STRIKE CLIMAX OF LABOR REVOLUTION

Radical Minority Blamed for Issue Before Country.

FEDERAL ACTION TIMELY

Drastic Step to Prevent "Coup de Etat" by Agitators Taken at Psychological Moment.

BY CARL W. ACKERMAN.

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NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—New York as the nerve center of the nation considers the miners' strike as the climax to the industrial revolutionary movement in the United States. The issue is now clearly before the country.

The clash is between the radical leaders within the American Federation of Labor and our government. These executives who have been preparing for months to bring about strike conditions in an effort to force upon the nation their programme for industrial and governmental reorganization have so far succeeded that the government in self defense and in defense of the public interest has been compelled to stand between those who secretly champion an industrial revolution and the mass of our citizenship.

Step Taken in Nick of Time.

This drastic step by the government has been taken at the psychological moment. If a general strike which has long been advocated and planned by the "I. W. W." and its sympathizers within the American Federation of Labor is to be deferred or prevented in this country, it must be through the federal government.

Because of the mass of confidential information in the possession of the president and cabinet, which establishes beyond any doubt a conspiracy of radicals to use the general strike as a weapon to overthrow the existing industrial order and the government if that is necessary to further their plans, the government has openly defied union labor leaders.

Viewing the labor crisis from this strategic observation point the significant aspects of the industrial war are these:

1. Secretary of War Baker according to reliable information received here has placed the army at the disposal of the department of justice because all of the radical activities in the country have been under the direct observation of this department and this department must enforce the injunction.

General Strike Is Sought.

2. If the objects of the mine leaders who have called the strike are defeated at this time by the government, the whole industrial revolutionary movement in the United States will be broken because the leaders of this movement have depended entirely upon a general strike to bring them success.

3. In the opinion of the federal authorities, and I have been in touch for some time with the leaders, the radicals have been so successful with their policy of "boring from within" that they can control the American Federation of Labor and its decisions despite the fact that a large percentage of union men are ignorant of the designs of their leaders.

4. The radicals have been successful in bringing about strikes because they have seized upon unrest and discontent of labor in an attempt to capitalize it in support of their programme.

Federal Officials Encouraged.

5. The attitude of the government has met with such extensive public support that the federal authorities are more encouraged tonight than they have ever been during months of anxious inquiry and preparation for such a crisis as faces them today.

6. The belief is gaining support in the east that the miners and steel strikes coupled with the recent threat of a railroad strike is part of a strike "coupe d'etat" to bring about the governmental re-seizure and operation of mines, industry. There is, however, an exceedingly important point which both the business and public interests of the country may overlook at this time, but which is giving the government great concern. For many months, the business interests of the nation have been looking forward to a war upon labor. Conservative business leaders have been doing everything within their power to bring it about, believing that they could crush all aspirations of labor and labor leaders by defeating labor in a great strike. These conservatives will see through the present situation because they expect the defeat of leaders of steel and coal strikers to so weaken them and cripple their influence that labor will return to the old basis. The government is cognizant of this fact, and for the present is using its power to defeat the purposes of the radical labor leaders who apparently defy the government and business.

Labor Must Be Satisfied.

But those who are in the closest touch with conditions in the United States have pointed out to me during the past few days that while the position of the government in the miners' strike presently will destroy the plans of the radicals for an industrial revolution, it will be up to the business men of the country after these strikes are settled to formulate a progressive business programme to satisfy the conservative desires of labor or the next attempt of the radicals will be directed against the government instead of being concentrated on an industrial revolution. They will plan a political revolution. Instead of attacking industry, they will attack the government.

When this attempt of the mine leaders to tie up the country is defeated (and there is every indication that it will be), the future industrial peace of the nation will rest in the hands of the business interests, the men who will plan the political platforms of the presidential election of 1920. The United States has reached a crisis in its history, a crisis which is both economic and political. The great need is a constructive programme for the present transitory period and the future period of readjustment and reconstruction.

Situation Is Analyzed.

