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ACCIDENTS KILL 25,000 WORKERS

Labor Bureau Publishes Statistics by Dr. Hoffman.

PROBLEM MUST BE MET.

Declared That Compensation For Industrial Accidents Will Become Universal—Railroad and Agricultural Pursuits Responsible For More Than 4,000 Fatalities Annually.

Washington.—An important bulletin on the statistics of industrial accidents by Frederick L. Hoffman has just been issued by the United States department of labor. The New York Medical Record says in part:

"The abolition of the principle of workmen's compensation by more than half of the states within the last few years emphasizes the importance of the industrial accident problem and foreshadows the time when such compensation for industrial accidents will become universal throughout the United States.

"As one method of measuring this importance the bulletin presents an estimate of the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents occurring among American wage earners in a single year.

"The conclusion reached is that the number of fatal industrial accidents among American wage earners, includ-



FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN.

ing both sexes, may be conservatively estimated at 25,000 and the number of injuries involving a disability of more than four weeks, using the ratio of Austrian experience, at approximately 700,000.

"These numbers, impressive as they are, fail to indicate fully the number of industrial accidents, for such studies as have already been made show that of the accidents involving disabilities of one day and over at least three-fourths terminate during the first four weeks.

"The injuries which contribute the greatest number of fatal accidents, according to Science for Aug. 30, 1915, are railroad employments and agricultural pursuits, each group being responsible for approximately 4,200 fatalities each year. Coal mining contributes more than 2,600 and building and construction work nearly 1,900. General manufacturing, while employing large numbers, produces only about 1,800 fatal accidents.

"When the fatality rates are considered, metal mining ranks as most hazardous, with a rate of four per thousand; coal mining comes next with a rate of 3.5, and fisheries and navigation following with a rate of three per thousand.

"Manufacturing industries as a whole rank lowest, with a rate of 0.25 per thousand, but the fact should not be overlooked that this low average rate covers manufacturing groups varying widely in hazard, including on the one hand boiler-making and the various departments of the iron and steel industry, in some of which fatality rates as high as those in metal and coal mining have prevailed, and on the other hand the textile and clothing industries, in some of which the risk of fatal accident is practically negligible.

"These estimates are derived from the best sources available. At the present time there are no entirely complete and trustworthy industrial accident statistics for even a single important industry in the United States. This lack of trustworthy industrial accident statistics is due to the absence of any uniform requirements in the various states as to the reports of industrial accidents."

TWO BOYS CAUGHT WOLF.

Bagged Him With Gunny Sack Near Small Town.

Kansas City.—Cecil Lattimer, twelve years old, and his brother, James Edgar, ten years old, sons of J. J. Lattimer of Independence, took a wolf scalp to the county clerk's office in that city recently and claimed the bounty of \$3.

The boys said they captured the wolf on the Frazier farm, southeast of Independence. When they saw it it ran into a hollow log. They procured a gunny sack and tied it over the opening of the log and then scared the wolf out into the sack.

MAY LOSE CITIZENSHIP.

Status of Baltimoreans Fighting in Europe Is in Doubt.

Baltimore.—A question of law may arise if the young Baltimoreans now fighting in Europe, John Poe, John Sydney Howell, Alexander Godby and Martin D. Monaghan, attempt to return to their native land. It is held by the department of labor that by taking up arms they have expatriated themselves. This was the finding in the case of Frank Caswell of Harrison, Me., a trooper of the Canadian contingent, who attempted to come home, but was held up by the authorities on the ground that he had ceased to be a citizen of the United States.

Local officials declare that a different light may be thrown on the subject when it becomes known under just what conditions these young Baltimoreans enlisted. If they swore allegiance to the flag under which they aspired to fight they of course ceased to be citizens of the United States, but there appears to be doubt as to just what the foreign powers exact of their recruits.

RICH OCTOGENARIAN AGAIN PROSPECTING

Goes Back to Scenes of Early Success in "Fifties."

Forest, Cal.—The spectacle of an old man, eighty-five years of age, sitting himself out as a prospector and taking his blankets into the hills after sixty years' vacation from the same sort of work proved interesting to the residents of this old mining camp. What made the incident more interesting was the fact that the prospector is a wealthy man and has no need for any more of this world's goods.

The stranger is James C. Chase, who mined in the headwaters of Jim Crow canyon in the early fifties and who took out enough to enable him to live in comfort among his relatives ever since.

He took his "pile" and later invested in the rich apple district in Washington and recently came to California to visit the fair. The call of his early life rang in his ears, and he could not resist the temptation to cover the ground where he made his fortune in his younger years.

Chase was not so successful in his first day's panning as he was in the fifties, but was delighted when he found color in his pan. "I think I could show some of you old miners a trick in this business yet," said Chase to some of the men who have been mining here with indifferent success for years.

The old man does not look more than sixty and says he can stand camping as well as any man of any age. There are few in this old mining town who really remember the old man as a youngster of twenty-five who made a good "cleanup" and left here in 1855.

BLIND BASEBALL FAN.

John Moore of Decatur, Ill., Has That Distinction.

Decatur, Ill.—John Moore of this city has entered the competition for the distinction of being the most confirm-

ed baseball fan of the country. Moore is blind, but is not depending upon that infirmity to bring him any advantage over his rivals.

The prize to go with the distinction is a ticket admitting the holder to any ball game between professional teams in this country or Canada.

