

EMPLOYERS REJECT JOB PRINTERS' SCALE

Acceptance or Walkout Is Put Up to Men.

45-HOUR WEEK GRANTED

Possibility of Strike September 2 Is Looming Larger—Houses Plan for Contingency.

With the refusal of the Portland Employers' Printers' association to grant the demand of the newly-formed allied printing crafts joint scale committee for a salary schedule not under \$1 an hour, the possibility of a strike on September 2 looms larger on the horizon.

There now remains only two alternatives for the printers, to accept the offer of a 45-hour week and the scale set at a meeting last Wednesday, or to walk out. In event of the latter course being taken, the employers are already mapping out plans for facing such a crisis. The issue affects commercial printing houses only.

The employers' committee met Monday night upon request made by the joint committee Saturday and the union representatives presented further pleas for their attitude, basing them on the high cost of living.

Offer Made by Employers.

They explained that they were ready to grant a concession and volunteered to change their request to a 45-hour week or seven-hour day they would seek to have 44 hours with an eight-hour day and half holiday on Saturday.

The employers' committee went into session and offered the same scale published last Thursday, but granted three hours less a week, making a 45-hour week ending at 1 o'clock Saturday. C. S. Dietrich, chairman of the printing crafts representatives, emphatically declared that nothing less than a 45-hour offer would be considered. E. H. James, chairman of the employers' association, replied that no other propositions would be discussed and the session adjourned.

Further Concessions Denied.

R. Fennell, secretary of the employers' association, said yesterday that the organization he represents has made its final offer and will not propose further concessions, despite the prospect of a walk-out.

Portland is the first city in the United States to offer a 45-hour week for commercial printers, he said. "The scale we have again put up would have the equivalent of a three-hour increase in pay. There is no doubt that this is a serious proposition and there is a big possibility of the men leaving their jobs on the first, when the new scale was supposed to become effective. We are making preparations for such a contingency. While it would not be possible to run all the plants for a few days, we could handle much of the printing."

WILSON IS EXPECTED WEST

Trip to Coast in Interest of Treaty Considered Most Probable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—President Wilson's proposed trip to the Pacific coast in the interest of the peace treaty is "more imminent than it has been in the past few weeks" in the view of administration officials. As between going to New York to meet General Pershing or reviewing the first division in Washington and going before the country, it was said by persons close to the president that he would consider the speech-making tour of more importance.

It is considered probable that the president will decide to leave Washington in time to review the Pacific fleet at San Francisco the middle of September.

EX-SHERIFF WORD ACCUSED

Failure to Cut Grass and Weeds on Vacant Lots Charged.

Tom Word, ex-sheriff of Multnomah county, now working for the department of justice, was served with a warrant Tuesday charging him with failure to cut grass and weeds on vacant lots which he owns inside the city limits. Police could not find Mr. Word, who was out of the city, but E. M. Word, son of the accused, promised to deliver the warrant to his father when the latter returned later in the night.

The case will come up for trial in the municipal court today. The warrant was issued yesterday in the course of the campaign to clean up vacant lots, which are alleged to be unsightly and a fire menace.

ISLAND SCENES BEAUTIFUL

Wild Pigs, Foxes and Mountain Lions Abound on Santa Cruz.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Santa Cruz island abounds in wild pigs, foxes and mountain lions, the wild pigs descending to the water's edge.

One of the little sub-chasers in the fleet sweeps up hundreds of pounds of them each evening when operations cease for the day and distributes among the several vessels for food. The men enjoyed it for a time but now hate the sight of a fish.

One catch included a salmon which was cruising around miles out from land. Anglers say that a salmon should not be so far from land.

MAIMED VETERANS VIEWED

Prince of Wales Visits Military Hospitals in Toronto.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 27.—Nearly 2,000 maimed and sick veterans of the war, inmates of St. Andrew's and Dominion military hospitals, passed under the sympathetic eye of the prince of Wales when he visited these institutions.

The degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Toronto university upon him at Convocation hall.

A garden party at Government House and a military dance at the Royal Canadian club completed the day's programme.

