

HARDING'S PLEA FOR COAL BODY SHOCKS G. O. P.

By Robert J. Bender
United News Staff Correspondent
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Washington, Aug. 19.—President Harding's proposal to create a federal emergency agency for buying, selling and distributing coal has shocked even the administration leaders in congress—and it is very doubtful that it will ever see the light of day. Even if enacted as a threat to profiteers it probably would never be put into operation.

What the president contemplates is simply this: That an agency be created, amply fortified with funds, to go into any coal mining district, virtually commandeer the output of the mines and then sell and distribute it as it sees fit. The plan of course, contemplates that the mine operator would be given what he held to be a fair margin of profit over and above his cost of production.

WOULD HAVE LEVERAGE
With priority regulation already in effect through orders of the interstate commerce commission it would then be possible for the federal agency to direct its purchases wherever it chose.

While such a plan would be directed principally at those operators who have refused either to subscribe to or abide by the voluntary agreement with Secretary Hoover on maximum prices to be charged during the fuel crisis, the government also would have a leverage on dealers. It could refuse through cooperation with the states to ship coal in interstate commerce to dealers who reported to be profiteering on the public.

However beneficial such an agency might appear, there are two things about the president's proposal which have given pause even to his own spokesmen in congress.

LIKE WAR RULE
First, it smacks of the government going into the coal business, which is like a red flag to many senators and congressmen. Second, similar powers were given the fuel administration during the war emergency, but were never put into operation. Consequently the question arises in the mind of cautious legislators as to why, if such a course was not deemed necessary during the war, should it be necessary during peace.

Chairman McChord of the interstate commerce commission is probably sponsor of the coal agency idea. During the war, when it was originally sponsored by the federal trade commission, McChord was a sympathetic supporter. It was thought then that the revolving fund necessary to finance such an agency, directed at all coal production, would require \$10,000,000. In this instance it appears to be the purpose of the president and Secretary Hoover to utilize its powers, if at all, only in connection with those districts which refuse to cooperate with the government's present voluntary arrangement.

WRITES TO BORAH
Hoover, in a letter to Senator Borah Friday, supported the president's request on the basis that approximately 70 per cent of the coal today is mov-

ing from the mines on the fair price basis, "but such a voluntary organization cannot be extended over the entire production with the resumption of mining, and, in any event, the agreement with the non-union mines expires with the strike."
Pointing out that the interstate commerce commission priority orders could at best be only partially successful in curbing profiteering, Hoover continued:
"It is not fair that those should be allowed to run loose who would use their country's distress as opportunity for profit."
"Even yet," he added, "the legislative powers would need only partial application. But I can see no assurance of adequate public protection as long as the present operator or distributor without a definite agency of authority as the situation stands today."

WANT WORKABLE PLAN
"The substantial and public-spirited coal operators themselves feel that their protection from unjust criticism lies in some workable method that will compel a minority to righteous business practices."
The situation has now reached a point where even if production is resumed there must be more authority for the effective control of distribution and possibly of prices, pending readjustment of the situation. It is difficult to determine at what stage the initiation of wide legislative measures with all the legal and administrative difficulties and expense would be justified, owing to the unknown contingency of resumption of production.

Man Held on \$500 Bail for Beating Wife; Trial Is Set

Mitchell Isling, accused of beating his wife and attacking two neighbors who came to her assistance, was arraigned before District Judge Bell Friday afternoon on charges of assault and battery. Preliminary hearing was set for 2 o'clock, Monday afternoon. Bail was placed at \$500.

Isling lives at 50th and Mason streets. According to the story told Deputy District Attorney George Graham, Isling returned home intoxicated and dragging his wife from her bed, began to beat her. L. R. Lawson and George Fisher heard the noise and tried to intercede. Isling is said to have turned on them, hitting Dawson with a board and hurting his arm. Fisher is said to have broken his arm in two places when he hit Isling.

San Franciscans To Invade Klamath

Klamath Falls, Aug. 19.—Another caravan is coming to Klamath. This one is composed of Pullman sleepers, carrying 100 San Francisco business men, who will make a trade tour of North California. The special train will arrive here September 23, according to word received Friday by Secretary Stevenson of the chamber of commerce. A banquet will be given the visitors and the following day they will be escorted to Crater Lake by local business men.

