MILL SITUATION IS NOT ABNORMAL

Eighty-Five Per Cent of Plants and Camps in Oregon Are Operating.

I. W. W. TALK OVERRATED

Smaller Mills Getting Ready to Handle Spruce, but Big Portland and Valley Plants Stick to Fir.

Despite the troubled condition of the lumber industry in the state of Washington, mills and camps in Oregon are operating with little abnormal loss of time.

The unusual scarcity of men, due to the war and the intense industrial activity throughout the country, has caused a little trouble in operating some Oregon plants, but viewing the industry of this state as a whole, the situation is comparatively easy.

Neither are the mill managers or camp operators much alarmed over the threatened "general strike" called by the I. W. W. leaders.

In fact, well informed lumbermen are disposed to discredit a great deal of the alarming talk about I. W. W. activity. They don't take the I. W. W. as seriously as some of the newspapers take them or as seriously as the I. W. W. take themselves.

Majority of Mills Are Working.

While complete estimates are hard to obtain, it is unofficially figured that the mills and camps of Oregon are operating at fully 85 per cent of their capacity.

This does not take into consideration a few isolated cases of plants that are closed for reasons other than labor conditions—plants that probably are antiquated or are so far removed from their base of supply that it is no longer profitable to operate them.

Neither does it include camps like that of the Willamette Valley Lumber Company at Black Rock, which was damaged by forest fires last week.

The arrangements made here early in the week with officials of the Federal Government for filling heavy orders of spruce for airplane stock has tended to increase activity in the lumber industry this week rather than diminish it.

Millmen now are turning their attention to the spruce business. Those mills that are prepared to handle spruce are getting ready to share in the orders of the United States and the allied governments.

Big Mills to Stick to Fir.

But the big fir-cutting plants of Portland and the Willamette Valley probably will confine their activities to the fir business as in the past. They are loaded with orders for the Army cantonments and the shipyards and probably will allow the mills that have always specialized on spruce to handle the spruce orders.

Millmen here were surprised to observe Governor Lister, of Washington, take a hand in the eight-hour-day controversy in that state. They believe the situation could have been more readily adjusted without the Governor's interference.

In fact, nearly every far-seeing lumber operator now believes in the ultimate advisability of the eight-hour day, but the position of the Oregon operators is precisely the same as that of the Washington operators—they declare it economically impossible to inaugurate one eight-hour day in the fir industry of the West Coast while permitting the 10-hour day to continue in the competing southern pine industry of the Gulf states. They are ready, and even eager, to co-operate in establishing a Nation-wide eight-hour day in the lumber industry.

Eight-Hour Demand Sincere.

Operators in both Oregon and Washington readily recognize that the eight-hour demand does not come entirely from the I. W. W. agitators. In fact, they are convinced that the real sincere eight-hour movement is inspired by the more conservative everyday lumber worker and logger.

But it is hard, they say, to draw a line between the conservative workman and the I. W. W. in many cases. The I. W. W. always are ready to take advantage of any differences that the regular employe may have with the employers.

The principal damage committed this Summer by the I. W. W. was to reduce the log supply in the state of Washington. The mills now are cutting up the surplus logs and unless the logging camps are permitted to resume before the prohibitive weather sets in some mills may be short of logs before the end of the Winter.

MRS. SADLER IS CAPTURED

Woman, Freed by Note When Taken by Police, Caught at Seattle

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 17.—(Special.)—Kate Sadler, whose unpatriotic utterances at a "peace" meeting on Thursday night led to her being taken from the hall by policemen and afterwards her rescue by a mob of slacker sympathizers, was rearrested tonight after being sought by police all day. A warrant for her arrest on a charge of disorderly conduct was issued by order of Mayor Gill.

The Thursday meeting has caused a tightening of restrictions on such gatherings, police, secre service officials and county officials uniting in a movement to suppress sedition.

An incident of the disgraceful affair was a statement issued today by Rev. Hugh G. Ross, pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, severely criticising Rev. Sidney S. Strong, pastor of the Queen Anne Congregational Church, for the part he took in the meeting. Rev. Mr. Strong has been conspicuous as a conscientious objector since the declaration of war with Germany.