An analysis of the strike situation in the United States by men who have made the industrial unrest and radical activities a special study for many months reveals this interesting condition: In the United States, as in any other country, the people are always led by a minority. In the past a governmental and business minority has directed the policies and affairs of this nation. Even during the war the country was led by a minority of leaders who had the wholesome and enthusiastic support of the majority of the people.

After the signing of the armistice there was such universal criticism and condemnation of the federal government and such widespread opposition to business and industry that the mass of people began to lose confidence in the government and industry, while neither the leaders of government or industry did anything constructively to win the support of the troubled majority.

During this time radical leaders of labor aspired with a combined programme of destruction and construction. The strike was their destructive policy, the reorganization and reapportionment of industry and property was the constructive programme.

Secret Challenge Issued.

This active organized minority secretly challenged the government and business leader of the country on the majority thinking the time was ripe for a revolutionary change they began to plan and prepare for a general strike. At the moment when they were about to succeed and bring on general strike conditions the federal government interfered. The government's action won the support of the public and the radicals were temporarily checked.

That is the strike situation as it exists tonight. This does not mean that the radicals are permanently defeated. They are rather temporarily checkmated. The future contest will be between the radical minority with its revolutionary programme and the business minority with a new, constructive business programme.

DAUGHTER OF "TIGER OF FRANCE" TO LECTURE HERE.

—Photo Copyright by Underwood.

MME. CLEMENCEAU-JACQUEMAIRE.

Mme. Clemenceau-Jacquemaire, daughter of the French premier, has announced that she will deliver a series of lectures in this country on "The Soul of France" and expects to cover the entire United States during her tour.

AUDITORIUM GETS CREDIT

Episcopalian Delegates Declare Facilities Won Convention.

Portland's bid for the 1922 general convention of the Episcopal church was accepted without serious opposition after it was shown that the big municipal auditorium provides splendid facilities for housing the convention and its many sectional meetings. This is the report of Rev. Thomas Jenkins, among the first of the delegates to return from Detroit, where the triennial convention of the Episcopalians of America recently concluded. Attendance at the sessions approximates 5000 delegates and this number may be expected to visit Portland in 1922.

Among the Oregon ministers and laymen who attended the Detroit convention as official delegates were Bishop Walter Sumner, Rev. Thomas Jenkins, Rev. O. W. Taylor, Archdeacon Chambers, Dr. H. C. Fixott, W. J. Burns, Mrs. Wilson Johnston, Mrs. W. J. Burns and Mrs. Julia Whiteford, all of Portland, and Rev. E. T. Simpson of Corvallis.

SHIPYARDS TO RESUME

Los Angeles Employes to Work Under Old Macy Agreement.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 2.—Operations at the Southwest shipyards at Los Angeles harbor, closed by strike since October 1, are to be resumed November 10, according to announcement made here last night.

The company's decision to reopen was taken following receipt of a petition signed by 2500 former employes, asking that they be allowed to return under the old Macy agreement on wages.

The management announced that the "open-shop" policy would be followed. The company has contracts for ten 10,000-ton ships.

PRIEST BATTLES THUGS

(Continued From First Page.)

Frank Hall, of the Gem hotel, First and Harrison streets, reported that he was held up Saturday night at Second and Columbia streets. He said the robber took $2 from him. He described the man as 5 feet 9 inches tall and wearing a brown overcoat and a large black hat.

Mrs. A. Dippel, 595 East Broadway, had reported previously that she was held up at East Sixteenth and Halsey streets by a young man, but she had no money.

Mrs. Philip Dater, 345 Wisteria avenue, reported that she had been attacked and thrown out of her home by a burglar whom she surprised in the act of ransacking the place.

S. & H. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., Main 357, A 3353.—Adv.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

BUILDERS' STRIKE IS OFF

WORK TO RESUME UNDER OLD WAGE SCALE.

