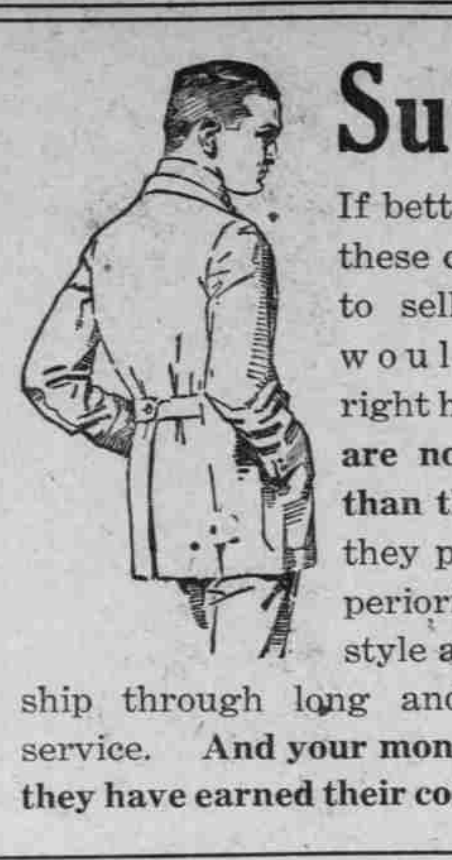
Northwest Festival Concert Given at Tacoma.

TACOMA, July 12.—Two hundred and fifty Swedish singers from Pacific Coast and Northwest ports are here for the annual festival, opening today for three days. Tacoma, Oregon, Idaho, British Columbia and Washington are represented.

VISITORS TO SCALE MOUNT

N. E. A. Delegates to Go With Mazamas to Camp at Hood.

HOOD RIVER, Or., July 12.—(Special.)—The people of Hood River will visit the O-W. R. & N. station next Saturday in forward an expedition to the visiting Eastern teachers, who



Suits for Me, \$15. If better suits than these could be made to sell at \$15, you would find them right here. But there are no better suits than these for \$15—they prove their superiority in fabric, style and workmanship through long and satisfactory service. And your money's here until they have earned their cost.

FOOD BILL REFERRED

President Asked for Views to Bring About Compromise.

WILL CASE MORE INVOLVED

Aged Eugene Capitalist Declared Married at Time of Death.

EUGENE, Or., July 12.—(Special.)—The Supreme Court of the state of Oregon by its decision yesterday holding that Mrs. Helen A. Coleman, 76-year-old bride, was the lawful wife of John Coleman, late Eugene capitalist, added a complication to a will contest over \$5000 remaining of an estate which at \$5000 remaining to \$20,000.

Coleman at the age of 85 years entered the Fredericks Home for the Aged at Clatsop, Ore., and there met and married the woman whose marriage he later sought to have annulled on the ground that he had had a previous marriage contract. The Lane County Circuit Court sustained Coleman's contention.

INDIA SECRETARY RESIGNS

Officials Held Blamable for Failure of Mesopotamia Campaign.

LONDON, July 12.—J. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for India, has resigned, Lord Hardinge, the former Viceroy of India, also presented his resignation as a result of the failure of the Mesopotamia campaign.

HOOPER EXPLAINS PLAN

Industries Not to Be Taken Over Unless Necessary.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Herbert C. Hoover, replying today to a letter of inquiry from Senator Norris, wrote that the Federal Government has no intention of taking over industries, such as packing plants and large grain elevators, when the food control bill is enacted. He added, however, that a National emergency might arise in the next few years when it would be necessary.

Dinner for Soldiers Nets \$51.

OREGON CITY, July 12.—(Special.)—The proceeds from the dinner served at a local restaurant in this city today for the benefit of the hospital of the Third Oregon Regiment amounted to \$51.25. The affair was managed by Miss Ella O'Leary, proprietress of the

12 Lbs. Fruit or Berry Sugar, Cane Only, \$1.00

FRUIT OR BERRY SUGAR, Cane, 100-lb. sack net weight, \$8.15. DRY GRANULATED SUGAR, Beet, 100-lb. sack, net, \$7.95.

SUPERIOR FLOUR and WHITE ROSE FLOUR. Manufactured in Oregon by the Pioneer Flouring Mill Co., Island City, Oregon. These mills have manufactured this flour for the past 25 years.

Porter's Extra Macaroni, Spaghetti, Vermicelli, 18-lb. box, \$1.85. Porter's Extra Macaroni, Spaghetti, Vermicelli, 16-lb. box, \$1.10.

CARNATION BAKING POWDER MADE IN OREGON. Carnation Baking Powder, 16-oz. tin, Each \$2.50. Carnation Baking Powder in pure Phosphate and Bi-Carbonate Soda, No Alum, No Egg Albumen, Each \$1.25.

LOGANBERRY JUICE. Krystal Brand, pure, manufactured by M. E. Carmann, Gaston, Or., 1-oz. bottles, 50¢. Loganberry Juice, 12-oz. bottles, Per doz. \$2.65. Each 25¢. Loganberry Juice, 35-oz. bottles, Per doz. \$5.45. Each 45¢.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES MADE IN OREGON. D. C. Burns Company Royal Savon Soap, 20 bars to box, 50¢. Fairy Brooms, 4-inch, Each 50¢. Mi Lady Brooms, 4-inch carpet, Regular 65¢, Special 55¢. Janitor Brooms, These Are All Oregon-Made Goods, 60¢.

JUNO COFFEE. On nothing that we handle do we pride ourselves more than on the quality of our products. JUNO COFFEE, 29¢ OR 3 1/2 LBS. FOR \$1.00.

ROSE OF CEYLON TEA. A pure Ceylon Tea, especially provided for trade demanding the quality at moderate price. The price is within the reach of all and the delicate flavor and uniform quality win recognition whenever tried. 50¢ per pound.

If You Appreciate Good Groceries at Low Prices, We Will Give You a Good Share of Your Trade. D. C. BURNS COMPANY. Members of the Greater Portland Association. Wholesale to Private Families, Hotels and Restaurants. 208-10 THIRD STREET, BET. TAYLOR AND SALMON. One and One-Half Blocks South of Public Market. Special Mail-Order Service. Write for Monthly List.