

GARY CHAMPIONS LABORER'S CAUSE

Rights Must Be Respected, He Insists.

PROFIT-SHARING IS ENDORSED

Capital's Plain Duty Set Forth by Steel Magnate.

LABOR TROUBLES ARE CUT

Employer of 275,000 Persons Declares Money Invested in Providing Proper Working Conditions Pays Dividends.

"Working people have rights that must be respected and about the only way the great labor problem is going to be solved—if it is going to be solved—is for capital to recognize them."

This is the way that Judge Elbert H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, with 275,000 employees and \$1,100,000,000 in capital, sums up what probably is the most vital economic and industrial problem of the day.

Judge and Mrs. Gary arrived in Portland yesterday after a tour of a few weeks in Alaska. They passed most of the day on the Columbia River Highway, returning to the Benson late last night. They will be here until tonight.

Theory Used in Business.
Judge Gary's philosophy on the labor situation is more than an idle platitude with him. It has been put into actual practice by the great corporation of which he is the head and proved workable in every particular. In fact, students of the country's industrial development of the last decade attribute a large measure of the steel company's remarkable success to the cordial relations existing between the corporation itself and its employees.

"About 15 years ago," related Judge Gary last night, in explaining the principles of the co-operative system, "we saw that the modern way of doing business required mutual confidence between employers and employees."

"So we put into effect a plan that enabled our employees to buy shares of the corporation at a figure a little below the actual market value, allowing them to pay for it in installments. They paid 5 per cent interest on the deferred payments, but were allowed to draw the full dividends on the stock."

Bonus Is Given, Too.
The steel executive laughed heartily as he contemplated the numerous employees who now are buying stock common on the deferred payment system at 5 per cent and drawing dividends at the rate of 17 per cent, which is the rate now prevailing. Twelve per cent interest on money that hasn't even been earned isn't so bad, he thinks.

Of the 275,000 men and women working for the corporation and its subsidiaries, 60,000 now are stockholders. The number is growing constantly. Employees' subscriptions are limited only by their wages, but many of them are making additional purchases on the open market.

"When a large percentage of our employees own stock in the company, we are pretty sure to have their good will and co-operation," he continued.

But in addition to the stock distribution, the company has inaugurated a profit-sharing system, by means of which the employees, at the end of each year, are given a substantial bonus out of the company's surplus earnings.

Employers Have Earned Money.
"We feel," he explained, "that our employees have helped us earn this extra money and that they are entitled to their share of it. We like to pay it to them. Naturally, they like to get it. We don't feel, nor do they feel, that we are giving them a present. We mutually regard these bonuses as increased wages, honestly earned."

Another progressive step inaugurated by the corporation under Judge Gary's direction is the pension system, similar to that prevailing among many railroads and other industrial institutions. Aged and incapacitated employees are automatically retired with a substantial income for the rest of their natural lives. Fully \$12,000,000 now is in the pension fund.

More recently a relief fund was established. Men who are disabled in service are paid regularly while away from their work.

"But none of our men are required to pay a cent to any of these funds," asserted the steel chief. "They are all kept up by the company."

Outlay Brings Returns.
"Besides this we have expended millions in the last decade to install safety devices throughout our plants, to provide recreation centers for the men, to install baths and sanitary conveniences. We find such improvements always pay. It is surprising to learn how much difference it makes in the health of our men to supply them with pure, fresh water."

Since the United States Steel Corporation was formed wage increases have been granted with great frequency. Three advances have been made since the first of the present year.

WEST INCREASES YIELD OF WHEAT

20 PER CENT MORE ACREAGE IS DECLARED ASSURED.

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Finds Food Necessary for Allies Will Be Produced.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 27.—(Special.)—Experts from eight Western states reported at the Agricultural Department conference today that the required increase of winter wheat acreage under the Government's war program could be furnished, according to Dr. R. A. Pearson, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, following the opening session.