Seattle Union Acts to Win Sympathy for Strikers in Coal Mines.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—All building trades strikes in Seattle are off. Work is to be resumed tomorrow at wages in effect September 2 and adjustment of strike demands will be made by R. J. Rohde, the government conciliator, who was brought here by the building trades unions and given authority to act by them.

Action to resume work was taken at the regular meeting of the building trades council in the Labor temple today. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism and spurred on by a desire to focus public attention and sympathy on the strike of the coal miners, the building workers have entrusted their demands to Uncle Sam's representative, officials of the unions said.

At headquarters of Master Builders' association it was announced that no peace offers had yet been received from the strikers, and that any settlement would have to be on the "open shop" basis.

Mr. Rohde will attempt to have the master builders withdraw from their "open shop stand" and negotiate a settlement based on conditions that existed before the strike.

Officials of the Master Builders' association said tonight that the five-day week in effect when the unions went on strike September 2 will not be granted from now on but that a full six days would be required. They said they would not recede from this stand regardless of the efforts of the federal conciliator.

"We are getting along very well as things were going and we did not ask for a settlement of the strike," they said.

MILK INTERESTS AT WAR

Fight On in Washington Between Condensers and Dairymen.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—The first real break between the Carnation Milk Products company and the Lewis-Pacific Dairymen's association came yesterday when John Waltar, a truck driver who had been hauling milk from Eagleton and Adna neighborhoods, was discharged by the condensary company for alleged propaganda work for the association against the interests of the condensary company.

Incidentally it is learned from another source that other drivers who have been hauling milk for the condensary have been more or less active in behalf of the association and have been warned to desist.

By way of retaliation yesterday a ton and a half of milk from the Eagleton and Adna districts was shipped to the cheese factory at Menlo, Pacific county, and it is announced that more will follow.

LISTERS PLAN BUSINESS

Father and Son to Be Associated at Hood River.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Rev. J. B. Lister, a retired Christian minister here and his son, Ernest S. Lister, who is operating a Benton county ranch, are planning to join in the real estate and nursery business here soon. The young man was formerly manager of the University of Oregon Glee club.

The elder Mr. Lister will leave for Portland tomorrow to make an exhibit of Hood River fruits and nuts at the Imperial hotel.

Salvation Army Man Promoted.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—George Hunter, commander of the Salvation Army in Salem, has been promoted to the rank of ensign, according to word received from Commissioner Thomas Estil, head of the western headquarters of the Salvation Army at Chicago.

2 RHODES SCHOLARS NAMED FROM REED

Portland Represented in 64 Awards Allotted to U. S.

QUOTA IS FOR 2 YEARS

Students Chosen Here Are Stephenson Smith, Toppenish, Wash., and Frank Cudworth Flint.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—The first Rhodes scholars to be appointed from the United States for two years were announced tonight by Professor Frank Aydelotte of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, American secretary to the Rhodes trustees, who was in charge of the selection.

The names of 63 were announced, the full number but one allotted to the United States this year instead of the yearly quota of 32. The 64th will be announced later. The same number will be appointed next year, Professor Aydelote said, to make up for the two years during which the scholarships were suspended on account of the war.

The men selected this year were those who would have gone to Oxford in 1918 and 1919, respectively, had it not been for the war. Those selected as of 1918 will enter Oxford next January and those selected as of 1919 will enter next October.

Competition Is Keen.

The competition was keener than at any time during the 15 years since the scholarships began, Professor Aydelotte said, due in large measure to increased interest in England resulting from the war.

A large proportion of the candidates were men who had been in military service and many of them had already studied a short term at Oxford under the educational plan arranged by the American expeditionary forces. Interest in the scholarships was also increased by the announcement that the University of Oxford would in the future offer the Ph. D. degree.

After next year the regular yearly quota for the United States will be 32, the distribution among the states being so arranged that each state will send one man two years out of every three. The method of selection has been altered in two ways.

Examination Is Abandoned.

The qualifying examination in Latin, Greek and mathematics, formerly required of all candidates, has now been abandoned and committees of selection are composed of ex-Rhodes scholars acting under the chairmanship of one of the leading educational men of the state.