FIRE WORST SINCE 1914

Hundreds of Men Added to Forces Fighting Forest Flames.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 17.—Fire conditions in the national forests in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho are the worst they have been at any time since 1914, and the losses are running high an dthe costs of fighting the flames is mounting rapidly, it was said today at the office of F. R. Ingalsbe, the Federal forest supervisor.

One hundred and twenty men were sent last night to Adair, Idaho, to fight a fire in the St. Joseph Forest; 25 more men departed tonight to fight a fire in the Pend Oreille Forest, and 25 other men will be sent to Orofino.

Three hundred men are fighting the fire near Adair, which is beyond control. Fires were reported today in the Blackfeet and Flathead forests.

MOVING PICTURE NEWS

Scene From Mary Miles Minter Feature "Melissa of The Hills" At Peoples Tomorrow.

TODAY'S FILM FEATURES.

Majestic—"Les Miserables."
Liberty—Olive Thomas, "An Even Break."
Peoples—Gladys Hulette, "The Candy Girl."
Star—Edwin Arden, "The Iron Heart."
Sunset—Theda Bara, "The Tiger Woman."
Columbia—Marguerite Clark, "The Amazons."
Circle—"Uncle Sam Afloat and Ashore."

Paramount-Artcraft Exchange.

PARAMOUNT-ARTCRAFT, one of the biggest of all motion picture distributing organizations, is to have an exchange in Portland. Within a few days C. M. Hill, well-known film man of California and the Northwest, will open headquarters for the Progressive Motion Picture Company at Ninth and Burnside streets.

This is the first office representation Paramount has ever had in Portland, although its pictures have been shown in more first-run houses than those of any other film concern.

For several weeks a corps of men has been at work remodeling the one-story brick building at Ninth and Burnside streets, and the exchange, which has a 70-foot front on Ninth street, and a floor space of 4000 square feet, is ready for occupancy.

Fifteen people, including two road men, will comprise the working force of the exchange.

Mr. Hill, who is in charge of the territory, comes to Portland from San Francisco, where for nearly two years he was assistant to Herman Wobber, vice-president and general manager for the Progressive Company. Prior to that he was representative in the Northwest for World Film Corporation.

Another bit of news in connection with Portland, and one which, coming on the heels of the Paramount-Artcraft activity, is taken by local film men to mean that Portland is "coming back" as a center of film distribution, is the announcement by Manager Todd, of the Seattle General Film Company Exchange, that he will open an office in Portland within a week or two. General closed its Portland offices recently and Mr. Todd moved his headquarters to Seattle.

Clara's Troubles Over.

Apparently the only kind of legal trouble confronting Clara Kimball Young is the divorce affair against James Young, the actor-director-husband. From Miss Young's office comes the announcement that her difficulties with Lewis J. Selznick have been overcome and that she is to make at least eight pictures a year for sale to the Clara Kimball Young Film Corporation, in which Adolph Zukor is the prime factor.

Mr. Zukor is one of the prominent members of the Paramount-Artcraft organization, and just what relation his Clara Kimball Young pictures will have to the Artcraft concern can only be conjectured. With that distributing concern well lubricated it is believed that he will sell the Young pictures to the exhibitors through the highly organized medium.

Miss Young is a believer in variety of photoplay backgrounds. She plans to make a picture in Porto Rico, at least two in California, and three or four at different points in the country not yet selected.

Here's another chance for Oregon scenery.

Tully's Yarn.

Tully Marshall, the versatile Lasky artist, tells a new story. According to Mr. Marshall, an old actor organized a company to play one performance on Thanksgiving day in a small town. Upon their arrival in the town, being informed that the seat sale was poor, they decided to see the principal people of the village and personally sell them seats. They called on the leading banker and asked him to buy some seats. The banker drew himself up and said, "Sir, I will have you know that I have not been in a theater for 20 years." The old actor came right back at him and said, "Well, that's 50-50; I haven't been in a bank for 20 years!"

Louise a Gunfighter.

Paradise, Nev., furnishes the scene for the latest Triangle picture, "Golden Rule Kate," in which Louise Glaum takes the titular role. A startling innovation in the shape of a female gunfighter of the type made famous by Big Bill Hart is the feature. Golden Rule Kate is the nickname given to the proprietor of "The Red Light," a notorious dancehall and bar, who "gets religion" in a new way and "cleans up" Paradise in a manner that would do justice to Billy Sunday.

