

SOLDIERS' MORALS NATION'S CONCERN

Secretary Baker Declares
Protection Must Be Given
Men in War Camps.

ENTIRE COUNTRY MENACED

War Department Says That Army
Should Be Fit to Carry Ide-
alistic Doctrines and Men Clean
on Return to Mothers.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—Unless a network of protection is spread around the soldiers in communities adjoining war camps the whole moral life of this nation will be lowered and there will be a wide extension of social diseases, said Secretary Baker, of the War Department, in an address here last Thursday.

"We cannot afford any such tremendous and calamitous National waste and extravagance as to take a million young men out of their homes and corrupt them and then when the war is over send them back home less fine than they were when they came to us," said Secretary Baker. "Every now and then we hear—I don't know anything about the truth of it—that our adversary in this war has been sending Germans around to inoculate the people with disease and using that as a means of warfare. But we may do it if we are not careful. If we take a million young men out of their homes and throw them together haphazard and give them no consideration as to what they find their way in these untried problems, and when this war is over scatter them over the country with all the things they have learned and ought not to have learned, we shall have lowered the whole level of the moral life of this Nation in a way that cannot be brought back to a consequence there is thrown upon our cities and villages, thrown upon our ordinary citizens, the great task of making the environment of military camps wholesome and stimulating."

"Our soldiers when away from camps become boys away from home, and the question of what becomes of them is one of the most tremendous problems we have. It is tremendous from a moral point of view. If he is sick in mind or morally sick he affects prejudicially the whole atmosphere of the military contingents of which he is a member."

"The only kind of an Army fit to represent the United States when our country is starting out on an enterprise characterized by lofty and idealistic motives, must be made up of young men of a choice quality of body, mind and spirit, who are physically and highly important from a military point of view."

AMERICANS IN TRENCHES

(Continued From First Page.)

ness of relieving and supplying the front lines can be carried on under actual war conditions and under fire. Such fighting conditions must be met will serve only to give the men zest for the greater adventure ahead.

At time, a complete section of the front will be Americanized in every detail. How wide this front may be, where on the long line it is to be located and what questions are matters about which no speculation is permitted. Today's announcement brings appreciably closer, however, the day when the actual fighting front of the American forces in France will be established and when American energy will be engaged directly in the task of crushing German military power.

The long period of waiting and preparation is past its first irksome stages. From now on the military power of the United States in France will grow steadily, and the results of the months of army building will begin to make themselves felt in hard-driven steel against the German ranks.

FIRST SHELL OF WAR FIRED

Americans Welcomed by French

With Hugs and Kisses.

(By the Associated Press.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 27.—American troops are in the first-line trenches on the French front. The artillery fired the first shot of the war at 6 o'clock on the morning of a recent day at a German working party. There has been intermittent artillery fighting since.

A helmeted infantry marched in without the knowledge of the enemy on the same night through rain and mud. The French soldiers in the trenches welcomed them enthusiastically. The nearest enemy trench is several hundred yards away. The sector is one of the quietest on the front. It has not been taken over, being under the control of troops under the direction of the French.

President to Get Souvenir

The Americans have shelled German positions and troops, the enemy sending shell for shell. The first shell case will be sent to President Wilson. The case is now in the possession of Gen.

BANISHED HIS DESIRE FOR TOBACCO

A Kansas Man Tells of a Simple Home
Recipe That Broke Him of
Using Tobacco.

Mr. John Miller, living at Waverly, Kan., after using tobacco 20 years, banished his desire for tobacco with a simple recipe which he mixed at home. In a recent statement Mr. Miller said: "I could not stop tobacco of my own accord, so used the following simple recipe almost two years ago, and have not touched tobacco since. To three ounces of water add 20 grains of Muric acid of Ammonia, a small box of Vaseline Compound and 10 grains of Peppermint. Take a teaspoonful three times a day. As it has no color or smell, it can be given secretly in tea, coffee, milk or in food. Any druggist can fill this recipe at very little cost, and it certainly will banish all desire for tobacco."—Adv.

eral Sibert. The shot was fired by a redoubtable runner as his comrades in the ranks and the assembled officers cheered. Later a luncheon in the field was attended by American and French artillerymen in celebration of the first American contact with the enemy.

The gun used in firing the first shot was one of the famous French 75s. On the second day the French shelled a German battery position, which was located by sound, and the enemy replied vigorously, projectiles falling close to the Americans, who joined in the artillery duels.

