President Urges Prompt Legislative Action on Vital Problems In Annual Message To Congress

(Continued from page one)

to foreign countries and any measures taken to prevent imports will inevitably curtail exports, force curtailment of production, load the banking machinery of the country with credits to carry unsold products and produce industrial stagnation and und unemployment. If we want to sell we must be prepared to buy. Whatever, therefore, may have been our views during the period of growth of American business concerning tariff legislation we must now adjust our own economic life to a changed condtion growing out of the fact that American business has grown and that America is the greatest capitalist in the world.

Isolation Policy Scored.

No policy of isolation will satisfy the growing needs and opponents of America. The provincial standards and policies of the past, which have held American business as if in a straight jacket, must yield and give way to the needs and exigencies of the new day in which we live, a day full of hope and promise for American business, if we will but take advantage of the opportunities that are ours for the asking. The recent war has ended our isolation and thrown upon us a great duty and responsibility. The United States must share the expanding world market. The United States desires for itself only equal opportunity with the other nations of the world and that through the process of friendly co-operation and fair competition the legitimate interests of the nation's concerned may be successfully and equitably adjusted.

Relief for Soldiers.

There are other matters of importance upon which I urged action at the last session of congress which are still pressing for solution. I am sure it is not necessary for me again to remind you that there is one immediate and very practicable question resulting from the war which we should meet in the most liberal spirit. It is a matter of recognition and relief to our soldiers. I ca do no better than to quote from my last message urging this very action:

"We must see to it that our returning soldiers are assisted in every practicable way to find the places for which they are fitted in the daily work of the country. This can be done by developing and maintaining upon an adequate scale the admirable organization created by the department of labor for placing men seeking work; and it can also be done in at least one very great field, by creating new opportunities for individual enterprise."

Industry Needs Attention.

In the matter of tariff legislation, I beg to call your attention to the statements contained in my last message urging legislation with reference to the establishment of the chemical and dyestuffs industry in America.

Among the industries to which special consideration should be given is that of the manufacture of dyestuffs and related chemicals. Our complete dependence upon German supplies before the war made the interruption of trade a cause of exceptional economic disturbance. The close relation between the manufacturer of dyestuffs, on the one hand, and of explosives and poisonous gases on the other, moreover, has given the industry an exceptional significance and value. Although the United States will gladly and unhesitatingly join in the program of international disarmament, it will, nevertheless, be a policy of obvious prudence to make certain of the successful maintenance of many strong and well equipped chemical plants * * *

Farmers Are Praised.

During the war the farmer performed a vital and willing service to the [illegible] increasing the production of his land he supplied [illegible] the allies with the increased amounts of food necessary to keep their immense armies in the field. He indispensibly helped to win the war. But there is now scarcely less need of increasing the production in food and the necessaries of life. I ask the congress to consider means of encouraging effort along these lines. The importance of doing everything possible to promote production along economic lines, to improve marketing and to make rural life more attractive and healthful, is obvious. I would urge approval of the plans already proposed to congress by the secretary of agriculture to secure the essential facts required for the proper study of this question, through proposed enlarged programs for farm management studies and crop estimates.

I would urge also the continuance of federal participation in the building of good roads, under the terms of existing laws and under the direction of present agencies; the ned of further action on the part of the states and the federal government to preserve and develop our forest resources, especially through the practice of better forestry methods on private holdings and the extension of the publicly owned forests; better support for country schools and the more definite direction of their courses of study along lines related to rural problems; and fuller provision for sanitation in rural districts and the building up of neded hospital and medical facilities in these desirable reforms by a fresh, comprehensive survey made of rural conditions by a conference composed of representatives of the farmers and of the agricultural agencies responsible for leadership.

Political Unrest Cited.

I would call your attention to the widespread condition of political restlessness of our body politic. The causes of unrest, while various and complicated ,are superficial rather than deep seated. Broadly, they arise from or are connected with, the failure on the part of our government to arrive speedily at a just and permanent peace permitting return to normal conditions from the transfusion of radical theories from seething European centers pending such delay, from heartless profiteering resulting in the increase of the cost of living and lastly from the machinations of passionate and malevolent agitators.

With the returnto normal conditions this unrest will rapidly disappear. In the meantime it does much evil. It seems to me that in dealing with this situation congress should not be impatient or drastic, but should seek rather to remove the causes. It should endeavor to bring our country back spedily to a peace basis, with ameliorated living conditions under the minimum of restrictions upon personal liberty that is consistent with our reconstruction problems. And it should arm the federal government with power to deal in its criminal courts with those persons who by violent methods would abrogate our time tested institutions. With the free expression of opinion and with the advocacy of orderly political change, however fundamental, there must be no interference, butt owards passion and malevolence tending to incite crime and insurrection under guise of political evolution there should be no leniency. Legislation to this end has been recommended by the attorney general and should be enacted.