The war record of the American Rhodes scholars is being computed by Professor B. E. Schmidt, Western Reserve university. Between 250 and 300 of the 400 Rhodes scholars who have gone to Oxford since the scholarships began in 1904 were in the military or government service during the war, most of them in the American army and a few in the British and French. Twelve American Rhodes scholars gave their lives in service. Those whose death was announced tentatively include:

Idaho—1918, Walter E. Sandelius, Moscow, Idaho (University of Idaho).

Montana—1918, C. K. Streit, Missoula (University of Montana).

Oregon—1918, Stephenson Smith, Toppenish, Wash. (Reed College), 1919, Frank Cudworth Flint, Portland (Reed college).

Washington—1918, John M. Saunders, Rolling Bay (University of Washington); 1919, Ford K. Brown, Seattle (University of Washington).

APPOINTEES' WORK UNUSUAL

Both Young Men Are Exceptional Students at Reed College.

Both Oregon young men who are named for Rhodes scholarships are credited with having been exceptional students at Reed college, where their ability was marked to such an extent that each completed the regular four-year course in three and one-half years, receiving the degree of A. B. By coincidence both of the graduates thus honored specialized in English, or "majored" in that subject.

Stephenson Smith graduated in 1916, and has been engaged in high school work since then. He is at present, and has been for the past two years, principal of schools at Toppenish, Wash.

Frank Cudworth Flint graduated at the end of the term last spring, in the class of 1919. During the summer he worked in the local shipyards. At present he is an assistant instructor in the department of English at Reed college. He is also an assistant to Rev. W. G. Eliot Jr., pastor of the Unitarian Church of Our Father, in this city. He is 22 years of age.

"Both Smith and Flint were high-grade men, whose progress in Reed was watched with keen and appreciative interest," said Professor Hudson B. Hastings, of Reed college faculty, when appraised of their selection for Rhodes scholarships. "I am delighted to know that they have been chosen."

STEAMBOAT MAN PASSES

Death of William A. Holst at Norfolk, Va., Announced.

William A. Holst, pioneer steamboat man, and known affectionately throughout the Columbia river district as "Tango Bill," died yesterday at a marine hospital at Norfolk, Va., according to a telegram received by J. F. Kennedy, secretary of the Moose lodge. Mr. Holst was 56 years old. He had been sick for a month.

Mr. Holst had served as steward on many of the Willamette and Columbia river vessels, and also on ships plying between Portland and San Francisco.

After this country entered the war Mr. Holst sailed out of Portland several times on vessels bound for the east coast as a steward for the United States shipping board. He left Portland on his last vessel about three months ago.

Mr. Holst is survived by his widow and two sons. Mr. Holst and one son, J. A. Holst, are now at Baker, Or., while the other son, Harry Holst, lives in Portland. The body will be brought to Portland for burial.

ARMENIAN OFFICE MOVED

Headquarters Ordered Transferred From Seattle to Portland.

Headquarters of the Armenian and Syrian relief committee are to be moved from Seattle to Portland and Rev. John J. Handsaker, who has had charge of the Oregon campaign will take entire supervision of the northwest.

Rev. Handsaker's promotion, it is asserted, is due to the remarkable success of the various Oregon campaigns he has undertaken, while the removal of headquarters for the northwest from Seattle to Portland is due to the greater liberality of Portland and Oregon people.

Seattle, it is declared, is a difficult campaign city, but has proved unusually unresponsive towards Armenian relief. For that reason New York headquarters decided to remove the northwest headquarters to Portland.

"BEATS ANYTHING I'VE EVER SEEN"

Beaverton Man Eats Three Big Meals a Day for First Time in Years.

"This Tanlac just beats anything I ever saw to build up a run-down man and put him back on his feet again," was the statement made in an interview a few days ago by Charles Petersen, Route No. 3, Box 74, Beaverton, Oregon.