Screen Gossip.

At the Lasky studio a series of dances are being held for the purpose of raising funds to buy the Red Cross an ambulance. The affairs are being managed by Tully Marshall, who is also the cornetist of the Lasky Home Guards' band, which furnishes the dance music. Last Saturday night an added attraction was a jazz band and cabaret. Wallis Reed played the fiddle in the jazz band. In the cabaret Mme. Aldrich sang and Carrie Jacobs Bond played her accompaniment.

* * *

Francis X. Bushman's valet, Clifford Merrit, was called in the first draft and is waiting to hear the result of his examination.

* * *

Charles Ray's first picture for the Paramount programme is called "The Son of His Father," and was picturized from Ridgewell Cullum's story of the same name.

* * *

Lucile Satterthwaite, the Southern beauty who was one of the winners of Photoplay Magazine's beauty and brains contest, will be seen with Mae Marsh in Goldwyn's "Polly of the Circus."

* * *

Mary Miles Minter, the American film star, herself rides an unbroken cow pony in "Her Country's Call," a coming publication.

* * *

Lester Cuneo, who has for the past year been villainously in support of Harold Lockwood in Metro plays, has been listed in the first draft call and may be obliged to leave the Hollywood studio in a short time for training. Cuneo is in good physical condition and has put in no claim for exemption.

* * *

Edna Goodrich is starred in a series of four new five-reel productions to be released shortly by the Mutual Film Corporation. The first will be ready within a few weeks.

The forthcoming productions are, "Reputation," "Queen X," "A Daughter of Maryland" and "American Maid."

* * *

Marie Dressler, the comedienne, soon to be seen in "The Scrublady," to be released for the Dressler Producing Corporation through Goldwyn, has done much for her country in this war and intends to do more; but she is inclined to think there is a limit to patriotic endurance and self-denial. Her chauffeur, Herbert Schooley, and her assistant cameraman, Herman Zirbes, have both passed physical examinations for the draft and are awaiting the call to camp. Neither will claim exemption, though Schooley "has a Rolls-Royce dependent upon him." It's a dual loss, one must agree!

* * *

WAGES OF CARMEN TO BE DISCUSSED

Mr. Griffith Studies Situation and Compiles Statistics Before Conference.

FAIR TREATMENT ASSURED

Employes' Executive Committee Makes Public Proposal to Company as to Wage Increase and Eight-Hour Day.

A meeting between officials of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company and a committee of their employes who are asking for increased wages and an eight-hour day probably will be held early next week.

Franklin T. Griffith, president of the company, devoted nearly all yesterday to a consideration of the men's proposals. He was out of the city when they first made their formal presentation, so he has not had time fully to acquaint himself with its provisions.

Meanwhile he is compiling statistics showing precisely how much additional expense the new scale will involve.

Mr. Griffith Gives Assurances.

"I want to have full knowledge of the entire subject before I take it up with the men," said Mr. Griffith yesterday.

"I want to assure our employes and the general public that the men will have absolutely fair treatment in this matter. They have been eminently fair with us and I believe we can negotiate this problem without serious difficulty."

The employes' executive committee yesterday made public in full the proposal presented to the company on Wednesday. It was withheld at that time for the reason that Mr Griffith was out of town and out of courtesy to him the men did not want to make it public until he had had an opportunity to study it himself.

Carmen's Position Stated.

W. C. Elford, financial secretary of the association, has given out the following statement relative to the position of the carmen:

"In giving this statement to the public," said Mr. Elford, "we hope to correct any wrong impression that may have been created by a certain Portland paper, which apparently has been misinformed.

"In the first place the carmen have not gone after the things they are asking for 'with blood in their eyes.' We have asked for these things as American citizens who believe that the standard of living should be raised rather than lowered. We realize the conditions that face every line of activity, and are not of the disposition to make trouble.

"We feel that we have a fair-minded set of men to deal with in the company for which we work, and we will continue to believe so unless we are positively convinced otherwise.

Proposals Made Without Malice.

