

DAILY EDITION

The net press run of yesterday's Daily 3,149 This paper is a member of and audited by the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER



DAILY EDITION

The East Oregonian is Eastern Oregon's greatest newspaper and as a selling force gives to the advertiser over twice the guaranteed average paid circulation in Pendleton and Umatilla county of any other newspaper.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

VOL. 34

DAILY EAST OREGONIAN, PENDLETON, OREGON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 2, 1922.

NO. 10,200

INVENTOR OF TELEPHONE DIED TODAY; SHOP MEN ACCEPT HARDING'S PROPOSAL

PRESIDENT WILL BE INFORMED OF DECISION TODAY

Minor Compromises Suggested But Plan in General Was Acceptable to Strikers.

STRIKEBREAKERS RIOT; ONE IS KILLED

'Big Four' Will be Involved if Strike is Not Ended Within Thirty Days.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Striking railroad shopmen will accept Harding's proposal for the ending of the strike under way since July 1, it was announced today. John Scott, secretary of the shopmen's union, announced the union chairman in conference would send a telegram to Harding today announcing their decision. It was intimated the shopmen may suggest minor compromises and modifications, but the plan in general was acceptable.

"Strike Must End." CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—(U. P.)—An official of one of the big railroad brotherhoods today told the United Press that unless the strike of railroad shopmen is ended within thirty days all railroad "ratons," including the "Big Four" will become involved.

Strikers Fight. FORTSMITH, Ark., Aug. 2.—(U. P.)—One man was killed and another fatally injured in a riot in the Missouri Pacific freight yards at Van Buren, six miles from here, this morning. Both were strikebreakers, it was reported.

PENNSYLVANIA SENATOR DIED AT HOME TODAY

UNION TOWN, Penn., Aug. 2.—(U. P.)—United States Senator William E. Crow died at his summer home at Chalk Hill today after a long illness. He had been appointed to succeed Philander Knox, but appeared in the senate only twice. Senator Crow was born March 10, 1870, in Fayette county, Penn. He was elected to the state senate in 1902 and continued to hold office there until appointed to the United States senate.

GERMAN MARKS TOOK ANOTHER TUMBLE TODAY

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—(U. P.)—German marks dropped to 82 to the dollar today.

XTRA

BEND, Aug. 2.—(A. P.)—Doctor Herbert Lenert, Pendleton artisan well pump expert was killed late yesterday at Horseshoe near here when a derrick cable caught around his legs severing them from his body.

THE WEATHER

Reported by Major Lee Moorhouse, observer. Maximum 94. Minimum 56. Barometer 29.86.

TODAY'S FORECAST

Tonight and Thursday fair.

Arsenic in Pies Cause Death of Six New Yorkers

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—(U. P.)—Deaths here from eating arsenically poisoned pies totaled six today. The police seek "Louie," baker's helper, who prepared the poisoned dough. Physicians are working frantically to save a score of others afflicted.

FORD WANTS PENDLETON REPRESENTED IN SALT LAKE MEETING AUG. 45

A general meeting of the Interstate Rate association will be held in Salt Lake City on Monday, August 14, according to a notice to members that has been sent out by J. A. Ford, executive secretary of Spokane. The fight of the association to keep the railroads from violating the fourth section of the present regulations and charging a back haul in the inter-mountain country which will equal rates to the coast and back again has been carried before the Interstate Commerce commission. A decision from this tribunal is not expected before the latter part of September or the first of October, according to Ford. Mr. Ford has only recently returned from Washington, D. C., where he spent about 10 weeks in the interests of the association and other business. The meeting at Salt Lake City will be for the purpose of taking up all the newest developments in the fight that is being made by the inter-mountain country to secure and keep equitable freight rates. C. I. Barr is director representing this section of Oregon. No decision has been made yet as to whether he will go to Salt Lake City, but the matter will be taken up soon for a decision. Some of the views of Secretary Ford are set forth in the following statement: "So far as I am concerned, I believe that our organization should at once launch our fight in congress. We have no time to lose. The railroads are showing a disposition to approach more and more upon the fourth section and by degrees are trying steadily to return to the old discriminatory practice. Four years ago we led them into congress and we beat them. We can do it again. Anyway, the time has come for decisive action on our part. "The house of representatives will reconvene August 15. The meeting of our association at Salt Lake City will be the day before the house reconvenes. Every part of the inter-mountain territory should be represented at this meeting prepared to express the viewpoint of each community. We will have to talk finances and probably have to levy an increased budget. So think these things all over. Remember we are in a big fight, remember also that we can win this fight if we have the courage to stay in it and come to Salt Lake City ready to confer with other members on these important questions. This Salt Lake City meeting is going to be one of the most important that has ever been held in the inter-mountain territory."