"I suffered with stomach trouble and indigestion for five years," continued Mr. Petersen; "and kept getting worse until about a year ago my condition became alarming. My appetite got down to almost nothing and what little I managed to force myself to eat made my stomach hurt so bad that at times I couldn't stoop over. All the time I went around with a heavy dragging feeling, and couldn't half do my work, and the truth is I ought to have been in bed many a time when I was at work. I suffered from a chronic case of constipation and I couldn't get a thing that would relieve me, and at night I was so restless that I would wake up every two or three hours. I got so weak from loss of strength and loss of sleep that many times I just thought I would have to give up entirely in spite of all I could do.

"I have never seen anything like it; the way Tanlac brought me right out and overcame all my suffering is remarkable. Today I can go to the table and eat three square meals, something I haven't been able to do in five years, and my stomach is in fine shape and never gives me one particle of trouble. I don't suffer from constipation and I am not bothered with that heavy, groggy feeling any more. I am sleeping fine every night, have gained ten pounds in weight and can do as much work in a day as I ever could. I am in as good health as I ever was in my life and I just simply go about feeling fine all the time. I am telling all my friends what Tanlac has done for me and I am glad of the opportunity to give this statement and recommend Tanlac publicly."

Tanlac is sold in Portland by the Owl Drug Co.—Adv.

782 HERDS PASS TESTS

ERADICATION OF BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS INDICATED.

Bureau of Animal Industry Reports Success of Co-operative Plan Inaugurated in 1917.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 2.—Control, with a view to the eventual eradication of bovine tuberculosis is being accomplished by a co-operative movement now being carried on by the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture and state livestock commissions or state veterinarians. This movement was inaugurated in 1917 and accredited herd list No. 2 of the bureau of animal industry, which is revised to April 1, 1919, has just come from the public printer.

This list shows the number of accredited herds—those that have successfully passed two annual or three semi-annual tests without a reactor or a suspect, to be 782. Virginia heads the list with 196 herds, while Minnesota stands second with 131. Oregon has 18 herds and Washington 7. The following is a list of the accredited herds in these two states:

Ayrshire—E. M. Chandler, Burbank, Wash.

Brown Swiss—Theodore Brugger, Gresham, Or.

Guernsey—A. E. Hughes, Oregon City, Or.; A. L. Gile, Chinook, Wash.

Holstein—David McTown, Gresham, Or.; R. L. Sabin, Boring, Or.; John Strunken, Portland, Or.; A. Benson, Lynden, Wash.; Greenbank company, Greenbank, Wash.; Charles Peabody, Bothell, Wash.; A. E. Smith, Sumas, Wash.

Jersey—B. C. Altiman, Gresham, Or.; E. Cary, Carlton, Or.; George Conner, Albany, Or.; F. A. Boerner, Silverton, Or.; C. H. Johnson, Gresham, Or.; William M. Ladd, Portland, Or.; Frank Loughary, Monmouth, Or.; P. E. Lynn, Perrydale, Or.; McArthur & Stauff, Rickreall, Or.; W. O. Morrison, Independence, Or.; R. R. Seely, Sherwood, Or.; E. T. Smith, Myrtle Creek, Or.; John B Stump & Son, Monmouth, Or.; George Withycombe, Gaston, Or.; Carlyon & Hogg, Bellingham, Wash.

Milking Shorthorn—W. B. Ayer, Carlton, Oregon.

In addition to the foregoing, 115 herds in Oregon and Washington had successfully passed one test prior to April 1, 1919.

ELKS TO BE GAY NOV. 11

More Than 170 Plates Reserved for Victory Dinner Dance.

More than 170 reservations have been made for plates at the victory dinner-dance to be staged on Armistice day, November 11, in the Arcadian gardens of the Multnomah hotel by the Portland lodge of Elks, No. 142. The affair marks the opening of the winter festivities of the lodge and elaborate preparations are being made to make the party the merriest ever staged by the Portland Elks.