"I am certain that not even by the wildest flights of imagination could the meeting held by us at Arion Hall be construed in any other light than that of a body of men who, without malice, have unanimously determined to place their position before their employers in such a way that they might be correctly understood.

"We beg the public to trust to our sense of fairness to do what is right for all concerned, and further assure the public that we will take no steps to inconvenience anyone without giving every detail the fullest and most careful consideration."

The men's proposal in full follows:

Memorandum of Agreement.

Made and entered into this — day of —, 1917, by and between the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, their successors, heirs and assigns, party of the first part, hereinafter for convenience called the company and their employes, members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, Local Division No. 757, located at Portland, Oregon, party of the second part, for convenience called the association.

The main purpose of this agreement is to provide the best and most satisfactory service to the public and to have due regard for the proper operation of the company's property and to provide the best working conditions obtainable for the men employed by said company.

Furthermore, that as our country is engaged in a serious war, the end of which and its consequence cannot be foreseen, and as every one must face abnormal times involving changed conditions that must be met with patience, forbearance, wisdom and courage, it is expressly understood and agreed, between the parties thereto, recognizing the mutuality of this agreement, that they will at all times act separately and together, to the best and fullest extent of their ability, for the benefit and welfare of the country as a whole, of the communities served by the company and for the best interests of the parties hereto.

In the operation of the lines of the party of the first part both parties mutually agree to the following:

Section 1. This agreement shall cover all employes of the company who are now or hereafter become members of the association.

Section 2. The company agrees to meet and treat with the properly constituted officers and committees, members of the association, on all questions and grievances that may arise between them during the life of this agreement. Should any question arise that cannot be mutually adjusted by the properly accredited officers of the company and the properly accredited officers and committees of the association the same shall be submitted to a temporary board of arbitration, to be selected in the following manner: One shall be selected by the company and one by the employes, members of the association, and the two thus selected shall at once meet and endeavor to adjust the question in dispute, and if after five days they fail to agree they shall immediately select a third arbitrator. A decision submitted in writing by a majority of the said board shall be final and binding upon both parties hereto. The expense of said board shall be borne as follows: Each party to the agreement shall pay the arbitrator of their choice and the two jointly shall pay the third.

Section 3. Schedule runs, trip or trippers: The hours of service shall be eight (8) consecutive hours per day. All time worked over eight (8) hours up to and including eleven (11) consecutive hours shall be paid for at the rate of time and one-half. Any work performed over eleven (11) hours shall pay double time. Should any runs, trip or trippers of less than eight (8) hours be operated the company shall pay eight (8) hours' time therefor. All extra trainmen shall be guaranteed a monthly wage of seventy-five ($75) dollars. Extra boards shall consist of a day and night list, respectively. All extra men working same shall be marked for work in rotation.

Wage Scale.

First six months of service	36c per hour
Second six months of service	38c per hour
Second year of service	40c per hour
And thereafter	45c per hour

Trainmen when required to do other work than train work shall be paid the regular trainmen's scale.

Section 4. Whenever an employe, a party of the second part, is suspended or discharged and upon investigation is found not guilty, he shall be reinstated and reimbursed for all time lost at his regular rate of pay.

Section 5. Trainmen shall have the choice of runs according to seniority.

Section 6. The demerit system shall be abolished and schedule runs be so arranged to give sufficient time to answer nature's call and proper toilet facilities provided at the end of each line.

Section 7. A book shall be kept at each division where trainmen can register the particular day or days they want off, and no partiality shall be shown.

Section 8. No regular man shall be required to do extra work as long as extra men are available. An adequate extra list shall be maintained at all times.

Section 9. A temperature of sixty-five (65) degrees shall be maintained in the vestibules of cars from the first day of October to the first day of May.

Section 10. All conductors shall be furnished change each morning when they report for work.

Section 11. Fifty cents (50c) a day extra shall be paid to motormen and conductors while breaking in students.

Section 12. Conductors and motormen when making out accident reports shall receive straight time for same.

Section 13. Whenever an employe is elected or appointed to any office in the association which requires his absence from duty, upon his retirement from said appointment or office he shall be reinstated to his former position with full seniority and rank.