All the troops will be relieved after a certain period by others. Thus the American expeditionary forces are getting the benefit of actual war conditions.

Troops March in Rain and Mud

Standing in a little, almost deserted, shell-wrecked village, well within hostile gun range and a few kilometers from the trenches, the Associated Press

AGED RESIDENT IS DEAD

Mrs. Rebecca A. Price died, in her 84th year, on Monday morning last at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Ogden, 1159 Mallory avenue, Piedmont.

Mrs. Price was born at Woodstock, New Brunswick, December 30, 1833. On July 6, 1851, she was married to James E. Price, also of Woodstock.

There were ten children of the marriage, nine of whom are still alive—five sons and four daughters. Succeeding these are 16 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

In 1895 Mr. and Mrs. Price left New Brunswick and settled at Hillsboro, this state, where, in 1911, they celebrated their golden wedding, surrounded by their family and friends.

Mrs. Price was buried at Hillsboro on Wednesday, the funeral services being held in the Methodist Church, conducted by Rev. W. Skipworth. Interment was made in the family burying ground in the Oddfellows' cemetery.

correspondent watched the troops marching up in a driving rain over roads covered with slush and mud. The artillery had been firing all day and as a result the impression was given that there was considerably more activity on this front than there had been for some time.

It was soon after lulls in the firing and in the dark that the first machine gun bullets whizzed over the heads of the drivers swathed in ponchos and with shrapnel helmets over their eyes, came upon the road beside a dark canal. There was a long line of these, and then came some infantry rolling kitchens, giving off a savory odor of warm food.

All passed in silence. The last gun carriage had sprang on it the form of a soldier who had been taken ill and who was being held on by two of his walking comrades.

Through another street paved with cobblestones and its sides lined with gaunt skeletons of shell-wrecked houses came the sound of the tread of many hobnailed boots, and in the darkness the dim forms of men could be seen marching.

Men Proud as on Parade

The cautious flash of an electric pocket lamp disclosed that they were American infantry, packs on their backs, rifles slung on their shoulders, rain splashing on their helmets and the actual fighting front of the American forces in France will be established and when American energy will be engaged directly in the task of crushing German military power.

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PHONE STRIKE OFF FOR FEW DAYS

Electrical Workers and Oper-
ators, After Conference, De-
cide to Wait Till Oct. 31.

APPEALS MADE TO PUBLIC

Company Declares It Has Advanced
Wages and Made Concessions to
Employees, While Unions Have
"Bad Effect on Service."

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Delegates representing unionized telephone operators of Washington and Oregon, who were flatly refused recognition today by the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, recommended that a strike scheduled for midnight tonight be postponed until October 31, it was officially announced.

The statement was issued by a conference of representatives of the various operators' unions and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The recommendation also extends to the male employees of the company, who were to go out tonight in the event that the girl operators did not win recognition of their union.

The action of the conference was taken after a visit to it by John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, and member of a special state-wide labor committee recently appointed by the State Council of Defense.

All Unions Notified.
Telegrams were at once sent to all of the unions affected, notifying them of the action of the conference. The operators' union, which was not represented, was also notified. This union had instructed brotherhood officials that it would abide by the action of the conference.

These officials stated that the recommendation was not binding and that some of the unions might see fit to ignore it and strike tonight.

"It is up to the unions themselves," they said.

The strike was scheduled for last Saturday, but was postponed when the Government appealed to brotherhood officials, declaring it would impede the delivery of mail service. Postponement until the drive was over was effected.

Address Made to Public

In the statement the conferees hope that the company "will see the error of its way" before October 31 and will grant all demands. The statement is addressed "to the public" and says, in part:

"We certainly regret that we must inform the public and all users of the telephone service that we must take this drastic action at this time. We are firmly convinced, however, as thinking people, we are sure, will agree, that the demands of the telephone operators are certainly reasonable, and that the company is so reasonable that it will grant all demands."

"High Cost of Living Argued."
The company officials have gone into details with reference to the "unreasonable" demands, and state that they have granted increases varying from 25 to 50 per cent. If this statement is true, at the same time the daily press has informed us that the increased cost of living has advanced 47 per cent, and as the demands of the telephone operators are for \$1.50 a day for beginners in the place of \$1.10 a day and at the end of nine months \$2.75, we will leave it to any right-thinking citizen to judge if there is any injustice in the demand.