Asks Food Control.

In this direct connection I would call your attention to my recommendations on August 8, pointing out legislative measures which would be effective in controlling and bringing down the present cost of living, which contributes so largely to this unrest. On only one of these recommendations has the congress acted. If the government's campaign is to be effective, it is necessary that the other steps suggested should be acted on at once.

I renew and strongly urge the necessity of the extension of the present control act asto the period of time in which it shall remain in operation. The attorney general has submitted a bill providing for an extension of this act for a period of six months. As it now stands, it is limited in operation to the period of the war and becomes inoperative upon the formal proclamation of peace.

More Publicity Needed.

As I pointed out in my last message publicity can accomplish a great deal in this campaign. The aims of the government must be clearly brought to the attention of the consuming public, civic organizations and state officials who are in a position to lend their assistance to our efforts. You have made available funds with which to carry on this campaign, but there is no provision in the law authorizing their expediture for the purpose of making the public fully informed about the efforts of the government. Specific recommendation has been made by the atorney general in this regard. I would strongly urge upon you its immediate adoption as it constitutes one of the preliminary steps in this campaign. I also renew by recommendation that the congress pass a law regulating cold storage as it is regulated, for example, by the laws of the state of New Jersey, which limits the time during which goods may be kept in storage, prescribe the method of disposing of them if kept beyond the permitted period and require that goods released from storage shall in all cases bear the date of their receipt. It would materially add to the serviceability of the law for the purpose we now have in view if it were also prescribed that all goods released from storage for interstate shipment should have plainly marked upon each package the selling or market price at which they went into storage. By this means the purchaser would always be ableto learn what profits stood between him and the producer or the wholesale dealer.

License Corporations.

I would also renew my recommendation that all goods destined for interstate commerce should in every case where the form or package make it possible be plainly marked with the price at which they left the hands of the producer.

We should formulate a law requiring a federal license of all corporations engaged in interstate commerce and embodying in the license or in the condition upon which it is to be issued specific regulations designed to secure competitive selling and prevent unconscionable profits in the method of marketing. Such a law would afford a welcome opportunity to effect other much neded reforms in the business of interstate shipments and in the methods of corporations which are engaged in it; but for the moment I confine my recommendations to the object immediately in hand, which is to lower the cost of living.

Labor Problem Vital.

No one who has observed the march of events in the last year can fail to note the absolute need of a definite program to bring about an improvement in the conditions eof labor. There can be no settled conditions leading to increased production and a reduction in the cost of living if labor and capital areto be antagonistic instead of partners. Sound thinking and an honest desire to serve the interests of the whole nation as distinguished from the interests of a class, must be applied to the solution of this great and pressing problem. The failure of other nations to consider this matter in a vigorous way has produced bitterness and jealousies and antagonism, the food of radicalism. The only way to keep men from agitating against grievances is to remove the grievances. An unwillingness evento discuss these matters produces only dissatisfaction and gives comfort to the extreme elements in our country which endeavor to stir up disturbances in order to provoke governments to embark upon a course of retaliation and repression.

Labor Demands Relief.

Congress has already shown its willingness to deal with these industrial wrongs by establishing the eight hour day as the standard in every field of labor. It has sought to find a way to prevent child labor. It has served the whole country by leading the way in developing the means of preserving and safeguarding lives and health in dangerous industries. It must now help in the difficult task of finding a method that will bring about a genuine democratization of industry, based upon the full recognition of the right of those who work, in whatever rank, to participate in some organic way in every decision which directly affects their welfare. It is with this purpose in mind that I called a conference to meet in Washington on December 1 to consider these problems in all their broad aspects, with the idea of bringing about a better understanding betwen these two interests.

The great unrest throughout the world, out of which has emerged a demand for an immediate consideration of the difficulties between capital and labor, bids us put our own house in order. Frankly, there can be no permanent and lasting settlements between capital and labor which do not recognize the fundamental concepts for which labor has ben struggling through the years. The whole world gave its recognition and endorsement to these fundamental purposes in the league of nations.

Demands Are Just.

To analyze the particulars in the demands of labor is to admit the justice of their complaint in many matters that lie at their basis. The workman demands an adequate wage, sufficient to permit him to live in comfort unhampered by the fear of poverty and want in his old age. He demands the right to live and the right to work amidst sanitary surroundings both in home and in workshop, surroundings that develop and do not retard his own health and well being; and the right to provide for his children's wants in the matter of health and education. In other words it is his desire to make the conditions of his life and the lives of those dear to him tolerable and easy to bear.