Section 14. In case where a member of the association is suspended or discharged by the company a copy of the charges shall be furnished the association within twenty-four (24) hours after said suspension or discharge.

Section 15. In case the party of the second part suspends a member who is in the employe of the party of the first part the company shall, upon written notification from the properly accredited officers of the second part, immediately suspend such member without pay until such time as the party of the second part requests his reinstatement.

Mechanical Department.

Section 16. Eight hours shall constitute a day's work. Time and one-half for overtime, Sundays and holidays. The rate of wages shall be as follows:

Blacksmiths and Helpers.

	Per hour.
Blacksmiths, machine operators and electrical welders	$ .65
Blacksmith helpers	.53
One-half hour extra for building fires.	
Blacksmiths working on heavy fires.	.70
Helpers working on heavy fires	.55

Machinists.

Airbrake machinists and journeymen	.68¾
Specialists	.56¼
Helpers	.45
Apprentices—	
First year	.25
Second year	.30
Third year	.35
Fourth year	.45

Carpenters.

Carpenters	.56¼
This includes Center street, East Side shops and barns.	
Pattern maker	.70

Truck Department.

First six months in service	.37½
Second six months in service	.40
Second year in service	.45
Thereafter	.50

A minimum wage of fifty (50c) cents per hour shall be paid to all men who have been in the service of the company two (2) years or over.

Motor workers, hostlers and supply car men to be classified with this department.

Air Department.

	Per hour.
First six months in service	$ .37½
Second six months in service	.40
Second year in service	.45
Thereafter	.50
Pipefitters	.56¼

Wiring Department.

Journeymen	.57
Helpers—	
First six months in service	.37½
Second six months in service	.40
Second year in service	.45
Third year in service	.50
Thereafter	.57

Armature Room.

Helpers—	
First year in service	.31½
Second year in service	.35
Third year in service	.40
Fourth year in service	.50
Fifth year and thereafter shall be classified as winders	.62½

Controllers, Jacks, Switches, Etc.

First year in service	.31½
Second year in service	.35
Third year in service	.40
Fourth year in service	.47½
Fifth year and thereafter	.56½

Painters.

Strippers and letterers	.50
Bench hands	.45
Helpers and washers	.40

Barns.

First six months in service	.37½
Second six months in service	.40
Second year in service	.45
Thereafter	.50

Seniority in service shall govern in each barn and shops. Whenever it becomes necessary to reduce the forces in the barns and shops the last man employed shall be the first man dropped.

Whenever there is an opening for a day job in any of the barns the night men shall be promoted to this position.

Employes who by long and faithful service for the company have become unable to handle the heavy work to advantage will be given preference to such light work as they may be able to handle without any reduction in their rate pay and without any discrimination.

Track Greasers.

Shall receive a minimum wage of ninety ($90) per month.

Freightcar Inspectors.

Shall receive a minimum wage of fifty-six and a quarter (56¼) cents per hour.

Laborers.

All laborers in the above departments shall receive a minimum wage of thirty-seven and one-half (37½) cents per hour.

Section 17. Any conditions of employment and wages not covered in this agreement shall remain as at present.

Section 18. The company shall forward semi-monthly to the secretary of the association the names of all employes entering or leaving the service.

Section 19. This agreement and provisions thereof shall be in effect August 1, 1917, and shall continue in force and be binding on the respective parties hereto until August 1, 1918, and from year to year thereafter unless changed by the parties aforesaid. Either of the said parties desiring a change in any section or sections of this agreement shall notify the other in writing of the desired change thirty (30) days prior to the ending of any year, which is the first day of August. Upon such notice the agreement shall be open to consider the change or changes desired.

In witness whereof, the parties hereto have executed this agreement the day and year herein first above written, executed in duplicate.

AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION OF STREET AND ELECTRICAL RAILWAY EMPLOYES OF AMERICA, LOCAL DIVISION 757.

By ..... President.

By ..... Secretary.

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

By .....

LIBERTY

TODAY— LAST DAY—

Broadway at Stark. 15c, children 5c.

"AN EVEN BREAK"

A rapid-fire romance of the world they call "the Great White Way."