The dinner will begin at 7 o'clock and the entertainment will continue until midnight. Every known special feature in connection with a dinner-dance, such as the throwing of serpentine, the prize dances and other novelties, will be included. The entertainment committee in charge of the dance is composed of the following Elks: Otto Rudig, Peter McIntosh, J. W. Dougherty, R. E. Coster, H. G. Farrell, Herman Politz, J. F. Reisch and Frank V. Smith.

Reservations can be made at the office of Secretary Spaulding until November 8.

Salad Jell

Lime Jiffy-Jell is flavored with lime-fruit essence in a vial. It makes a tart, green salad jell.

Jiffy-Jell desserts are flavored with fruit-juice essences, highly condensed, sealed in glass.

Each dessert tastes like a fresh-fruit dainty — and it is.

You will change from old-style gelatine dainties when you once try Jiffy-Jell. Millions have changed already.

Order from your grocer now

Jiffy-Jell

10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's 2 Packages for 25 Cents

Announcement

We are pleased to advise our patrons that consolidation of the two telephone systems (Manual and Automatic) in the City of Portland has been accomplished.

Telephones heretofore known as "Pacific" are now designated "Manual" and telephones heretofore known as "Home" are designated "Automatic."

Any telephone subscriber may now communicate with any other telephone subscriber regardless of the type of instrument in use.

To call Automatic numbers from Manual telephones ask the operator for "Automatic" and when the Automatic operator answers give her the number desired.

To call Manual numbers from Automatic telephones DIAL 7 and give the operator the number desired.

A new consolidated telephone directory is now on the press and will be ready for delivery during the month. In the meantime telephone numbers for subscribers not listed in the directories now in your possession may be obtained by calling "Information" from Manual telephones, or by dialing "A 63" from Automatic telephones.

The Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company

BAKER PROPERTY VALUED

Assessor's Figures Put Taxable Value at $5,098,905.

BAKER, Or., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—County Assessor Harry Hyde and his assistant, Orin Osborne, have nearly completed the tax rolls of Baker county for 1919. The total value of property in the corporate limits of Baker amounts to $5,098,905, or an increase of about $70,000 over last year.

These figures do not include public corporations, which are assessed by the state tax commission, whose figures are not yet available. Richland shows the biggest increase, about $14,000, and Haines is third with $6000. The total valuation of school district No. 5, which includes Baker, is $5,494,335, or an increase of $19,000 over 1918.

CAMPGROUND IS WANTED

South Bend to Select Site to Accommodate Tourists.

SOUTH BEND, Wash., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Following a lengthy discussion of the proposed auto tourists free camp grounds to be located near South Bend, a committee has been appointed from the Commercial club to decide at an early date on the most favorable location for its site.

The club aims to make the proposal a pleasant reality for the early tourists of next summer. There are several ideal spots near the city that can be utilized as camp grounds and the willingness of property holders to donate adds assurance to the success of the project.

37 Take Census Test at Albany.

ALBANY, Or., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Only 37 applicants took the examination in the federal building here yesterday for positions as census enumerators in Linn county. Ten of the applicants were women. If the voting precinct is taken as the unit for this work, Linn county will be short of enumerators, as there are 54 precincts in the county.

GUN SEIZURE ATTEMPTED

TRAIN CARRYING U. S. RIFLES HELD UP IN SIBERIA.

Shipment, Through Action of Japanese Officers, Is Permitted to Proceed Toward Omsk.

VLADIVOSTOK, Nov. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—A train with part of a consignment of 68,000 rifles recently shipped from America for Admiral Kolchak, was held up at Tchita, Trans-Baikalia, on October 24 by General Semenoff, the anti-Bolshevik leader in Siberia. General Semenoff demanded that 16,000 rifles be delivered to him by 11 o'clock on the morning of October 25 or force would be used to obtain them.

The lieutenant commanding the train guard of 50 Americans communicated with Major-General William S. Graves, commander of the American expeditionary forces in Siberia and received an order under no conditions to turn over the rifles.