The establishment of the principles regarding labor laid down in the covenant of the league of nations offers us the way to industrial peace and conciliation. No other road lies open to us. Not to pursue this one is to invite enmities, itterness and antagonism which in the end only lead to industrial and social disaster.

An employe whose industrial life is hedged about by hard and unjust conditions which he did not create and over which he has no control, lacks that fine spirit of enthusiasm and voluntary effort which are the necessary ingredients of a great producing entity. Let us be frank about this solemn matter. The evidences of world-wide unrest which manifest themselves in violence throughout the world bid us pause and consider the means to be found to stop the spread of this thing before it saps the very vitality of the nation itself. Do we gain strength by withholding the remedy? Or is it not the business of statesmen to treat these manifestations of unrest which meet us on every hand as evidences of an economic disorder and to apply constructive remedies wherever necessary, being sure that in the application of the remedy we touch not the vital tissues of our industrial and economic life. There can be no recession of the tide of unrest until constructive instrumentalities are set up to stem that tide. Goveraments must recognize the rights of men collectively to bargain for humane objects that have at their base the mutual protection and welfare of those engaged in all industries. Labor must not be longer treated as a commodity. It must be regarded as the activity of human beings, possessed of deep yearnings and desires.

Strikes Discussed.

The right of individuals to strike is inviolate and ought not to be interfered with by any process of government, but there is a predominant right and that is the right of the governmentto protect all of its people and to assert its power and majesty against the challenge of any class. The government, when it asserts that right seeks not to antagonize a class but simply to defend the right of the whole people as against the irreparable harm and injury that might be done by the attempt of any class to usurp a power that only government itself has a right to exercise as a protection to all.

If the matter of international disputes which have led to war, statesmen have sought to set up as a remedy arbitration for war. Does this not point the way for the settlement of industrial disputes, by the establishment of a tribunal, fair and just alike to all, which will settle industrial disputes which in the past have led to war and disaster? Certainly human intelligence can devise some acceptable tribunal for adjusting the differences between capital and labor.

America Being Tested.

This is the hour of test and trial for America. By her prowess and strength and the indomitable courage of her soldiers she demonstrated her power to vondicate on foreign battlefields her conceptions of libert yand justice. Let not her influence as a mediator between capital and labor be weakened and her own failure to settle matters of purely dometic concern be proclaimed to the world. There are those in this country who threaten direct action to force thei rwill upon a majority. Russia today, with its blood and terror, is a painful object lesson of the power of minorities. It makes little difference what minority it is whether capital or labor or any other class: no sort of privilege will ever be permited to dominate this country. We are a partnership or nothing that is worth while. We are a democracy where the majority are the masters. or all the hopes and purposes of the men who founded this government have been defeated and forgotten. In America there is but one way by which great reforms can be accomplished and the relief sought by classes obtained and that is through the orderly process of representative government. Those who would propose any other method of reform are enemies of this country. America will not be daunted by threats nor lose her composure or calmness in these distressing times. We can afford, in the midst of this day of passion and unrest, to be self-contained and sure. The instrument of all reform in America is the ballot. The road to economic and social reform in America is the straight road of justice to all classes and conditions of men. Men have but to follow this road to realize the full fruition of their objects and purposes. Let those beware who would take the shorter road of disorder and revolution. The right road is the road of justice and orderly process.

Old Soldier Testifier To Wonderful Merits Number 40 In Constipation, Stomach Trouble and Catarrh.

National Home, Wis., May 12., 19. "When I commenced taking Number 40 for the Blood, I was suffering with chronic constipation of a good many years standing, which finally developed into stomach trouble which got so bad I was unable to eat anything that did not cause great suffering. I tried a good many doctors as well as everything I could hear of that was recommended for my complaint. I was also troubled with catarrh of long standing and I had dropsical swellings in my feet and ankles which the doctors said was caused by a weak heart. I had about given up hope of being much better when I saw an ad of your No. 40 in a country paper and concluded to try it. I felt so much better after taking one bottle that I sent direct to you for three more bottles. I have taken about two and a half bottles and while not feeling entirely well, I feel by continuing the use of 40, I will get to feel as well as I could reasonably expect for a man of my age, 75 years. I hardly know how to estimate the value of the benefit I have already received from the use of No. 40, and cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering as I was." Morris Law. Witness to signature, Nelson H. Pease. 40 is a combination of the best alterations selected from the best prescriptions received and compounded by J. C. Mendenhall, Evansville, Ind. 40 years a druggist.

Sold by Schaefers drug store.

"Aunt" Jane Veatch, who had made her home at Cottage Grove since 1853, died in that city Thursday.

Why Pyramid?