OLIVE THOMAS

TOMORROW

"THE VARMINT"

An adaptation of the famous Saturday Evening Post story, featuring

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THERE IS DELIGHTFUL FOOD VALUE IN EVERY GLASS OF

Luxe

THE HAPPY HOPPY DRINK

MAKE IT YOUR DAILY DRINK AT MEALS AND BEWEEN THEM ALL THE YEAR ROUND

IT'S A WEINHARD BEVERAGE

GOVERNOR IS MISQUOTED

Montana's Executive Stands for Law and Order in I. W. W. Trouble.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 17.—Governor S. V. Stewart, who attended the recent conference of Northwestern Governors at Portland, denied today the statement credited to him in dispatches from Portland that he had said "direct action" was necessary in dealing with the I. W. W.

"The Portland papers did not print such a statement, and I was astounded to find upon my return to Montana that the newspapers had given it publicity," Governor Stewart said. "No such statement was made by me inside or outside the conference, nor by any Governor in attendance. Our conference was for the purpose of making plans to prevent the I. W. W. from resorting to such measures as 'direct action.'

Governor Stewart added that no special session of the Montana Legislature would bec alled "unless necessity compels it."

ESKIMO IS ACQUITTED

Charge of Killing One of Priests Fails at Trial in Canada.

EDMONTON, Alberta, Aug. 17.—Sinniasiak, one of the two Eskimos from the Bloody Falls country, on the shores of the Arctic Ocean, on trial here for murder in connection with the death of two priests—Father Rouviere and Father Leroux—was acquitted today of the specific charge of murdering Father Rouviere.

Counsel for the defense contended that Sinniasiak committed the act through fear of the priests, who were armed with rifles and who had hired the Eskimos to draw their sleigh. It was, counsel declared, justifiable homicide.

NEW YORK WHEAT CENTER

Government Corporation to Establish Headquarters Soon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—New York will be made headquarters of the food administration's $50,000,000 wheat buying corporation. Julius Barnes, president of the corporation, and his staff, it was announced today, will go to New York within a few days to open general offices. Twelve branch offices in the wheat buying centers will report direct to the central organization.

field, of Williams College, which will

A committee under President Garset a price for the 1917 crop of wheat, will make its report before September 1, the date on which the wheat control becomes operative.

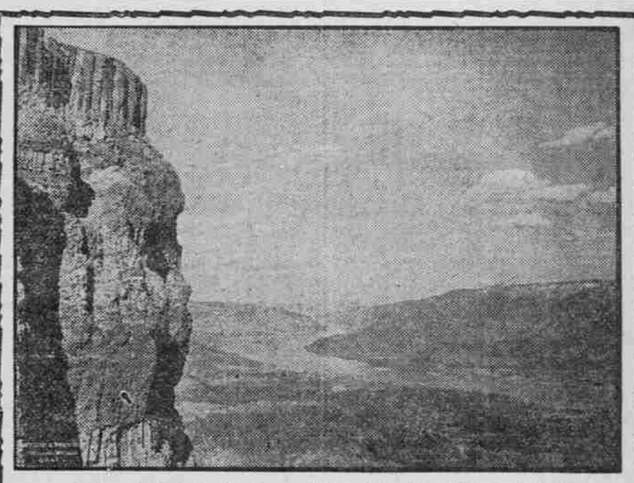
Sweets Made for Soldiers.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Aug. 17.—(Special.)—Men of the Twelfth Company, Oregon Coast Artillery, who are now stationed at Fort Canby, Wash., may prepare for a feast. Yesterday members of the Twelfth Company Auxiliary, composed of wives, mothers, sweethearts and friends of the organization, met at the oak grove of Mrs. W. L. Hodges, whose husband is a sergeant, and made 40 pounds of candy of a half dozen different kinds. The sweets were expressed to the artillerymen.

More Ridgefield Men Called.

RIDGEFIELD, Wash., Aug. 17.—(Special.)—The second call of the draft just issued summoned 52 men who gave their addresses as Ridgefield, Wash.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.



Valley of the Columbia from a high point on Larch Mountain Trail.

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Oneonta, $1.10; Bonneville, Eagle Creek.....$1.25

Train leaves Union Station 7:50 A. M., returns 5:30 P. M. via the

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Wm. McMurray, General Passenger Agent.