BITTEN BY RATTLESNAKE
Medford, Aug. 19.—Bert Conner was bitten by a rattlesnake Wednesday near the Walter Bowne place on the Willow Springs road. First aid was administered by Dr. Pickel, who was present.

CONGRESS FAILS TO GET EXCITED OVER MESSAGE

By David Lawrence
(Copyright, 1922, by The Journal)

Washington, Aug. 19.—President Harding's address to congress has failed to excite that august body. Such recommendations for new legislation as Mr. Harding made will not be considered at once, with the possible exception of the one creating a commission of inquiry into the coal business. Congress likes to create commissions without power and will not hesitate to make a gesture of assistance to the executive by providing a fact-finding commission.

Mr. Harding showed that he didn't believe congress could do anything at this time to affect the rail or coal strikes and that he was simply paving the way for the future. With the tariff and the bonus on its hands and a deep-seated desire to adjourn congress and get into the electoral campaigns, members are not disturbed today over the president's address and regard it simply as a convenient way the president had to answer critics.

U. S. HAS NO POWER

Many senators, in fact, urged the president to make the address so as to answer the many outcries against the federal government. Ever since the massacre at Herrin, Ill., for instance, letters and telegrams have been pouring into the administration urging that something be done. To this the federal government has tried to answer that it had no power and the states alone can punish murder within their borders.

The request that congress pass a law giving the federal government power to punish murder if aliens are killed is based on the theory that the federal government can constitutionally assert the right to punish in order to protect foreign governments that their nationals be protected. But it will not, of course, touch American citizens who murder other American citizens in labor warfare. This rests with the states alone unless they ask specifically for federal aid.

DEAF EAR TURNED

Curiously enough the message of President Harding in the matter of protecting aliens grew out of the fact that two Mexican citizens are said to have been killed at Herrin. The federal government of the United States publicly declares itself powerless to punish the crime. Supposing the facts were reversed and two American citizens were murdered in a labor fight in Mexico. Would the United States government listen sympathetically to the plea that the federal government of Mexico had no power to punish the offenders and that it was a matter for particular states?

Mexico which has a constitution similar to that of the United States has made that plea to deaf American ears before and has been forced to exert indirect influence on the states and frequently to invoke federal jurisdiction on one pretext or another.

COULD TEST CASE

There are many lawyers who say the United States government could make a test case of the Herrin disaster and on the ground that aliens and treaty obligations were involved make an inquiry through a federal grand jury. If this is possible the Harding administration has decided against it and sought to place the matter in the hands of the states.

"Wherefore I am resolved to use all the power of the government to maintain transportation and sustain the right of men to work."
The impression prevails in many quarters that Mr. Harding confessed defeat in an emergency the federal government did have enough power to act. This may mean that a failure of the peace negotiations at New York between rail executives and shippers will be followed by drastic action of some kind under existing law. In one part of the message the president makes this all-important statement: "There is existing law by which to settle the prevailing disputes. There are statutes forbidding conspiracy to hinder interstate commerce. There are laws to assure the highest possible safety in railway service. It is my purpose to invoke these laws, civil and criminal, against all offenders alike."

The foregoing gives the key to the next step if the crisis grows more dangerous to the public welfare. It is a plain threat against employers and employees alike in the rail and coal controversies, and is the true purpose of Mr. Harding's message—a warning that the disputants had better get together or they will be punished on charges of conspiracy to interrupt interstate commerce.

Forester Chief Studies Lumber Situation Here

Several important studies in relation to the lumber industry of the Northwest are being conducted by the forest service, according to Earle H. Clapp, assistant United States forester in charge of research from Washington, D. C., who is making his annual inspection visit to the Portland office of the forest service. Among these is the development of a better method of kiln drying Douglas fir columns.

Clapp visited the Wind river experiment station on his way to Portland. He will visit the Seattle timber testing laboratory maintained by the forest service in cooperation with the University of Washington, before going to California.

Famous American Actress Is Dead

London, Aug. 19.—Genevieve Ward, famous American silent European actress, died here Friday.

INJURED DURING BOOZE RAID

La Grande, Aug. 19.—Mrs. Lewis Slapac, during a liquor raid at her home, thrust her arm through a glass door, suffering a gash four inches in length.