MOVIE MEN FEAR TO QUIT

Operators Afraid Angry Public Would Turn Against Strikers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Motion picture operators voted Tuesday to postpone the threatened sympathetic strike in support of the Toronto opera house caused legitimate playhouse to close by striking two weeks ago.

Fear of alienating the public by depriving it of all amusement was the reason given.

RAILROADS BLAMED FOR HIGH COAL PRICE

Labor Trouble Also Factor in Reducing Production.

BILL FOR NATIONALIZATION

Measure for Federal Operation of Mines Ready, Subcommittee of Senate Is Told.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Entering on an investigation of the increased price of coal, a senate interstate commerce subcommittee Tuesday brought forth testimony that a shortage of cars and labor difficulties were hindering coal production; that certain elements in the miners' union were intent on nationalization of the coal mines with adoption of a six-hour day, a five-day week, plus a wage increase, and that unless problems of production were solved the country would be brought face to face with coal famine the coming winter.

So emphatic were the witnesses that the railroads were at the bottom of the present low production that Senator Frelinghuysen, republican, New Jersey, chairman of the committee, indicated the committee's intention of bringing Director-General of Railroads Hines into the hearing.

After detailing the effects of labor difficulties and alleged car shortage on coal production, Harry N. Taylor, president of the National Coal association, an organization of operators, declared a bill had been prepared for submission to congress providing for the nationalization of the mines. He added that what the miners wanted was not only that the government should own the mines, but that the mines should be turned over to them for operation. He insisted that the more radical of the miners appeared to be gaining control in certain districts and that there was a serious danger that these elements would make an earnest effort for the institution of something approaching "soviet methods" in conducting the properties.

Fear was expressed by Mr. Taylor that at the miners' convention September 2 in Cleveland, and at a joint conference of miners and operators at Buffalo September 25, action might be taken to further endanger production. He told the committee that the strikes in violation of the Washington agreement, which provided for the continuous operation of the mines until peace definitely is established, the strikes in the middle west, he said, were in many cases influenced by radical elements. He said it was known generally that the miners' union was planning to be made at the Cleveland meeting to put through a nationalization programme with a six-hour day, a five-day week and an increase in wages.

Supported Principally by Elissa and Eduardo Canino, celebrated Spanish dancers, who appeared here as headliners of an Orpheum show two years ago. James Clemons, an eccentric figure of note, also is a member of Miss Clayton's company, and other clever artists appear in the act which holds the stage for 45 minutes and which is as elaborate scenically as a Broadway production.

Special arrangements were made yesterday by the Orpheum management with the Helig Theater company to stage an extra show next Wednesday night. In this extra performance the Orpheum's inaugural show will be presented in its entirety.

Winning, Vancouver, Calgary, Victoria and Seattle have received the Orpheum's opening show with acclaim and the newspaper reviews pronounce it to be one of the best inaugural bills offered by the Orpheum in several seasons.

Mitroy A. Anderson, who presides as treasurer in the Orpheum box office, reports that the seat sale for the beginning of this season is the best on record and that the demand for season reservations is greater than ever.

BEER SOLD IN VANCOUVER

Travellers From United States Able to Quench Thirst Across Border.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Thirsty travellers coming here from the dry United States find themselves able to push open a swinging door, walk into a regular saloon, put their foot on the rail and order beer, which, although of the two and three quarter per cent variety, still, according to some, tasted much like it did down in "the states" before July 1.

And, often to the surprise of the stranger customer, the bartender or barmaid serves the beer for the old rate of five cents a glass, without war taxes.

"Hard" liquors, under the British Columbia prohibition act, are handled in the larger cities at government liquor dispensaries where they are sold on doctor's prescriptions.

SAILORS DO NOT CRAVE FISH

Mine Sweepers in North Sea Eat Their Fill of Sea Food.

LONDON.—American sailors on mine-sweeping duty in the North sea probably will not crave fish when they get back home. When they are exploded in the process of clearing the barrage thousands of fish are killed. One of the little sub-chasers in the fleet sweeps up hundreds of pounds of them each evening when operations cease for the day and distributes among the several vessels for food. The men enjoyed it for a time but now hate the sight of a fish.

One catch included a salmon which was cruising around miles out from land. Anglers say that a salmon should not be so far from land.