Opening the conference, Dr. Pearson declared the war "is not one of bullets alone," and stated the grain requirements for feeding the allied nations. The normal wheat crop of the United States, he declared, ran between 750,000,000 and 800,000,000 bushels, having been cut down in 1916 to about 650,000,000 bushels. Normal exports of wheat ran about 100,000,000 bushels annually, but had run up to 330,000,000 in 1915, gradually being reduced since that time, being 240,000,000 in 1916, and promising to be 175,000,000 in 1917.

"Unless Mr. Hoover succeeds in a large way to decrease the consumption at home," Dr. Pearson said, "our export next year will be even smaller."

Summarizing the conference, Dr. Pearson said that weather conditions, with difficulties in getting seed wheat, presented the only obstacle, and that with rain in the Northwest the average increase of 20 per cent in winter wheat sowing would be attained.

WHISKY BULGES POCKETS

Colored Man, Laden With Liquor, Is Arrested in Roseburg.

ROSEBURG, Or., Aug. 27.—(Special.) W. G. Wade, special officer for the Southern Pacific Company, thought he had captured a waiting distiller early today, he picked up Edward Miller, colored, who was passing through the railroad yards with his pockets bulging with pint flasks of whisky. Miller says he found a suitcase containing the liquor where it had been thrown from a Southern Pacific train. Eight bottles of the whisky had been broken.

The Sheriff says Miller's story is probably correct.

PORTLAND BIRTHS LESS

First Seven Months of 1917 Show Total of 1971 Babies Born.

The stork must labor more persistently during the next five months than he has in the last seven if he would equal his record of 1916 in Portland, according to figures compiled yesterday for the first seven months of the year.

The total births since January 1 are 1971, which would mean 3378 births for the year, if the next six months averages the same as the first six. In 1916 there were 4013 births, in 1915 4127, in 1914 4045, in 1913 3884, in 1912 4018, in 1911 3711, in 1910 3324.

AIRPLANE COST CUT HALF

Government Soon to Get Machines for Third Normal Price.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Manufacture of aircraft in great numbers under the aircraft production board, it was learned today, has reduced the cost of airplanes one-half, with the probability that the cost price to the Government eventually will be about one-third of the normal cost.

In addition, it was announced authoritatively that satisfactory progress was being made with actual construction, insuring a continuous supply and prompt delivery.

TESTAMENTS ARE ORDERED

Y. M. C. A. Wants Million Books for Soldiers and Sailors.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—An order for 1,000,000 khaki pocket testaments for American soldiers and sailors has been placed by the National war work council of the Y. M. C. A. with the American Bible Society, it was announced today.

President James Wood, of the Bible Society, said the books will be furnished without cost and the money for printing them will be raised by popular subscription.

BREAD RATION EXTENDED

Holland Limits Consumption Because of Increasing Scarcity.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 27.—The Dutch Minister of Agriculture has decided that the bread ration of 2800 grams per head must suffice for 11 days after September 2.

When bread tickets were first issued seven days was the period for this ration; later it was extended to nine days, but the increasing scarcity necessitates a further reduction in the consumption.

BEEVES SELL FOR \$16.30

New High Mark for Cattle on Hoof Set at Chicago Yards.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Choice beefs sold today at the Union Stockyards at \$16.30, a new high-price record for cattle on the hoof.

FIRST VISIT TO KAISER RELATED

Gerard Recalls Presentation at Court.

"EMPEROR EVERY INCH KING"

Reception of New Ambassador Made Great Ceremony.

GLASS COACHES ARE SENT

Clothed in Black Uniform of Death's Head Hussars, Head German Empire Receives America's Representative.

BY JAMES W. GERARD.
American Ambassador to the German Imperial Court, July 28, 1913, to February 4, 1917. (Copyright, 1917, by the Public Ledger Company.)

The second day out on the Emperor, headed for a summer's vacation, a loud knocking woke me at 7 A. M. The radio, handed in from a friend in New York, told me of my appointment as Ambassador to Germany.