DR. BRENNAN COMES TO PRACTICE WITH BOYDEN

Dr. Joseph F. Brennan, formerly of Butte, Mont., a physician and surgeon, arrived in Pendleton this morning to become an associate of Dr. Frank Boyden in the practice of medicine here.

Dr. Brennan is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. After securing his degree there he took his medical course in Rush Medical college. Following this he took service of about two years in the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago where he did advanced work, under several eminent physicians.

Included in this corps of specialists was Dr. Billings, Dr. Ford, Dr. Woodruff, Dr. Sippy and Dr. Bryan. He studied diabetes and metabolism under Dr. Woodruff, stomachic diseases under Dr. Sippy and surgical diagnosis under the direction of Dr. Bryan. In addition to a well rounded training, Dr. Brennan is a specialist in internal medicine and diagnosis, and he will pay particular attention to this branch of the practice with Dr. Boyden.

SUTHERLAND AND REED APPARENTLY ARE RENOMINATED

Farmer-Labor Candidate Leading in Oklahoma Primary Election; Klan Defeated.

SENATOR SWANSON IS RENOMINATED

Virginia Senator Has Plurality of 50,000; Stubbs Leading Kansas Race.

(By United Press) Returns from important primaries in five states yesterday showed the following results at nine o'clock this morning: West Virginia. Senator Sutherland, republican, renominated with M. M. Newby, the democratic choice; Virginia. Senator Swanson, democrat, renominated by 20,000; Missouri, Senator James Reed leading Breckenridge Long by 10,000 for democratic senatorial nomination, with R. R. Brewster apparently chosen by the republicans; Kansas. Former Governor Stubbs leading over republican gubernatorial nomination by a small majority; Oklahoma, farmers-labor candidate, backed by the Klan, leading by 10,000 in the democratic gubernatorial race. Linn county is bound by an agreement with the forest service to furnish \$88,000 for use in constructing the Foster-Cascade highway, upon which work is expected to begin this week.

GOBS MAY FIGHT FOREST FIRES

PORT ANGELES, Wash., Aug. 2.—(U. P.)—Authorities here may seek aid from the Pacific fleet to fight forest fires raging on the outskirts of this town. Blue jackets may fight the flames. A shingle mill and twelve million feet of timber have been destroyed. City utilities and watersheds are threatened and homes are endangered. The fleet is now maneuvering near this port.

HIGH PRICE OF HAY WILL CAUSE STOCK TO BE SENT OUT OF STATE FOR FEED

Hay in Umatilla county will be too high for sheep men and cattle men to be able to buy it to feed this winter, according to the opinion of some of the largest operators in this district. The continued drought on the range, which has practically desiccated the open country of pasture for both cattle and sheep, is one factor which has caused hay to take an upward swing during the past fortnight. The suffer prices that prevail for good quality baled alfalfa is welcomed gladly by hay farmers in the irrigated sections, but it presents a serious condition to the livestock men. The sheep men declare that nine or ten dollars a ton in the stack under present conditions is a great big lot of money for them to pay for their hay, and the cattle industry is in even less favorable a position to pay such a price. Prices at Hermiston are said to be above \$18 the ton baled, f. o. b. cars. One big outfit will move its surplus sheep clear out of the state this winter for feeding. It will be necessary to move cattle, also, but no definite movement has been launched by cattle men. Range in the forests is still good, according to authentic reports, but the open range is so dry as to be practically worthless. *****

FILIPINO PLANS FIGHT FOR INDEPENDENCE

MANILA, P. I., Aug. 2.—(U. P.)—Vicente Llanes, just returned here from the United States where he was a member of the mission pleading for the island's independence, today launched plans for a non-cooperative movement similar to the revolt Chaud led in India. The island independence is his aim. Llanes, discussing the plan, advocates the resignation of all native Filipinos from government positions and the organization of a non-cooperative party. He declared he would introduce at the next session of the island legislature, a non-cooperative resolution under which the natives will withdraw from further participation in the government affairs. "I believe extraordinary measures are necessary to awake the United States on the Philippine question," Llanes said.