RAILROADS BLAMED FOR HIGH COAL PRICE

Labor Trouble Also Factor in Reducing Production.

BILL FOR NATIONALIZATION

Measure for Federal Operation of Mines Ready, Subcommittee of Senate Is Told.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Entering on an investigation of the increased price of coal, a senate interstate commerce subcommittee Tuesday brought forth testimony that a shortage of cars and labor difficulties were hindering coal production; that certain elements in the miners' union were intent on nationalization of the coal mines with adoption of a six-hour day, a five-day week, plus a wage increase, and that unless problems of production were solved the country would be brought face to face with coal famine the coming winter.

So emphatic were the witnesses that the railroads were at the bottom of the present low production that Senator Frelinghuysen, republican, New Jersey, chairman of the committee, indicated the committee's intention of bringing Director-General of Railroads Hines into the hearing.

After detailing the effects of labor difficulties and alleged car shortage on coal production, Harry N. Taylor, president of the National Coal association, an organization of operators, declared a bill had been prepared for submission to congress providing for the nationalization of the mines. He added that what the miners wanted was not only that the government should own the mines, but that the mines should be turned over to them for operation. He insisted that the more radical of the miners appeared to be gaining control in certain districts and that there was a serious danger that these elements would make an earnest effort for the institution of something approaching "soviet methods" in conducting the properties.

Fear was expressed by Mr. Taylor that at the miners' convention September 2 in Cleveland, and at a joint conference of miners and operators at Buffalo September 25, action might be taken to further endanger production. He told the committee that the strikes in violation of the Washington agreement, which provided for the continuous operation of the mines until peace definitely is established, the strikes in the middle west, he said, were in many cases influenced by radical elements. He said it was known generally that the miners' union was planning to be made at the Cleveland meeting to put through a nationalization programme with a six-hour day, a five-day week and an increase in wages.

Supported Principally by Elissa and Eduardo Canino, celebrated Spanish dancers, who appeared here as headliners of an Orpheum show two years ago. James Clemons, an eccentric figure of note, also is a member of Miss Clayton's company, and other clever artists appear in the act which holds the stage for 45 minutes and which is as elaborate scenically as a Broadway production.

Special arrangements were made yesterday by the Orpheum management with the Helig Theater company to stage an extra show next Wednesday night. In this extra performance the Orpheum's inaugural show will be presented in its entirety.

Winning, Vancouver, Calgary, Victoria and Seattle have received the Orpheum's opening show with acclaim and the newspaper reviews pronounce it to be one of the best inaugural bills offered by the Orpheum in several seasons.

Mitroy A. Anderson, who presides as treasurer in the Orpheum box office, reports that the seat sale for the beginning of this season is the best on record and that the demand for season reservations is greater than ever.

INSURANCE IS INCREASED

DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS TO GET MORE.

Amounts Raised From 50 to 150 Per Cent—Beneficiary List Is Widened.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Increases ranging from 50 to more than 150 per cent in the monthly compensation paid under the war insurance act to disabled soldiers and sailors are provided by a bill recommended for passage today by the house interstate commerce committee. Proposed extension of free insurance for two years, however, was rejected.

The principal provision is that providing the increased payments for disability, rated as total and temporary. Single men would receive \$30 a month, instead of \$20 provided by the original act; those with a wife \$90 instead of \$45; those with a wife and one child \$35 instead of \$25; those with a wife and two or more children \$100, instead of \$65; those without a wife but having one child \$20, instead of \$10, with \$5 additional for each two additional children. Partial disability is to be rated by a percentage of the foregoing.

Another important amendment, estimated to cost the government \$5,000,000, is that granting automatic insurance for three years to persons in service at any time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918.

The new measure extends the permitted class of beneficiaries to include uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces, brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law. Likewise the terms "father" and "mother" of the original act are extended to include step or adopted parents.

CINCINNATI JEWEL CENTER

City Ranks Second to Geneva in Jewelry Industry.

CINCINNATI.—The jewelers of Cincinnati have announced their intention to begin a national advertising campaign, its purpose being to acquaint a jaded world with the astonishing fact that Cincinnati ranks second only to Geneva, Switzerland, as the greatest manufacturing city of the jewelry industry.

