

ELECTRIC RAILWAY FROM PRINEVILLE SEES INDIVIDUAL PROMISED IN 1912

Mrs. L. B. Kerwood, investor in Crook County, Asks the Business Men to Help Get Right of Way to Metolius.

(Special to The Journal.)
Prineville, Or., Nov. 12.—An electric railway to follow closely the bed of Crooked river and join the Deschutes railroad and Oregon Trunk railway at Metolius in this county may be completed to Prineville during 1912, according to an announcement made at the Prineville Commercial club by Mrs. L. B. Kerwood, who asserts that she represents eastern capital that is interested in the development of central Oregon.

According to the announcement, a feasible route has already been laid out and the road is practically decided upon, providing local business men pledge support toward securing the necessary right of way along the river between Metolius and Prineville. Metolius is the point where the Hill and Hartman systems join and proceed on the same track as Bend, the present terminus of both lines. It is the nearest point on the railroad from Prineville, and presents an easy grade because of the Crooked river valley.

SKULL OF MISS STUMPF FRACTURED IN RUNAWAY

(Special to The Journal.)
Woodburn, Or., Nov. 12.—A team belonging to Charles Irving of Hubbard, Or., ran away on Front street here Sunday morning, colliding with a postal telegraph pole, throwing the occupants out on the cement sidewalk and seriously injuring Miss Lucille Stumpf and badly bruising Mrs. Charles Irving, who was in charge of the team. The team is naturally a fractious one and when the women were crossing the Oregon Electric tracks at the "T" on Front street, became unmanageable. Miss Stumpf struck her head on the sidewalk, fracturing her skull. Her condition is considered serious. Mrs. Irving escaped without serious injury. At the time of the accident, an Oregon Electric car was moving on Front street and it is thought that the horses received a shock from coming in contact with the rails as they crossed the curves of the "T."

Coal, 14.50. Edlison Fuel Co.



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good
one

GO ABOARD at 9:30 P.M.
If you wish, retire and
occupy your berth un-
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Owl leaves Portland
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City ticket office, corner Third
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TAYLOR SYSTEM SEES INDIVIDUAL WORKER'S WORTH

Efficiency Scheme to Be Adopted by War Department in Shop Management Considers Class Distinction

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)
Washington, Nov. 12.—The Taylor system of efficiency to be adopted by Secretary of War Simmons in shop management and operation, rests largely upon the principle that there must be a distinction between moderately capable and highly capable workmen. That the latter must be paid more than the former. Some of the opposition by labor leaders to the Taylor system arises, doubtless, from the fear that this distinction will be worked into the industrial world as a permanent basis for compensation.

One of the acknowledged defects of the existing regime is that, in a given trade, practically no distinction is made as to wages, between the man who can produce much and he who can produce only an average. In most instances in which compensation is by day or week wages, all workmen receive the same pay. If, then, the faithful workman attains an average standard, he has no incentive—so far as his money compensation is concerned—to improve his labor methods.

Differentiates Between Classes.
The Taylor system of efficiency purposes to differentiate between these two classes of workmen, paying liberal wages to the one who attains an average of excellence and more to the one who attains a higher standard. The carpenter who can do better and more work will receive more wages than his co-worker who can do not so good work and accomplish less. It is held that, only by the establishment of a standard of production and achievement, can the basis be laid whereby to determine how much more the highly efficient workman should receive than the workman of moderate efficiency.

This takes no account of the saving of waste—which, it is argued, will be a greater boon to the workman than any other industrial reform—but refers solely to the question of compensating workers according to what they contribute to society.

Friends See Defects.
Most sincere friends of the organized labor movement who are not themselves members of the unions have long recognized that this equal pay to all workmen of all grades of efficiency is one of the cardinal defects of the situation and supplies the enemies of organized labor a weapon, ready forged and at hand, wherewith to fight organized labor. And it is doubtless true that the Taylor system of efficiency of shop management and operation could not be carried into effect without some provision for the distinction between excellent and average workmen. So far the labor leaders have manifested a disposition to oppose all measures that looked towards drawing this line of distinction as to wages, excepting in those trades that receive their pay by piece work, and piece work has, as a rule, been unpopular among labor unions.