Although no word has been received at American headquarters at Vladivostok regarding events at Tchita since Semenoff's time limit expired, Japanese headquarters have notified General Graves that advices from Tchita—the Japanese quarter guarded sector—were that through Japanese officers the train had not been molested and had proceeded toward Omsk.

The last word from the American guard was that General Graves' instructions had been received and that the Cossacks would need to use force to get the arms.

As compared with the small American guard Semenoff had several thousand Cossacks with artillery and armored trains at Tchita.

COUNTY AGENT HELD NEED

Oak Grove Grange Wants Official Named at Dallas.

DALLAS, Or., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the Oak Grove grange this week a resolution was adopted asking for the appointment of a county agent, the services of whom were discontinued in the early part of this year. The movement is in line with resolutions adopted in practically every grange in the county, and an effort is being made to have the new agent on hand by the first of the year.

"Uncle Sam" Hampton, speaker for the farm bureau, who has been holding meetings throughout the county during the past two weeks, strongly urges the advisability of having an agricultural agent to assist farmers in their troubles. A petition will probably be presented at a meeting of the county court next week for the employment of such an agent.

WOMAN, HURT, SUES CITY

$5000 Damages Sought From Astoria for Fall on Sidewalk.

ASTORIA, Or., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Rowena Sprague has filed suit in the circuit court against the city of Astoria, seeking damages for personal injuries. The complaint recites that last summer, while the improvement of Second street was in progress, a temporary elevated sidewalk was built along the street, between Astor street and the railroad right-of-way. On the afternoon of July 5, the plaintiff was walking along this sidewalk and owing to its alleged defective construction, was thrown to the ground, a distance of about 10 feet. One leg was broken and internal injuries suffered.

The plaintiff asks for $5000 damages, $84 for nurse hire, $180 physician's fees and $20 for medicine, hire of ambulance and other incidental expenses.

PRUNES GO TO ENGLAND

Dallas Packing Plant Prepares to Ship 4000 Boxes.

DALLAS, Or., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—The big plant of the California Packing corporation in this city has been busy the past several days preparing a big shipment of prunes for the English markets. This consignment will consist of 4000 boxes of 25 pounds each and will require about two cars for transportation to an eastern port.

The plant here has just about completed its pack for domestic orders, and the balance of the prunes on hand probably will all be consigned to foreign markets. Before the war the local plant had a big trade with foreign markets for Polk county prunes, and it is now beginning to get back some of the business.

STOMACH UPSET?

Get at the Real Cause—Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That's what thousands of stomach sufferers are doing now. Instead of taking tonics, or trying to patch up a poor digestion, they are attacking the *real* cause of the ailment—clogged liver and disordered bowels.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets arouse the liver in a soothing, healing way. When the liver and bowels are performing their natural functions, away goes indigestion and stomach troubles.

Have you a bad taste, coated tongue, poor appetite, a lazy, don't-care feeling, no ambition or energy, trouble with undigested foods? Take Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color. They do the work without griping, cramps or pain.

Take one or two at bedtime for quick relief. Eat what you like. 10c and 25c.

Something to Remember

Saving is important. Remember to deposit a portion of your income each week with the Hibernia Savings Bank—and you will have a fund that will work for you every day in the year.

HIBERNIA SAVINGS BANK

SAVINGS - COMMERCIAL - TRUST

FOURTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS 6 TO 8

Blood Poisoning

Hamlin's Wizard Oil a Safe First Aid Treatment

How often lockjaw and blood poisoning result from the neglect of a slight scratch or little cut! Hamlin's Wizard Oil is a safe and effective first aid treatment. It is a powerful antiseptic and should be applied immediately to wounds of this kind to prevent danger of infection.

It is soothing and healing and quickly drives out pain and inflammation in cases of sprains, bruises, cuts, burns, bites and stings. Just as reliable, too, for stiff neck, sore feet, cold sores, canker sores, earache and toothache.

Get it from druggists for 30 cents. If not satisfied return the bottle and get your money back.

Ever constipated or have sick headache? Just try Wizard Liver Whips pleasant little pink pills, 30 cents Guaranteed.

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