Many friends were on the ship, Henry Morgenthau, later Ambassador to Turkey; Colonel George Harvey, Adolph Ochs and Louis Wiley, of the New York Times; Clarence Mackay and others.

The Emperor is a marvelous ship of 54,000 tons or more, and at times is hard to believe that one is on the sea. In addition to the regular dining saloon there is a grillroom and Ritz restaurant with its palm garden, and, of course, Hungarian band. There is also a gymnasium and swimming pool, and, naturally, in the enormous ballroom, dances are given, the women dressing in their best just as they do on shore.

Gerard Learns German Speech.
Colonel Harvey and Clarence Mackay gave me a dinner of 24 covers, something of a record at sea. For long afterwards in Germany pictures of the Emperor, including one of the tables set for this dinner, I saw everywhere. These were sent out over Germany as a sort of propaganda to induce the Germans to patronize their own ships and indulge in ocean travel. I wish that the propaganda had been earlier and more successful, because it is by travel that peoples learn to know each other, and, consequently, to abstain from war.

On the night of the usual ship concert Henry Morgenthau translated a little speech for me into German, which I managed to get through after painfully learning it by heart. Now that I have a better knowledge of German a cold sweat breaks out when I think of the awful German accent with which I delivered that address.

Instructions Given Ambassador.
A flying trip to Berlin early in August to look into the house question (Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

LUMBER FOR ARMY COSTS \$2,000,000

NORTHWEST SUPPLIES BIG ORDER IN EIGHT WEEKS.

Material for American Lake and Des Moines Cantonnments Rushed by Oregon-Washington Mills.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 27.—(Special.)—From July 1 to the present time approximately 1800 carloads of lumber have been furnished by mills of Washington and Oregon at a cost of about \$1,200,000 for the construction of the Army cantonnments at Camp Lewis, American Lake, and at Des Moines, Ia.

Included in these figures also are 50,000 window sashes and 12,000 doors.

For Camp Lewis alone about 1200 carloads, 35,000,000 feet, have been placed, about all that will be required. The orders went to 100 mills.

The work of supplying such a great quantity of lumber on such short notice necessitated many shortcuts and every means possible were taken to get the lumber through on time. On one occasion representatives of 53 mills were present and no orders were given to those who could not promise shipment within a week. After 6,000,000 feet of lumber were ordered for Des Moines a trainload of 27 cars left Portland and another of 27 cars left Hoquiam, Wash., within five days after the committee gave the word. Every sash and door factory in the two states was pushed to get out the necessary carloads of glass were ordered by wire from Pittsburg, Pa.

CLASS OF '18 GRADUATED

West Point Turns Out Third Set of Officers for U. S. Army.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Aug. 27.—One hundred and fifty-two cadets of the class of 1917 will be graduated at the military academy Thursday morning. This is the second time within five months that West Point has sent out a class of newly made officers for the Army.

The class of 1917 was graduated in April last.

80-YEAR PENALTY IMPOSED

Mexicans, Captured by Pershing, Imprisoned for Part in Raid.

DEMING, N. M., Aug. 27.—Seventeen Mexicans, captured by General Pershing's punitive expedition in Mexico last year and accused of participation in the Villa raid on Columbus, N. M., pleaded guilty to second degree murder before District Judge R. R. Ryan here today and were sentenced to serve from 17 to 80 years in the New Mexico penitentiary.

FRENCH WILL GIVE FLAGS

Ten American Regiments to Have Colors Presented to Them.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Ten American regiments will carry in France flags presented by descendants of French officers who fought in the American war of independence.

Ambassador Jusserand today transmitted this offer to the Secretary of War, who said it would be accepted gladly.

GREECE ON VERGE OF BEING REPUBLIC

Parliament Puts Monarchy on Trial.

KING WILL GO IF HE FAILS

Chamber of Deputies Cheers Premier's Statement.