Moore has a strong claim to the title and is prepared to submit evidence, as conclusive as practicable, that he has not missed a game at Decatur, which is a member of the Three-I league, in eight years.

Say Don Cupid Is Loafing.

Columbus, O.—Cupid's business in Ohio was all shot full of holes last year. Little Dan trapped only 47,000 Ohio pairs in the year ending April 1, 1915, according to figures given out by Secretary of State Hildebrand. And that's 2,561 pairs fewer than were wedded in Ohio in the previous year and 300 fewer than 1912, when the population was much smaller.

WAR THREATENS RUIN TO SWISS HOTEL MEN

Appeal Made to Government For Aid by Mortgages.

Geneva.—Bereft of tourist patronage by the war, the Swiss hotel keepers in convention assembled have appealed to the government for relief. They want a state system of mortgages on furniture in inns and a delay of two years after the end of hostilities for the payment of interest on the mortgages.

There are about 4,000 tourist hotels in Switzerland, employing 43,000 people, with a yearly wage list of \$5,000,000, and \$227,000,000 capital is invested in the business.

More than \$100,000,000 was spent by tourists in Switzerland in 1913, of which \$1,000,000 went for postage stamps and souvenir cards, \$400,000 was spent for telegrams and phone talks, \$4,000,000 was taken by the railroads for fare and freight, and the balance, less a comparatively small amount for customs duties, was got by the hotels and shops in the proportion of eight to two.

These estimates are the official ones made public at the national exposition at Berne.

English, French, German and American travelers make 60 per cent of the Swiss tourist trade. The war came early enough in the summer of 1914 to reduce the hotel receipts 40 per cent.

This season there has been practically no business.

FINDS BOY LOST YEARS.

Was Located In Company of Strange Man in Texas.

Fort Worth, Tex.—A four-year search through the United States and Canada for her eight-year-old son was ended here by Mrs. Julia Delo of Quebec, Canada, who identified the boy held by authorities here since the arrest of E. S. Carroll on March 5 as her son.

Carroll had been arrested on a charge of assault. He had been traveling around the country with the boy. Both told conflicting stories and were ordered held. Carroll, officials said, probably will be charged with abduction.

The boy recognized his mother immediately, although he was only four when he disappeared from home. Carroll's attorney filed a habeas corpus petition to regain possession of the child.

Marries Five Hundred Couples.

Rome, Ga.—Rev. T. R. Hanson, who resides five miles from Cave Spring, in this county, has reported to Ordinary Johnson that he had just solemnized the five hundredth marriage during his residence here.

ALLIANCE PROTESTS LOAN

German-Americans Appeal to President; Boycott Is Urged.

Cleveland, Sept. 20.—The Cleveland branch of the German-American Alliance today sent a protest to President Wilson against the proposed British-French loan. A boycott on banks joining the loan is urged.

UNDERGARMENTS— STYLISH AND COMFORTABLE



WE INVITE THOSE WHO ARE PARTICULAR ABOUT THEIR UNDERGARMENTS TO COME. SEE OURS. OUR UNDERWEAR FOR WOMEN AND MISSES IS DAINTY; IT WILL BE A DELIGHT TO WEAR IT. OUR GARMENTS FOR MEN AND CHILDREN ARE STRONGLY MADE—BUTTONS SEWED ON TIGHT.

WE DEPEND UPON DOING A BIG VOLUME OF BUSINESS FOR OUR SUCCESS. TO DO THE BIG VOLUME WE MAKE LITTLE PRICES ON EVERYTHING WE SELL. COME. INVESTIGATE.

N. SELIG'S

FALLS CITY DEPARTMENT STORE

IMPORTANT MESSAGE FOR DELIVERY TO U.S.

Reported Communication on German-American Relations Handled to Grew

Berlin, September 20.—Secretary Grew of the American embassy was closeted today for a half hour with the foreign office, and it is reported that he had received an important message bearing on German-American diplomatic relations, which he immediately dispatched to Washington. Grew also delivered a communication from Washington, the nature of which he would not disclose.

The diplomatic situation surrounding the Hesperian and Orduña incidents was regarded today to be settled by Germany's note to America. An agreement over the Arabic torpedoing will end the German-American submarine warfare controversy, it was semi-officially stated. Ambassador von Bernstorff, it is understood, has reached an understanding with Lansing, and an early settlement of the Arabic case is expected.

CANAL SLIDES DANGEROUS

War Department Notified Waterway May Be Closed Ten Days.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The earthslides on the Panama Canal

near Goldhill are much more extensive than was reported at first and probably will tie up the waterway for at least ten days.

This information was received today by the War Department from the acting governor of the Canal Zone.

WITHHOLDING NOTE TO BRITAIN

Washington, Sept. 20.—Time of sending to Great Britain the note protesting against the Blockade today was still a matter of doubt, despite the fact that President Wilson has completed amendments denouncing the ruling of the British prize court placing the burden of proof upon American shippers and importers in case of seizure.

Secretary Tumulty refuses to talk. Counsellor Polk "hopes" the note will be sent shortly.

But even persons close to the administration are puzzled as to why sending of the note is not expedited in view of overwhelming evidence that Great Britain is hampering American trade in every way possible. It was said that the president was awaiting settlement with Germany. But now Count von Bernstorff has promised complete satisfaction and the administration has accepted his promise.

Meantime pressure on the administration from commercial circles increases.