

SMALL SYSTEM PLAN IS HARDING VIEW (Continued from page 1)

nothing of earning any return whatever on capital invested. No legendaries of court processes, receivers certificates, or financial juggling can save them. They must get more revenue or stronger support, or quit operating until the country is more largely developed.

"The railways have become publicly sponsored institutions and government must find a way to avoid confiscation, avoid starvation and maintain service and a proper return upon capital, which will assure them a growth commensurate with the country's development.

"There is another particular reason which urged the early adoption of the larger system plan. It would be a long step toward solving the problem of keeping the railroad equipment adequate. Many financially weak roads are unable to provide all the rolling stock they need."

With regard to relations be-

tween the railroads and their employees, the president declared he did not believe it possible "under our form of government to compel men to work against their will, and I do not think it desirable under any form of government."

"I say this," he added, "fully recollecting my vote in the senate in favor of the anti-strike provision of the railroad act of 1920. That was not a provision denying the men right to strike. It was merely a requirement that before the men should strike or the employer should lock them out, that both sides should submit their differences to a properly constituted and impartial tribunal, empowered to consider the facts, determine the merits, and make an award."

"Might Prevent Strikes" "It was believed that in the vast majority of cases this procedure would prevent lockouts and strikes; and, in view of the enormous loss to the carriers, to their employees and to the public resulting from strikes, I profoundly regret that it should not have been possible to give the plan a fair trial. If human wisdom shall ever be capable of setting up such a tribunal as that, and of inspiring both sides of the controversy with special confidence in it, we will have traveled a long way toward industrial peace.

"Personally, I have confidence that the thing is possible. I believe so firmly in the underlying common sense of both organized industry and organized labor, and in the fairness toward both on the part of the great public on which both to them are finally dependent, that I believe at least it will be possible to arrive at a settlement of industrial disputes in public service by such a method.

"Use Inland Waterways" "There is another highly important phase of the transportation problem, very much worth our attention. I believe the use of our inland waterways offers the one sure way to reduce carrying charges on basic materials, heavy cargoes and farm products.

"The federal government has expended approximately \$1,130,000,000 on river and harbor improvements. The millions expended on inland waterways, on rivers and canals, have brought small returns because we have put them to no practical use. We have failed in co-ordinating service and have allowed the rail-

roads to discourage every worthwhile development.

"Need Is Present" "I believe we should encourage our water service; we should encourage and enforce co-ordinated service, we should see to an equitable division of rates and exact rate reductions whenever practicable to operate successfully under rate reductions.

"I wish the railway leadership of the country could see the need of this employment of our waterways as an essential factor in perfecting transportation and join in aiding the feasible plan of co-ordinating service and cheapening charges, not alone as a means of popularized and efficient public service, but as a means of ending the peril of their own fortunes."

"Hall Very Hot" The president departed from his prepared address while in the midst of his exclamation of the railroad consolidation question to say: "I have been warned against making such a speech as this in Kansas City."

"The temperature in the hall was up near 95 degrees, and a few left to seek relief, but their places were taken as soon as they passed out. Mr. Harding, sensing the oppressive heat, spoke more rapidly than usual, at the rate of about 145 words a minute.

"Long lines had formed about the convention hall at 5 o'clock, a half hour before the doors were thrown open. Each person was handed an American flag as he entered the auditorium and instructed to keep the banner concealed until the president arrived at 8 p. m.

"At that time, the audience which packed to capacity the hall which holds 12,000, arose en masse waving the flags and cheering.

"Recovers From Sunburn" Mr. Harding seemed to have virtually recovered from the severe case of sunburn contracted during a ride about the city early in the day and which caused him to remain at his hotel during the afternoon, while his physicians treated his swollen lips and blistered face with lead packs. His face, however, still was reddened from the effects of the rays of a burning sun.

"TWO LECTURES HEARD ON WAR SUBJECT (Continued from page 1)

lecture. And some of it goes back into books, and even into

the semi-legendary stage; for he traced the war stories of Crete, and Egypt, and Persia, of Greece and Rome and Charlemagne; and he has a census of every war that has been declared for the past 600 years—there are more than 800 of them, covering all the way from ivory white to lampblack; fought for every foolish excuse under the sun, and mostly devoid of a glimmer of reason.

But he does not believe that the race is going on into war. Just now, the young men of the world, the men who fought in the last ghastly struggle, are saying, "We will no longer fight." The Fascist of Italy captured their government without bloodshed, because the soldiers would not fire on them. Lloyd George was deposed in England, because the young men, the ex-service men, would not stand for his militarism. In Russia, nothing but war will put down Bolshevism that the people hate; but having war worse than Bolshevism, they endure the lesser evil rather than quell it with the greater. He sees at least a generation of surcease from war, simply because the young men who would have to do the fighting are declaring against it, in every tongue, in every hue. Even the Turks, who have been fighting steadily for the past 30 years, are facing the day of peace because their younger men are saying that they will fight no more.

"Millennium Not Yet"

Mr. Skehill is not enough of an optimist to believe that the millennium has come because this generation is declaring against war. There never was a nation that, having reached world eminence, needed to fall, because of war or any other reason. They have toppled and faded into the dust of the ages he said, through three great causes: Biological, economic, and sociological. Biologically, they have failed in their breeding, and sociologically. Biologically, they have failed in their breeding; ungodliness and disregard of natural laws in mating; Barbarism; the brutal but unerring producer of fitness and strength, would have saved them; at least in part. Abstinence from war, with its biological wreckage like the diminished manhood of France following the Napoleonic wars, would have helped to save them. And plain mortality would have saved the spiritual breakdown that

ended in national death. They should still live, if they had but followed the plainly indicative laws of nature.