UNITED STATES IS MODEL

Grecian Deputies Told of Republican Institutions in America by Delegate, Who Speaks for Similar Government.

ATHENS, Aug. 25.—(Delayed.)—The possibility and opportunities of establishing a Greek republic were discussed in the Chamber of Deputies today. M. Venizelos declared that Parliament did not consider that the time had arrived for a republic, but believed it its duty to give the monarchy another trial.

M. Venizelos said he had often told the former King Constantine that the nations of the world were gradually approaching the idea of abolishing the institution of kingship, and it depended upon the existing kings themselves to hasten or postpone this inevitable consummation. Unfortunately, Constantine's policy had been such as to deal a mortal blow to the idea of a monarchy, and many Greeks who formerly opposed a republic now admitted its advisability in principle, though they considered it still premature.

One More Trial to Be Given.
"The government, nevertheless," continued the Premier, "is of the opinion that it is our duty to give the monarchy another trial. This, of course, is a final trial, but I am sure that the Greek people and the coming constituent assembly will be disposed to render possible the continuation of our present system of democracy presided over by a King."

This statement was received with prolonged applause, as clearly defining the government's position on the recent growing tendency toward a republic.

American Institutions Inspire.
The Premier's statement was brought out by the speech of George Cafantaris, chairman of the delegation which recently visited America, who said he was deeply impressed with what he had observed of republican institutions in the United States. He closed with a strong expression in favor of the establishment of a Greek republic.

M. Douzados, opposition member, raised a tumult when he declared that King Constantine never abdicated, but had been dismissed by the entente powers, as proved by the fact that the act of abdication had not been presented to the city.

BRYAN CALLS FOR KAISER'S DEFEAT

GREAT MASS OF PEOPLE IS LOYAL, SAYS SPEAKER.

"There Can Be but One End to the War, and That is the Overthrow of Germany," Audience Hears.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—William Jennings Bryan said today that in traveling about the country he has found that the desire to support the Government in the war is almost universal. Mr. Bryan came to Chicago to deliver a Chautauqua address.

"The reason why a different impression may be gained," the Nebraska added, "is that the newspapers publish the exception rather than the rule. For instance, a dispatch may report an unpatriotic utterance by a man in some town, but nothing is said about nine hundred and ninety-nine others who are patriotic."

"Of course, it is the duty of the papers to call attention to unpatriotic utterances that those guilty may be punished, but the fact that they do not give the number of the patriotic may lead to a false impression as to public utterances. I find the desire to support the Government practically universal."

"There can be but one end to the war, and that is the overthrow of Germany."

WIFE-MURDERER IS HUNTED

Newspapers Will Be Used in Effort to Locate Escaped Convict.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 27.—Determined to catch Jan W. Hassing, Portland wife-murderer who recently escaped from the penitentiary, newspapers and other mediums will be plastered with advertisements and descriptions of the escaped convict. This was announced at the penitentiary today.

Hassing is a life-terminer, said to have a hereditary taint of insanity. Fearing that he may do harm, no stone will be left unturned to recapture him. He escaped early last week, but no satisfactory clue as to his whereabouts has been detected.

SENTRY ROUTS SKULKERS

Cheyenne Reservoir Guard and 3 Men Exchange Shots.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 27.—City authorities searched today for three men who last night engaged a soldier guarding the city water reservoir in a rifle skirmish. Approximately 15 shots were exchanged. The men escaped.

The reservoir also supplies water to Fort D. A. Russell and is situated about five miles from the city.

Between 11 and 11:30 o'clock a sentry on duty saw figures moving toward the reservoir. A call to half brought a rifle shot and several shots were exchanged.

SALMON RUN INCREASING

Seven Canneries Handle More Than Million Fish in Two Days.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Aug. 27.—The run of humpback salmon, which always follows the sockeye run, is increasing daily in Sound waters. Seven canneries located here and on Lummi and Shaw Islands handled more than a million fish yesterday and today. One cannery tonight had 102,000 fish on its floors.