"At the same time this is not the issue. This is the request that the operators, and is open for discussion. If the company will do so under the system of collective bargaining.

"With reference to the demands of the men we wish to inform you that the men are only asking for a 25 per cent increase, or a wage of \$4 a day for journeymen. This wage is nothing in comparison with other mechanics, as we all know that common labor is at the present time receiving as much money as experienced telephone employees."

Large Cities Represented

The statement was signed by J. Morgenthau, president of the Pacific district council of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; L. C. Grasser, international vice-president of the brotherhood; and Miss Lillian Schunke, Miss Hazel Holmes, Miss Maxfield Miller and Mrs. Gladys Carlton, representing the Operators' Union of Seattle, Tacoma, Aberdeen and Portland, respectively.

The Brotherhood, with which all of the unions concerned are affiliated, had given the company until 11 o'clock today to recognize the girl operators' unions. The company defied the ultimatum and later stated its intention of defining its course. The members of the workers' conference then waited upon Major D. P. Fullerton, general superintendent of the plant of the company, and restated their demands. This conference was without result.

Company Presents Its Side

The Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company refused to recognize the telephone operators' union, according to a statement issued by Major D. P. Fullerton, general superintendent of the plant. "Because of the bad effect on the service noticeable in cities where attempts to organize have been made," the company declares that the "ma-

jority of our operators do not want unions," and that "75 per cent of the force has refused to join the union in spite of agitation carried on by labor organizations."

"If, as now seems probable, a strike is called, the company will make every effort to restrict it and, in the areas affected, to render service as nearly normal as possible," the statement continues.

Pay Increases Are Made

"The company has already made or offered very substantial increases in the pay of operators and men concerned, amounting to \$2,500 to \$2,500. It is willing to negotiate an agreement with the men providing for substantial increases already offered, but it is not willing to concede the demands for a closed shop, and on account of the bad effect on the service and the unusual requirement of telephone operating, it is not willing to negotiate an agreement with a union among the operators."

"The company feels that the \$2,500-600 increase is all that it can make and that in the interest of the public service it must make any agreement with operators' unions. It feels that no advantage should be taken of the present abnormal condition due to the war to force recognition of operators' unions and the closed shop."

"Some of the operators in several exchanges in Washington have made drastic demands as to employment and demanded unreasonable increases in wages. During the present year the wages of operators have been increased substantially, recent increases amounting to an average of from 25 to 30 per cent. These increases are in addition to those based on length of service."

"The increases have been made despite increased expenses of conducting the business, increased cost of materials and maintenance of former toll rates."

Policy Is Reiterated

"It has been the constant policy of the company to do everything possible in the interest of its operating employees, as evidenced by substantial increase in wages; provision of sick benefits, death benefits and pensions without cost to employees; provisions to enable employees to become stockholders of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company on a most favorable basis; provision of the highest type of operating, rest and recreation rooms for its operators; and the provision of first-class lunch service to its operating employees at less than cost. The operators work eight hours a day, six days a week and are paid time and one-half for all Sundays and holidays."

The referendum vote on the company's counter proposition offering half the wage increase demanded by male workers and other concessions will be canvassed next Monday.

SITUATION IN PORTLAND SAME

Workers Here Confident Reasonable Demands Will Be Granted.

Frank J. Shubert, business agent of the Portland local of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, said last night that the situation here remains the same as previously. As stated yesterday morning, there will be no strike action here until next Wednesday, that being the tentative date upon which a walkout is scheduled should the company fail to concede from its attitude.

Mr. Shubert, while saying that he has nothing special upon which to base his belief, is optimistic and scarcely looks for a strike. He says the demands of the unions are so reasonable that he feels they must be granted rather than permit the situation to result in a strike.

Spokane Union to Fix Date

SPOKANE, Oct. 27.—The executive committee of the local union of electrical workers is arranging for a meeting tomorrow of telephone operators, at which a date for the operators' strike to begin will be fixed.

Because the charter for the local operators in WA has expired, it was today, the Spokane operators were not to be included in the first strike order. D. P. Reid, secretary of the Electrical Workers' Union, said that 50 per cent of the local operators are members of the union.

Word From Mr. Delaney Awaited

SEATTLE, Oct. 27.—Telephone girls and electrical workers employed in Seattle by the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company declare they will strike at midnight unless they receive word from the company within 24 hours that they will grant their demands.