Not is this Cincinnati's only resemblance to the seat of the league of nations. Geneva is Switzerland's gateway to France; Cincinnati is the south's gateway to the great north middle west. The citizens of Geneva unite in their personality the soft charm of the southern French with the alert businesslike virile native of Switzerland; Cincinnati combines the languorous charm of the southland with all the facilities of a metropolitan and cosmopolitan city.

Cincinnati was settled in 1788; it became a city in 1810, when Boston was still a town. During the years of the civil war, Cincinnati was the largest American city west of Philadelphia and New York. The town was crowded with soldiers going and coming; relatives, contractors, war workers, nurses, crooks and spies; and many a lively tale and dramatic incident had its setting in this city on the Ohio, the link between the embittered north and south.

Cincinnati played a creditable part in the civil war and the great war just ended found her valiant sons on the firing line, her daughters prepared for work, and her vast resources poured unflinchingly into the coffers of her Uncle Sam. For Cincinnati boasts 79 per cent native white Americans out of her population of 430,000 souls. America is like a young giant just coming into manhood. His strength has scarcely been tried; he little realizes his own power, nor thinks to test his sinews. America is so prodigal and confident that we are accustomed to think of it as one great harmonious land, very worthy of our love and pride. In these days of rampant patriotism one does not pause to think why the land of



Your New Fall Hat—

Here you are sure to find a shape and shade that will suit you best.

Dobbs Fifth Avenue
Mossants From Paris
\$6 to \$15

Mathis

MEN'S WEAR
Corbett Bldg., Fifth and Morrison

the free has justified in unstinting measure the pride of its sons. National pride is not only the parent of civic pride; and how glad some it is to have cause for pride in the city in which we live, to realize that the town of our nativity is one of the mighty and dependable sinews of the young giant American. This civic pride is a dominant characteristic of the Cincinnati. He was reason.

Cincinnati is located in the heart of the country's population. Within six hundred miles of it live three-quarters of the population of the United States. It is the natural distributing point to the north, south, east and west. It is a great music and art center; expends annually \$2,500,000 for its public schools. It possesses the only municipal university in the United States deriving its sole support from city taxes. The city has contributed more than one celebrity to literature. Here Harriet Beecher Stowe lives whilst gathering material for and writing "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Thomas Buchanan Read wrote his famous "Sheridan's Ride" in the old Garret house; and the gentle Cary sisters, Alice and Phoebe, made their home on College Hill. As a music center, Cincinnati has long enjoyed an enviable reputation.

The mortality of Cincinnati is very low, particularly in infancy. This is not due to happy accident; it is the result of wise legislation. All milk must be pasteurized. The sale of raw milk is strictly prohibited. A \$20,000,000 municipal water works plant supplies water so pure that it is used direct from the faucet, even in hospitals. The climate is also a factor in maintaining a healthy population. There is a very marked contrast between the winter weather, and unbearable summer heat is rare, never lasting longer than three consecutive days.

Cincinnati is built on hills, hills as steep and beautiful as those of San Francisco. The broad Ohio river, winding its course in and out among these hills, rivals in beauty the blue Danube. Famous in song and story, broad bottomed picturesque river boats as large as those that ply the waters of the Mississippi, carry passengers and much freight to cities and hamlets in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.

But it is its industries that Cincinnati points with greatest pride. There are 252 manufacturing establishments in Cincinnati, each of which produces goods to the value of more than \$500,000 a year. The three essentials to manufacturers, fuel, lumber and iron, are abundant in the city. There is ample supply of fuel high in quality, low in price, throughout the year.

The Union Gas & Electric Co. has recently completed a \$10,000,000 electric power plant capable of meeting the maximum requirements of all industries. All machinery and operating facilities are of the latest improved type, placing this power plant among the finest in the world. This plant has already attracted to Cincinnati enterprises of magnitude, and is capable of carrying for additional manufacturing plants for many years to come. In this central station service Cincinnati has found the logical solution of the power problem.

The city is one of the largest hardwood markets in the United States; and iron, both northern and southern, is available at low transportation rates. The scrap iron market is the lowest in the country. The success of Cincinnati as a manufacturing center is equally attributable to the high quality of labor, trained in song and story. Broad bottomed picturesque river boats as large as those that ply the waters of the Mississippi, carry passengers and much freight to cities and hamlets in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.