Ask Any Druggist How Repeated Sales Have Made Pyramid the Recognized Treatment.

SEND FOR FREE TRIAL.

Mailed free in plain wrapper. It gives you relief. Get a 60-cent box

You Have No Idea How Wonderful Pyramid Is Until You Try It.

of Pyramid Pile Treatment of any druggist. Be relieved of itching, protruding piles, hemorrhoids and such rectal troubles. A single box has often been sufficient in one night. Send coupon for free trial. Take no substitute.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
589 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.

Name.....
Street.....
City.....State.....

Bomb Intended For 'Frisco Strikebreakers Discovered

San Francisco, Dec. 1.—A bomb was left in the reading room of a lodging house frequented by stevedores employed by strikebreakers.

When the stevedores heard a clock ticking within the package they called the police, who declared the object was a dangerous "home-made bomb."

Despite the advantage of being situated in the center of a coal-producing area, Coos bay is confronted with a serious coal shortage, owing to the mines being closed by strikes for higher wages and shorter hours.

*** * * SIMPLE WAY TO END DANDRUFF * * ***

There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once, and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, common liquid arvon from any drug store (this is all you will need), apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better. (Adv)

No Need To Be Thin, Scrawny Or Sallow

If you are thin and want to be plump; if you have wrinkles in your face that you are not proud of; if the skin is sallow or subject to pimples or blackheads, take Mi-o-na stomach tablets for two weeks and notice the change.

The majority of the thin people are thin because the stomach does not perform its duties properly. It is not secreting sufficient of the natural digestive juices and in consequence does not extract from the food enough nutritive matter to nourish every part of the body.

Mi-o-na stomach tablets are intended to build up the stomach so that it will act properly and extract from the food the elements necessary to form flesh.

If you are thin try two weeks treatment of Mi-o-na stomach tablets—they are small, easily swallowed and are sold on the guarantee of money back if they do not overcome chronic indigestion, acute or chronic, stop stomach disturbance, belching, heartburn, sour stomach, and any after dinner distress.

For sale by Daniel J. Fry and all leading druggists. (Adv)

Tacoma Man Appointed Warden At McNeil's Island

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 2. — Thomas Maloney, former chief of police of Tacoma and now a real estate dealer here, has been appointed warden of the federal penitentiary at McNeill's Island, succeeding O. P. Halligan, according to a telegram received here by A. R. Tittlow, democratic national committeeman for this state.

$1 SELL YOUR OLD SHOES $1

The Bootery of Salem, Oregon will buy them

No matter how badly worn we will buy them. The best ones we will give to the Salvation Army and other charitable organizations to help those who cannot help themselves.

THE CONDITIONS ARE

Only that you wear your old shoes into the store, buy a new pair at regular prices. You are to put on the new pair and leave the old ones for us. We will pay for Men's and Ladies' $1 per pair, for Boys' and Girl's 50c a pair and for Children's 25c per pair, any kind.

The Shoes

Will cost YOU only just the regular prices that we always sell them at and

YOU CAN PICK THEM OUT OF OUR WINDOWS

If you like, for they are full of good shoes at prices lower, as usual, than any others in this part of the state of equal qualities and in many cases way under factory replacement values.

WHEN BUYING SHOES

You must of course consider qualities. This do, then compare these prices which you get any day, anyone of which is $2 to $4 under present market values

All black kid medium toes, military heels	$5.95
Fine black kid, black cloth tops, $9 quality	$5.85
Fine black kid, black cloth tops, school heels	$5:85
Black kid or patent with grey or tan cloth tops	$3.95
Dark grey kid, cloth tops, leather heels	$5:95
Pearl grey, kid cloth tops, leather heels	$4:95
Ivory kid cloth tops, leather heels	$4.65
Fine brown calf military heels	$8.25
Fine brown all kid leather heels	$9.95
Beautiful fieldmouse kid cloth top	$8:95
Elegant High grade Red Cross brown kid with Fieldmouse top, French or Cuban heels ,easily worth $18, we sell for	$14:00
Fine all Fieldmouse kid, all sizes and widths	$9.75
Men's brown English lace, welt soles	$6.85
Men's Black calf English Goodyear welt soles	$5.65
Men's black calf, round toes, welt soles	$5.65
Men's brown heavy work shoes, double soles, welt	$5.95

Light tan, army style $4.95, and just as good prices in our big Children's Department and the Shoeteria or Self-Service Department

DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE, LOOK FOR THE BIG ELECTRIC SIGN "SHOES"

DON'T FORGET $1 FOR YOUR OLD SHOES AT

MON., TUES., WED., Dec. 1, 2 and 3

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All Shoes Guaranteed For Satisfactory Service

At The Electric Sign "SHOES"