Army Orders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.—Orders issued by the Western Department of the Army today follow:
Major Ray W. Bryan, Medical Corps, President of San Francisco, is ordered to Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, Cal., for temporary duty as commanding officer of the base hospital there.

Captain Albert Leasing, Medical Reserve Corps, Seattle, Wash., will proceed to the Pacific coast to take part in the provisional sanitary train at that post.
Captain Louis P. Howe, Medical Reserve Corps, is relieved from duty with the 62d Infantry at the President of San Francisco assigned to duty with the provisional sanitary train there.

TODAY Monday & Tuesday

Super Feature

Society Driftwood

5 Parts

Grace Cunard

Dramatic story of the

girl who couldn't forget.

Double Shows Single Price

THEATRE

VAUDEVILLE & PHOTODRAMAS

VAUDEVILLE

Mole--Jesta--Mole

A BIG TIME FEATURE

With Wonderful Baby Mole.

GEO. STANLEY AND VIRGINIA

Unique Entertainers.

JACK BEAN

Jumping Marvel

SLOVER & SLOVER

Marionettes.

SIGNOR VIVIANI

Violin Ventriloquist.

For Sale in Portland by

HELDREDD DRUG CO.,

First and Morrison Sts.

MEN and Young Men!

—Here are displays of the season's good clothes—Stein-Bloch, Fashion Park, and other makes.

—Here is every fabric that's in the mode—every model that pleases the men and the young men of today.

—Here are suits of tweed, of cheviot, of novelty weavings—all tailored with a nicety and a refinement that satisfies.

—Here are swagger overcoats and belted trench coats—garments that give a smart military appearance. They are coats that you'll delight to wear.

—Moderately priced for quality so good:

\$15 to \$40

Men, Main Floor

Young Men, Second Floor

\$15 and \$18 Clothes,

Third Floor

Elevator Service

Ben Selling
LEADING CLOTHIER
Morrison Street at Fourth

RIVER RIGHTS LIMITED

SERVICE COMMISSION MAY GRANT FRANCHISES FOR LOGGING.

Attorney-General Holds That All Obstructions in Streams, However, Are Up to Congress.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 27.—(Special.)—Attorney-General Brown, in an opinion, held that the Public Service Commission has power to grant franchises for logging and booming in waters of navigable streams.

"However," he declared, "any franchise when granted will be subject to the power of the Congress of the United States to pass laws for the regulation of the navigation of all public rivers and for the prevention of any and all obstructions therein."

The Attorney-General referred specifically to the application of the Siuslaw Boom Company and said "that it would be necessary for any company constructing a boom or bridge in or upon the navigable waters of the Siuslaw River to make application to and receive permission and approval of its plans from the War Department of the United States."

"The Attorney-General was asked for an opinion as to the constitutionality of the boom law on navigable streams by Commissioner Buchtel as to its conflict with the authority of the United States Government."

"In the absence of any action by Congress the states may authorize the construction of booms or other obstructions," he said.

However, he added verbally that Congress has the right in the future to order such booms or obstructions removed if it sees fit.

Alaska Road Matters Up

George H. Cecil, district forester, and

Dr. L. I. Hewes, district engineer of the United States office of public roads and engineering, departed Friday for Ketchikan, Alaska, to confer with Alaska officials about forest road matters.

Rails for Mill Road Arrive.

WOODLAND, Wash., Oct. 27.—(Spe-

cial).—Two cars of 45-pound steel rails for the logging road of the Etana Mill & Logging Company, of Etana, about eight miles above Woodland, have arrived and are being unloaded on the river bank at the municipal dock here, and will be transported to the camp by the up-river steamer Etana, as soon as there is sufficient water in Lewis

When
The Sun
is Shining
or It's
Pouring Rain

You can
always be
suitably dressed,
if you own an
AIR-IN.

Air-in
"The coat with lungs"

An AIR-IN is the last word in style and a new thought in comfort—a coat you can wear when the day is fine or when it is pouring rain. An AIR-IN is always comfortable because the special ventilated feature prevents that "stuffy" feeling some raincoats give.

The "lungs" of an AIR-IN are a series of vents or small openings under the plait in the back. The action of the body opens and closes these vents and forces fresh air in and expels the heated air.

Every AIR-IN is guaranteed rainproof and there are models varied enough to satisfy the staidest conservative and the most fastidious young idea. Ask to see an AIR-IN today. Prices range from \$13.50 to \$25.00.

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CLOTHING SPECIALTIES
KLING BROS. & CO. INC. CHICAGO.