There is no bolshevism in Cincinnati. There is intelligent contented labor and capital is not stoney-hearted, but warm with civic pride. The western spirit of the "booster" has taken the city by storm. Cincinnati possesses all the advantages that make a great metropolis: Cincinnati is great and intends to remain so. The world is taking notice of the quality of their goods, that they have quantity also.

Cincinnati seeks foreign trade. Its

leading citizens are keenly alive to the vast possibilities that await us in distant markets, to which we now come not as strange merchants, but as warm friends. There are several exporting manufacturers in Cincinnati. One great iron work has for 30 years marketed its product only in Mexico, Central and South America. Another concern is already as well known in Calcutta as in New York. To quote a manufacturer of this mid-west city:

"The future of American prosperity lies in foreign trade. In a few years people will wake up to this fact, and realize that swapping dollars between New York and Chicago, Cincinnati and Kansas City, is an insignificant pastime compared to tackling the vast foreign trade markets that eagerly await our goods."

This then is the spirit that has made Cincinnati, and that insures her a still greater growth and prosperity; this far-sighted judgment and deep-rooted pride in the city that Longfellow so aptly called "The Queen City of the West."

Announcement was made today of the appointment of two boards of officers to review the lists already submitted. In each case the board included the highest ranking officers of the army to be passed upon. Lieutenant-General Robert L. Bullard heads the infantry board, which includes Major-General William H. Wright and Brigadier-General Henry G. Larnard, while the cavalry board will be headed by Major-General Jesse Mel. Carter, and will include Brigadier-General Frank M. Caldwell and John S. Winn.

These boards, it was announced, will submit to General March recommendations for the final classification of all officers in regular army.

All officers will be listed in three classes—first, those found qualified for higher rank regardless of their position on the permanent lineal list; second, those qualified for promotion because of seniority and, in the final category, officers disqualified as a result of the low grades indicated on their efficiency records.

Officers in the first class would be jumped into higher positions over the heads of those who are not qualified. The third list would include those who have failed to keep step and who, in the opinion of the department, should be eliminated.

The proposal that promotions in the army shall hereafter be by selection is regarded as the only important personnel feature which the war department will attempt to insert in the new army bill. With respect to the war department itself, however, it is considered certain that the bill will include provisions designed to perpetuate the new organizations which have grown out of the experience of the great war.

The finance department under the plan would be continued entirely separate from the quartermaster corps with increased responsibilities and scope; a transportation corps, in addition to the motor transport corps, would be provided, and the quartermaster corps would be reduced to a shadow of the old department, having to do only with comparatively minor matters of equipment. Procurement of all supplies may be placed under the

Get Them From Your Grocer
An improvement over old style corn flakes
says Bobby
POST TOASTIES

Remember—this wonderful show will stop at midnight tomorrow—so—HURRY ALONG!

William FARNUM

in
ZANE GREY'S DRAMATIC STORY
"The LONE STAR RANGER"

Mack Sennett Comedy
Kinograms—Murtagh and Our \$50,000 Organ

COMING SATURDAY

The White Heather

THE GREAT DRUIDY LANE MELODRAMATIC SUCCESS
THE UNDER-SEA SCENES ARE THE MOST MARVELOUS EVER TAKEN
IT'S AN UNUSUAL PICTURE

purchase and storage service. Separate bureaus for the air service and tank corps, as provided in the bill submitted to congress last January, will be again suggested, it was thought.

Portland's first annual stampede Saturday, Sunday and Monday—Adv.

You have but Today and Friday to see this wonderful picture of life in the Kentucky hills.

JACK PICKFORD

Bill Apperson's Boy

Bill Apperson's boy thought he knew it all—just as you probably did at his age. But Bill's boy found out that he didn't know much after all—just as you probably did. It's a grand little picture!

COLUMBIA

ICE-COOLED
Direction of Jensen & Von Herberich

Coming Saturday—Margarite Clarke in "A Widow by Proxy"

ANTI-KAMNIA TABLETS

FOR HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA
10¢ & 25¢ PACKAGES
ASK FOR KAMNIA TABLETS