Cannermen hold that the humpback run will add materially in making up for the shortage of sockeye. Both are big fish, the humpback being the lighter shade.

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MONTANA SETTLERS FLEE BEFORE FIRES

Washington Towns Are Menaced by Flames.

LOGGING CAMPS ARE RAVAGED

Astoria Accuses Finn Rancher of Setting Blaze in Woods.

CYCLE PATROLS SENT OUT

Inman-Poulson Company Threatened by Fire That Escapes From Control and Now Blaze Is Found Near Kamela.

Forest fires were threatening Washington towns and sweeping through the woods of Montana at a tremendous rate, driving homesteaders and crews of fighters before them, according to reports that reached the outside yesterday from the fire-infested districts.

Wind that suddenly came up the night before and threatened to fan 100 Montana fires into blazing fury proved not to be general and summer resorts probably will be saved. Settlers in many districts, however, were driven from their homes by the onrushing flames.

None Is Reasonably Safe.
Tone, Wash., which the night before seemed to be on the verge of destruction, yesterday was reported reasonably safe unless a high wind arose and drove the fires across the river into the town. Bayview, however, was in the path of the fires and crews were working diligently to save the town. More men were called to fight the flames.

Crews were helpless yesterday before fires that swept through the holdings of the West Side Logging Company in Eastern Lewis County, Washington, and burned several sections. The Governor may be asked to postpone the opening of the hunting season as a result of the fires.

Mills Are Ravaged.
Near Kelo, Wash., the Derrick sawmill had a narrow escape from fire, while a dangerous blaze is burning in the holdings of the Inman-Poulson Company. This latter blaze is believed to be incendiary because of the fact that it started in the deserted sections of the company's property. It is endangering cut logs.

Lewiston, Idaho, reported that the fire threatening the summer resort at Lake Waha had been checked and other blazes were believed to be under control unless a high wind developed.

In Astoria yesterday the first arrest was made on a charge of starting forest fires. A Finn rancher was held because it is alleged that he said he would clear a road through the woods and would set fires until he achieved his purpose. A small blaze had been started. Most of the fires in Clatsop County are out; a pipeline run to the fire, one of the logging camps did effective work.

Fire Near Kamela Worse.
No sooner was the serious fire at Kamela subdued yesterday than another broke out in Ladd Canyon, where 400 acres of the choice timber last night were reported afire. Volunteers were rushed into the woods.

Baker reported that the fires in the Minam forest were under control, but the one on Mount Mariah was still dangerous and about 800 acres had been burned over.

Motorcycle patrols reached Sheridan and were charged with the duty of searching for the source of the fires in the Minam forest were under control, but the one on Mount Mariah was still dangerous and about 800 acres had been burned over.

Mayor Leads Fire Crew.
The Mayor of Dallas led a crew of 52 business men into the woods to fight fire that was raging in the woods near the source of the city's water supply. Ellendale also sent business men against a fire started by campers. Both were checked.

The fire near Berlin was spreading yesterday and damaging much timber. Eight more lookouts were established near Bend and auto patrols were sent out from Marshfield. Pine Mountain was afire, a dangerous blaze being reported on its slopes.

Loggers at the Newton Creek Logging Company's holdings, near St. Helens, were charged with their homes by fire which swept through the property and which called out the fire apparatus of St. Helens. The burning trees lit the country for miles. Trees and tracks were in danger.

Soldiers also reached Roseburg yesterday, where the fires are nearly all under control.

Situation Yet Serious.
There are now two uncontrolled fires in the timber of Southern Oregon, in the Siskiyou Mountains, according to information reported to the Portland headquarters of the United States Forestry Service yesterday.

The situation is menacing all over the Northwest, according to reports, largely because of the continued dry weather. New fires have broken out at various points in Northern Washington, near the Canadian line.

The work of fighting fires in this district is costing the Government far.