Give a man a chance.
Especially when that man has donned the uniform, shouldered a gun and gone forth to war for his boarding house or his vine-covered cottage. That is the sentiment of those who are fostering the "veterans' employment week," which is to begin Monday morning bright and early. In the meantime, W. T. McNulty of the United States veterans' bureau employment office in Portland is holding conferences with the Chamber of Commerce officials to work out the details of the campaign.

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VET EMPLOYMENT WEEK DRIVE FOR DESERVING MEN

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Three Young Boys And Three Young Girls Under Arrest

Three boys and three girls were arrested late Friday night when two patrolmen found them sitting on the north steps of Jefferson high school. The policemen went to the building in answer to a call from the janitor. There was a hurried scramble when the patrolmen were seen, and the girls, 15, 16 and 17 years of age, eased some of their clothing, which they were wearing, and dressed themselves for a ride to police headquarters.

The girls were detained by the women's protective division and their parents were notified. The youths were held for disorderly conduct. Vincent Hurley, 18, the only youth whose name was disclosed, was detained in the city jail and the other two, who were younger, were taken to the county jail.

Two Auto Drivers, In Collision, Held On Drunk Charge

May Kincaid and Clarence Lewis, both laborers, were arrested by Motorcycle Patrolman Finn late Friday night after an automobile driven by Kincaid had struck two automobiles in the space of a block on Jefferson street. Kincaid was charged with driving while intoxicated and Lewis was held on a drunk charge.

According to the police, the pair struck an automobile driven by Eddie Davis, No. 957 East Main street, at Third and Jefferson streets.

At Fourth and Jefferson streets the machine struck an automobile driven by G. B. Middaugh, No. 975 Commercial street. After this crash the police were called. Middaugh's automobile was slightly damaged by the crash.

Catholic Citizenship

So many calumnies against the citizenship of Catholics are directed at our attitude on Christian education, that a statement of principles will doubtless be welcomed by fair minded non-Catholic brethren. Our "Creed" or position on this subject may be set forth in what, with due reverence and respect, may be styled

OUR DECALOGUE ON EDUCATION
the ten precepts of which we expect to treat in subsequent articles of this series.

FIRST PRECEPT

Let There Be Universal Education
Let there be universal education so that every child born or reared in the United States may have an opportunity to acquire elementary training. Hence, free, open-to-the-public schools must be made available everywhere.

SECOND PRECEPT

Let There Be Compulsory Education
so that neither the poverty, nor the ignorance, nor the indifference of parents can halt our war upon illiteracy. Oregon, like most states, already has such a law upon the statute books, and it is being enforced everywhere. No new legislation is therefore necessary.

THIRD PRECEPT

Let a Uniform Language (English) Be Used
that in this "melting pot" of Americanism innumerable races and nations may be molded into one. In some parochial schools in Portland the children of a dozen nationalities mingle freely together, speaking a common tongue, imbibing a common patriotism.

FOURTH PRECEPT

Let Our Text Book of Patriotism Be Truly American
That is, the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States and Oregon, which text book the wordy sophisms of clans, rites and bigots would mutilate beyond recognition.

FIFTH PRECEPT

Let There Be State Supervision of Educational Standards
not, however, dictation as to what shall be the color of every school-house, the garb or dress of every teacher, the religion of every instructor.

SIXTH PRECEPT

Let Our Schools Aid Mightily in "the Perpetuation of Our Free Institutions"
the first of these being religious liberty and protection of inalienable rights, which our free institutions are supposed to safeguard rather than destroy. But clans, rites, bigots, who simulate such anxiety about our "free institutions," would "save" them by destroying them.

SEVENTH PRECEPT

Let No Religion Be Forced Upon Children Whose Parents Object
We must give to others what we demand for ourselves—liberty of conscience. In this respect Christian, Jew, Mohammedan, Buddhist, Atheist are all equal. Neutral or public schools must be kept neutral in matters of religion.

EIGHTH PRECEPT

Let Parental Rights Be Kept Inviolable
"State ownership" of children may meet approbation in Soviet Russia, but will Oregon adopt this principle, contrary to the laws of every civilized nation that pretends to be free?

NINTH PRECEPT

Let Our Democracy Be True and Real, Not False and Delusive
Because schools are supported by "general taxation," does not endow them with a peculiar sanctity, which others EQUALLY GOOD do not possess. State monopoly in education was the strong point of Prussianism; like all monopolies, it leads to abuses. Healthy competition stimulates effort and perfects both systems.