"Temper of Peace in Doubt"

Their civilization has always topple over on them and slain them, he said, like a great but unsound temple that was poorly built. Mr. Skehill leaves it pretty much in the air as to whether the present revolt against war is going to be permanent, or whether the old blood-zest will return and sweep the world into a new cataclysm. But with the younger men of today talking peace, and a non-liturgical church, and eugenics, constructive science, and some form of loose economic internationalism that makes every other man at least a cousin if not a brother, he sees the specter of war and its twin brothers of evil, physical and spiritual decay fading into the dim haze of the future. He believes there is a renaissance coming; perhaps within the next 20 or 30 years. He urges the people of today to be ready for it, to educate for it, to be ready to live for and with it.

"Lecture is Lauded"

Mr. Skehill may have traveled with an open mind, to collect his data and form his opinion from what the world might teach, or he might have formed a theory and started out to prove it all along his 300,000-mile road. It sounded not unlike the latter; but it was a bully lecture at that. He has gained in speaking presence since his last appearance in Salem. He is really a notable figure on the platform, and he brings a message for profound thought.

"DANGER IN STUBBORN COUGH"

Stubborn coughs that hang on are liable to lead to serious complications and should be checked promptly with Foley's Honey and Tar. "I have not coughed since taking Foley's Honey and Tar. Other medicines I tried did not help me," writes John J. Healy, Pittsfield, Mass. For quick relief from coughs, colds, croup, asthma, bronchitis and hay fever use Foley's Honey and Tar. The largest selling cough medicine in the world. Contains no opiates—ingredients printed on carton—Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Do you know of any American who is making a lecture tour of Europe?

MOVIE GOSSIP

OREGON Jackie Coogan in "Daddy." GRAND Tom Mix in "Tony." LIBERTY "Masters of Men." all-star cast

A new four act vaudeville road show opens a two days engagement at the Bligh theatre today featuring "Teddy" the wrestling bear.

When watching a thrilling outdoor adventure picture in which dangerous wild animals act, as they do in Benjamin B. Hampton's splendid photoplay of Zane Grey's novel, "The Man of the Forest," the newest Hodgkinson release which will be shown at the Bligh theatre today, have you ever wondered how these animals were handled while being filmed?

In "The Man of the Forest," a bear and a puma, or mountain lion, are used. Both puma and bear figure in many scenes of the picture, and the big "cat" especially required careful handling. Of course, its trainer, Charles Murphy, was present. Mr. Murphy, who also acts a part in the picture, is a noted animal trainer who under a colorful Italian name once held forth with lions, tigers and panthers in the Orpheum Circuit and with Barnum & Bailey.

"Driven" the Universal-Jewel feature, which has been hailed as one of the greatest pictures of the year, has been booked by the Oregon theatre for presentation on Tuesday. The Exceptional Pictures Committee of the National Board of Review selected "Driven" as one of the pictures so magnificently interpreted that it deserved "major mention." This tribute, with the resultant showing before a representative body of citizens of New York at the Town Hall, New York City, is the aim of every producer. It is the hall mark of a men the cinema world.

Manager Hill of the Oregon theatre, in making the announcement of the booking of this epic of the Blue Ridge Mountains says he feels confident that his patrons will enjoy this production.

The leading roles are in the hands of an all-star cast, Elinor Fair, Emily Fitzroy, Burr McIntosh, Charles E. Mack (appearing through the courtesy of David Wark Griffith) and George Hancock. It was photographed from Jay Gelzer's noted story, "The Flower of the Flock." The story is of the sacrifice by a mother of her husband and three sons that a fourth son, the youngest, might find happiness and peace.

"Masters of Men," which will be shown at the Liberty theatre, for three more days, is a clean, wholesome story of a boy's development

into a manly man. It is laid out sea and the atmosphere is vivid and realistic. There are two sweet old-fashioned heroines played by pretty Alice Calhoun and Wanda Hawley. Earle Williams and Cullen Landis plays the leads. These popular players are supported by a strong cast, among which is Dick Sutherland said to be the most brutal looking motion picture actor on the screen.

The more boarding-houses there are in a town the more weddings.

\$400 Kingsbury piano, like new, a piano anyone would be proud to own. Will sacrifice for \$175. \$5 down, \$1.50 per week. TALLMAN PIANO STORE 336 S. 12th St.

BIG SHOW TODAY - TOMORROW VAUDEVILLE

FOUR FEATURE ACTS

Table with 2 columns: "TEDDY" The Wrestling Bear, Wilson & Ardell "So This Is Golf", Jeannette & Dixie Refined Vaudevillians, West & Mack "Folks From Down Yonder"

ZANE GREY'S POPULAR STORY "THE MAN OF THE FOREST" COMEDY AND SCENIC TOO MATINEES 25c - EVENINGS 40c BLIGH THEATRE

PHOTO-PLAYS AT SALEM'S LEADING THEATRES

OREGON

The homespun story of a tattered little soldier of fortune who found a "Daddy"—But, before that happens you'll laugh at his antics (just natural kid stuff—not forced), and unless you've a cast-iron heart, we think you'll wipe your eyes once or twice. You'll find it a great cure for all your troubles.



Feeding Mildred (Leading Lady)

Sol Lesser presents Jackie Coogan in "DADDY"

EVENING PRICES Adults 50c Children 20c Loges 66c

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AND TO MAKE IT ALL WONDERFUL

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Leap Across a 20 foot Canyon with Tom on His Back

THRILLS! ACTION! FIGHTS!



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