A year ago numbers of prominent men tried to settle the great garment makers' strike in New York, in which 70,000 workers and their dependent community of 250,000 persons, were at war for 12 weeks with their employers. It was admitted by all fair minded persons that the workers were justified in striking. Factory conditions and sweatshop methods made their organized protest just. The workers had the sympathy of most persons who knew anything of the facts. When the awful fire in New York wrought such destruction of human life in the downtown factory, when scores were burned to death, it was demonstrated that the protests had been based on genuine grievances.

Brandels' Plan Accepted.
After 12 weeks of failure by outside persons to settle the strike, D. Brandels of Boston volunteered to draft a plan of agreement. This was accepted by the workers and the employers, and the strike ended.

The two distinguishing features of the Brandels plan were the "preferential union clause," and the provisions for preventing strikes by disposing of grievances as they appeared and not permitting them to grow into causes of great dissatisfaction. The preferential union clause of the agreement was that it should be understood that, when an employer could procure a worker for a given task from the union who could attain the highest efficiency, he would not be employed. If such a worker could not be supplied from the union, the employer was to be at liberty to find him elsewhere.

The proposal was adopted upon the principle that the union should not operate to the reduction of the standard of efficiency, and that, if the employer would sacrifice the efficiency of the operation of the plant by employing a union workman in given case, the unions involved would not object to the employer getting the workman elsewhere.

Principle Recognized as Just.
It was recognized by the union members in the garment making industry that this was a just principle, and that its adoption would, in the long run, raise the standard of the unions' efficiency and prevent the workmen in the union from deteriorating because of the lack of necessity to attain and maintain a high standard.

Contrary to statements that have been made, the record of the growth of the Taylor system shows that it has seldom been adopted and thoroughly tried and abandoned. In practically all plants where it has been tried it remains today in force, with the workmen pleased and content. It is contended for indeed that it is the only system yet devised that gives the basis for distinction between excellent and average workmen, without placing all of them on the piece work basis; for the Taylor system provides that a minimum living wage shall be paid in any event, but that those who produce more than the standardized quantity shall receive one half the extra production.

Elma Wants Fair Permanently.
(Special to The Journal.)
Elma, Wash., Nov. 12.—The Elma Commercial club is endeavoring to secure the Chehalis county fair permanently. Aberdeen made a success of the first fair, and may wish to keep it another year. In case the fair is secured for Elma, permanent buildings and a race track are promised immediately. The cost will be approximately \$5000, and the county will be asked to share the expense.

The number of trade disputes reported in Canada during September was 11, a decrease of three compared with August, and a decrease of three compared with September, 1910.



3d Week's Opening

THE HOUSE OF

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LADIES TAILORS

Opening
Price
Ladies' Suits
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\$25

Man Tailored
Skinner
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We offer \$500 to any designer who can cut a more stylish or better-fitting Suit or Coat at any price than we will give you at our opening for \$25.00.

If You Think This Is A Bluff, Call It

Do Not Let Our Low Prices Keep You Away

No matter if you have been paying \$75 to \$100 for your Suits, we claim and can prove that our Suits and Coats cannot be excelled at any price. We have made up a line of models to show you the latest Paris and New York styles, and will be pleased to have you call at our sales parlors and inspect them. Our chief designer, brought with us from New York to open the Portland branch, has a diploma for 1910 and 1911 from the National Tailors' Association of America as the best designer of original styles at their annual convention.

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Has a world-wide reputation of over 50 years' standing for individuality, originality, style, quality and workmanship in Paris, Vienna, London and New York. The Portland branch will be under the personal supervision of Mr. Felix Bair, Jr.

Sacrifice Sale

PROOF of the immediate results of truthful, unexaggerated advertising was furnished by the eager buyers that thronged our store at Third and Oak streets during the first week of the sale of the SHEEHY-BRADLEY COMPANY STOCK OF HIGH-GRADE CLOTHING AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS. This is not a matter of buying sale goods or odds and ends; the Sheehy-Bradley Company stock is new and well-selected; the last of it will be as desirable as the first—worthy, fresh and in good taste. This sale will also solve for you the early Christmas shopping question. Buy now, while the goods are here, and lay them away; the savings on your purchases will run rapidly into tinkling dollars.