TENTH PRECEPT

"Suffer Little Children to Come Unto Me and Forbid Them Not."
(Mark 10:14)

Shall the teachings of the decalogue and the golden rule to children in private schools be considered a crime in Oregon? Religious morality is an asset to good citizenship. But teaching it daily to children would be subject to fine and imprisonment did the pernicious Anti-Religious, Anti-Private School bill now pending, become a law.

The above may be considered the platform, statement of principles of Catholics and others upholding the rights of private and denominational schools. Truth-loving non-Catholics will instinctively recognize its accuracy and justice. Above "decalogue" will be studied in detail in subsequent articles, the next one of the series to appear in this paper Saturday, August 26 (country edition Monday).

Correspondence solicited, Drawer K, Milwaukie, Oregon.
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By E. E. Eberhard, Secretary.
(Paid Advertisement)

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Blacksmiths	70 cents per hour
Freight car repairers	63 cents per hour
Car inspectors	63 cents per hour
Helpers, all crafts	47 cents per hour
Engine-house laborers	38 cents per hour

These men are wanted to take the place of men who are striking against the decision of the United States Railroad Labor Board. FULL PROTECTION GUARANTEED. Steady employment and seniority rights regardless any strike settlement.

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W. J. HANLON,
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—the conclusion
of our series of "Ideal Picnic
Spots and sandwich recipes"

It has been a happy season for the Log Cabin Baking company and the big Log Cabin family—happy in the consciousness of having directed thousands of picnic parties to new and interesting "spots."

We Thank You

and the hundreds of other readers of The Oregon Journal who expressed your enjoyment and appreciation of this "series" by phone, by letter, through publication and in person.

We wish to voice our thanks to Miss Myrtle Rorden, assistant to Sydney B. Vincent, of the

Oregon Tourist and Information Bureau

who compiled the original picnic spots from which we chose those which we have given you during the past nine weeks.

—and to the many who sent us their best sandwich recipes. We only regret that we could not use them all.

We leave the summer with a sigh, but swing none the less enthusiastically into the Autumn.

Log Cabin Baking Co.

bakers of

American Maid

AND

HOLSUM

"Bread of quality"

The Women Are Voting

THIS WEEK IN THE 10,000,000
NATION-WIDE POLL ON

Prohibition and the Bonus

If Your Wife, Mother, Daughter, or Sister
Has Received a Ballot, Have Her
Mark and Mail It At Once!

In this week's "Digest" there is shown the first tabulation of votes received from the 2,200,000 ballots sent to women. "They're wetter than the men!" announced a surprised tally-taker in the counting-room, after making the first tabulation. Since that time, however, the poll has shown a consistent tendency toward "dryness." The 2,200,000 women who are now being polled appear for the most part on the voters' lists of the country, whereas the main Digest poll, as previously explained, is founded on telephone lists, and several publicists have argued that the general voters' lists would show a slightly less responsible class of citizens, and therefore, one more likely to favor "wetness" and the Soldiers' Bonus. On the other hand, it seems to have been

generally conceded that a poll of women would produce a "drier" sentiment than a poll in which men predominate, as is true of the main poll now being taken.

There is also a tabulation in this week's Digest, showing how women are voting on the Bonus. While anti-bonus advocates are not especially cheered, judging by the general trend of their comment, the more extreme of the American Legion weekly papers, all faithful adherents of the measure, are greatly disappointed, and suggest various explanations.

Be sure to read The Digest this week because the tabulation of women's votes presents a new angle upon the huge national poll now being taken.

Other Intensely Interesting News-Articles:

"Schedule K's" Little Brother—Our "Moral Oligation" to Our European Debtors—Why "Lone Wolf" Reed Came Back—A 50-50 Sex Congress—What France Wants From Germany—The Strong Arm of Constantine—Patrolling for Icebergs—Have You "Tennis Elbow"?—Fighting Fire by Radio—A British Advocate of American Literature—How to Watch Your Behavior—Exposing the "Ugly Face of Moloch"—Gunning for the "Negro Moses"—Reviews of New Books—Topics of the Day—Many Unusually Striking and Interesting Illustrations, Including Cartoons.

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The Literary Digest

Fathers and Mothers of America

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Ask Their Teachers