WRECK ON O.-W. TIED UP TRAINS THIS MORNING

Passenger Train No. 4 Derailed by Broken Rail 35 Miles East of Pendleton.

ONE MEXICAN WAS FATALLY INJURED

Engine, Baggage Car, Smoker, and Tourist Sleeper Left Rails at North Fork.

A broken rail was the cause of the derailment of passenger train No. 4 this morning at 2:15 o'clock at North Fork, 35 miles east of Pendleton, according to a message received by F. D. Hall from W. Boltons, superintendent at La Grande. One Mexican, named Mike Malidum, suffered a fracture of the skull as a result of the wreck and 17 others were injured in a less degree. The track was cleared for traffic shortly after noon by the wrecking crew. The engine, baggage car, smoker and one tourist sleeper left the track as a result of striking the broken rail. Two of the cars turned over on their side, and it was in the smoker that the greater number of injured passengers were riding. The injured were taken to La Grande to the hospital where they were given medical attention. No. 4 is due in Pendleton at 12:20 in the morning. It is an eastbound train. H. L. Tate of Pendleton, brakeman, suffered injuries to his head and hand.

OBENCHAIN JURY 8 TO 4 FOR ACQUITTING WOMAN

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—(U. P.)—The Obenchain jury stood eight to four for acquitting the woman on a manslaughter charge, according to a San Diego, its designated spokesman, following its discharge last night after deliberating 97 hours, considered a record.

Mexican Rebels Attacked Train; Were Driven Off

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 2.—(U. P.)—A band of Mexican rebels under the leadership of General Juan Carrasco which last night attacked a passenger train bound from Mazatlan to Nogales was driven off by a patrol of a hundred men who arrived as the train guards were about to surrender.

RAILROADS NOT TRYING TO BREAK UNIONS IS STATEMENT OF DILLON

Settlement of Strike Situation as Important to Public as to Principals, Visitor Says.

The side of the railroad executives in the present strike situation was explained fully today by Charles Dillon of Chicago in an address which he delivered at the noon luncheon of the Rotary club. About a score of members of the Progressive Business club also attended the luncheon and listened to the talk of the railroad man. Mr. Dillon is assistant to the chairman of the western committee on public relations, association of railway executives. The membership of this association includes the presidents of all class one railroads, about 200 in number, and the western committee represents the chief executives of the roads west of Chicago, covering 28 states. "The mistaken impression prevails that the railroads are trying to break down the unions," Mr. Dillon said. "Nothing could be farther from the truth. The actual fact is that the roads are in the present situation through no fault of their management, and that the conditions confronting them making reductions in rates and wages unavoidable have resulted from an economic necessity not created by the management, and entirely beyond their control. This is a matter of current history. "When, in 1920, the United States railroad labor board made the largest advance in wages ever recorded, amounting, in some cases, to more than \$720,000,000 a year, the railroads accepted the decision without resistance and paid the price. The men at that time did not question the jurisdiction of the board in making this enormous advance. Now, in this period of readjustment, participated in necessarily by all classes the leaders of these unions after weeks of the most painstaking hearings which included careful investigation from unquestionable sources, deny the right of this government tribunal to reduce the wages which previously it had increased. These men are on strike. When reductions in wages and prices became widespread throughout the nation in the period of readjustment the demand arose for rate reductions, and