Bear in Mind That Every Article Is Sold at 1/3 to 1/2 of Regular Price

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

\$35 Sheehy-Bradley Suits \$25.00
\$30 Sheehy-Bradley Suits \$20.00
\$25 Sheehy-Bradley Suits \$15.00
\$20 Sheehy-Bradley Suits \$12.50

These are mostly HIRSCH, WICKWIRE CO. make.

MEN'S SHIRTS

CLUETT, STAR AND E. & W. SHIRTS
\$2.00 Sheehy-Bradley Shirts now \$1.05
\$1.50 Sheehy-Bradley Shirts now 95¢
\$1.00 Sheehy-Bradley Shirts now 65¢

These shirts are as unlike the ordinary SALE shirts as can be. Buy all you need for a year. It will pay you.

MEN'S FULL-DRRESS AND FANCY VESTS

These high-class garments at exactly HALF PRICE
\$10 FANCY VESTS \$5.00
\$8 FANCY VESTS \$4.00
\$6 FANCY VESTS \$3.00
\$4 FANCY VESTS \$2.00

UNDERWEAR

All the best makes included in this sale.
\$6.50 Silk Underwear \$3.25
\$3.50 Stoneman Underwear \$2.50
\$3 Gantner & Watson Underwear \$2.00
\$1.50 Wool Underwear 95¢

MEN'S GLOVES

Dent's, Fownes' and Per-rin's makes.
\$2.25 Gloves \$1.50
\$2.00 Gloves \$1.35
\$1.50 Gloves 95¢

MEN'S HATS

\$9.00 Silk and Opera Hats \$4.50
\$8.00 Silk and Opera Hats \$4.00
\$6 Knapp-Felt Hats de Luxe \$3.75
\$5 MILLER Hats \$3.25
\$4 ENGLISH Hats \$2.00
\$3 Chester Hats \$2.00

MEN'S SOX

Finest Makes.
25c Sox—all 15¢
50c Silk Sox 33¢
\$1.00 Silk Sox 65¢
\$1.50 Silk Sox \$1.00
\$2.00 Silk Sox \$1.25
\$3.00 Silk Sox \$2.00

SWEATERS

\$10.00 Sweaters now \$6.50
\$8.50 Sweaters now \$5.00
\$6.00 Sweaters now \$3.00
"E. & W." COLLARS
2 for 25c

UMBRELLAS

All the fine Umbrellas in this splendid stock at ONE-THIRD OFF
\$10.00 Umbrellas \$6.50
\$7.50 Umbrellas \$5.00
\$5.00 Umbrellas \$3.25
\$3.00 Umbrellas \$2.00
\$1.50 Umbrellas \$1.00

NECKWEAR

Finest makes in the country.
\$3.00 Neckwear \$2.00
\$2.50 Neckwear \$1.50
\$2.00 Neckwear \$1.25
\$1.50 Neckwear 95¢
\$1.00 Neckwear 55¢
50c Neckwear 35¢

BATH ROBES

Buy your Holiday Neckwear now at these great reductions
\$6.00 Bath Robes \$4.00
\$7.00 Bath Robes \$4.65
\$8.50 Bath Robes \$5.65

FANCY SUSPENDERS

\$7.00 Suspenders \$3.50
\$6.00 Suspenders \$3.00
\$5.00 Suspenders \$2.50
\$1.50 Suspenders 95¢
75c Suspenders 50¢

PAJAMAS AND NIGHT SHIRTS

\$10 Silk Knit Shirt now \$5
\$10 Fr. Flannel Pajamas \$5
\$6 Pajamas now \$3.50
\$5 Pajamas now \$3.00
\$3 Pajamas now \$1.75
\$2 Pajamas now \$1.25

FULL-DRRESS MUFLERS

\$3.50 Muflers now \$2.00
\$5.00 Muflers now \$3.50
\$10.00 Muflers now \$5.00

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