SCALES USED FOR GRAIN TESTED IN PORTLAND

An inspection of scales used in Portland in weighing grain sold and delivered in that city has just been completed by the Public Service Commission according to the following announcement received from Portland: This inspection was the most thorough ever undertaken. The commission's scale expert, George H. Kaiser, accompanied by W. A. Dalside, State Sealer of Weights and Measures, and E. D. Jones, City Sealer of Portland, during the month of July, inspected and caused to be placed in first class condition, 25 of which belonged to the grain dealers. These tests were made with a test load of 750 pounds of certified weights. The Commission contemplates frequent inspection in the future. We are also installing a Master track scale and as soon as completed all large hopper scales will be tested with several car loads of grain in order to get a correct test on these large scales. We will also have a meeting of all employees of the grain department at an early date and have them thoroughly instructed in the use and care of scales used in the weighing of grain and a careful supervision will be had over both the weighing and inspection of grain. The Itseburg city council has passed an ordinance imposing license ranging from \$100 to \$250 on trucks of more than three tons capacity operating within the city.

GREAT SCIENTIST DIED FOLLOWING ACTIVE CAREER

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell Got First Telephone Patent in 1876; Born 1847.

LIFE DEVOTED TO HELP OF DEAF

Inventor Was Accorded Great Honor by United States and Foreign Governments.

SYDNEY, Nova Scotia, Aug. 2.—(A. P.)—Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, died early this morning at Bell's Brough, his estate near Baddeck. Although failing in health for several months, he had not been confined to his bed, and the end came unexpectedly. Funeral is expected to be held in Washington.

Alexander Graham Bell lived to see experiments which he began with a deaf man's ear less than fifty years ago result in a means of communication for millions of "lost" distance telephone conversations daily in all parts of the world. The possibility of talking over a wire, ridiculed then as a dream by almost everybody except Bell, became during his lifetime a reality commonplace and marvelous. The Bell basic patent, known in the records at Washington as No. 174,465 has been called the most valuable single patent ever issued in the whole history of invention. There are today over thirteen million telephone instruments through which billions of telephone conversations are carried on each year. Means of communication had been a hobby in the Bell family long before the inventor of the telephone was born. Two generations back, Alexander Bell became noted for inventing a system for overcoming stammering speech, while his son, Alexander Melville Bell, father of the inventor of the telephone, perfected a system of visible speech. With this heritage, the son, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1847, undertook similar experiments while still a lad. He constructed an artificial skull of gutta serena and Indian rubber that would pronounce several words in weird tone, when blown into by a hand bellows. At the age of sixteen he became, like his father, a teacher of elocution, and an instructor of deaf mutes. Bell reached a crisis in his life at the age of 22, when he was threatened with tuberculosis. The wife plague caused the death of his two brothers and the Bell family migrated to Bradford, Canada.

A meeting at that time with Sir Charles Wheatstone, the English inventor of the telegraph, fired the young elocutionist with ambition to invent a musical, or multiple, telegraph, which eventually turned out to be a telephone. His father while giving a lecture in Boston, proudly mentioned the young success in teaching London deaf mutes. This led the Boston Board of Education to offer the young Bell \$500 to introduce his system in the newly opened school for deaf mutes. He was then 24 years old, and instantly became the educational sensation of the day. He was appointed a professor in Boston University, and opened his instantly successful "school of Vocal Physiology."

But teaching interfered with his inventing, and he soon gave up all but two pupils. One of these was Mabel Hubbard, of a wealthy family. She had lost her hearing and speech in an attack of scarlet fever while a baby. It was she who later became Bell's wife. Bell spent the following three years in night work in setting in Salem, Mass. His money-needs were met by Gardner G. Hubbard, his future father-in-law, and Thomas Sanders, the owner of the cellar. As he worked he began to see the possibility of conveying speech over an electrically charged wire—the telephone. He used a deaf man's ear for a transmitter. "If I can make a deaf mute talk," Bell had declared, "I can make men talk."

His first success came while testing his instruments in his new quarters in Boston. Thomas A. Watson, Bell's assistant, had struck a clock spring at one end of the wire, and Bell was electrified to hear the sound in another room. For forty weeks the instrument struggled, as it were, for human speech. Then on March 10, 1876, Watson became almost insane with

(Continued on page 5.)

