

# FALLS CITY NEWS

VOL. XII

FALLS CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1916

No. 46

## SUBMARINE WAR TO BE RENEWED

Failure of Great Britain to Observe International Law Forces Germany to Return to Undersea Warfare.

Copenhagen, via London, July 4.—Referring to the announcement of the abandonment by Great Britain of the declaration of London, Captain I. Perseus, naval expert of the Berlinger Tageblatt, declares in the newspaper that the German government purposes to begin again a "new and unrestricted submarine war," in order to force Great Britain to follow the rules of international law.

Captain Perseus states that Germany has now such a large number of submarines that they will be able to harm British trade considerably and prevent munitions reaching France. He proposes that Germany should ask the American government certain questions as to the attitude it intends to adopt.

## LOOKS BAD FOR THE UNITED STATES

Nineteen Latin Republics Reported in Pact to Resist Aggression.

Mexico City, July 4.—An open letter has been published here, signed by S. Cosme Zafra, in which an agreement is cited which is entered into by 19 Latin-American countries to resist aggression by the United States. This agreement is said to have been signed by the representatives of the 19 countries at Saragossa, Spain, on November 19, 1908. According to Zafra's letter the signers swore by the image of the "Virgin of the Pillar" to act unitedly in case any single country or group of Latin-American republics was threatened by the United States.

The occasion of the alleged agreement was the celebration of the centenary of Spain's release from the domination of Napoleon. Commenting on this story, Zafra says the republics of Central and South America must unite as a single people against the United States—following the "discipline and abnegation of glorious Germany," to resist successfully the colossus of the North.

## COAST ARTILLERY HAS NO TENTS FOR CAMP

Acting Adjutant General Faces Difficult Problem; Equipment in Use.

Because the guardsmen at the border have drawn upon the war department so heavily for tentage, the eight companies of the coast artillery that are to be encamped at Fort Stevens, July 15-29, will be without cover, according to a telegram received yesterday by Adjutant General W. W. Wilson. The telegram did not give any promise of satisfaction and stated that if the men went into camp at this time they would have to secure their own tents. Adjutant General Wilson will endeavor to get tentage from the stations in this department.

## COUNCIL MEETING.

The city council met in regular session Monday night and transacted the usual amount of business.

An ordinance regulating automobile traffic was passed. Also an ordinance dedicating the Boy Scout building as a city hall.

The committee selected to remodel the Boy Scout building

made their report and asked for instructions as to the furniture. Objections were filed with regard to rawhide bottom chairs and ventilated seat benches. The Mayor was in favor of wide-arm high back chairs, the general opinion was that the regular arm office chair would be acceptable. It was argued that environment had much to do with efficiency—that if the councilmen were pleasantly and comfortably situated they would do much more work. It was finally left to the judgement of the building committee.

George March and I. G. Singleton were elected as special police to keep the peace, quell riots and make themselves generally useful on the Fourth of July.

The electric light franchise was mentioned and it was suggested that something be done at the next meeting.

## HANGING THE PREACHERS.

A business man of Birmingham, Ala., drew up a petition asking the city council to appoint a committee to hang every minister of the gospel in town. He circulated the document among thirty of the city's leading citizens, including many influential bankers, merchants and manufacturers. And twenty of them signed it.

Now they are busy explaining that they didn't know what they were doing. Needless to say, they don't want to hang the preachers. They simply signed that paper without reading it through. And it's a striking proof of the assertion the circulator of the petition set out to prove—that the American business man will sign almost anything.

The document, of course, was carefully baited. It started out with the usual array of "whereases," asking the city council to adopt an ordinance excusing the ministers from paying a sanitary tax. The last paragraph contained a little joker in the form of an explanation that in order to gain immunity from the tax the ministers would have to be hanged. But what business man would neglect to read the last paragraph of a legal document affecting his own business?

This genial failing, this willingness to sign any sort of appeal without inspection, merely to please the person presenting it, has robbed petitions of their old value. No wonder legislative bodies have come to pay little attention to them, no matter how many names they bear. The same amiable tendency has interfered with the proper working of popular primaries. It has been found that almost any citizen will sign almost any candidate's nominating petition, making it possible for an absurdly incompetent or undesirable candidate to be nominated if he works hard enough.

## MRS. PEARLE FISHER PASSES.

Mrs. Pearle Fisher departed this life at Portland, Oregon July 4th, 1916 and was laid to rest in the Odd Fellows cemetery at Falls City Thursday afternoon, July 6. Services were conducted at the grave by Rev. E. A. LaDow.

Mrs. Pearle Fisher, (nee Talbott) was a sister to our townsman, J. C. Talbott, and was born in Brooklyn, Iowa June 15, 1890. She was married to Otis Fisher, Nov. 1, 1911. To this union two children were born, Helen and David, ages three and two years respectively. She is survived by a husband, father, mother and three brothers. She spent most of her life in Falls City and was followed to her last resting place by a host of sorrowing friends.

## 4th of July Celebration.

The celebration held here the Fourth was a very successful affair and passed off very pleasantly. There was a goodly number of visitors from Dallas and other nearby towns who came for a day's outing in our city of the hills. It is estimated that there were 1500 or 2000 people present.

No elaborate arrangements had been made and very little publicity had been given outside of Falls City and vicinity to draw any great crowd from a distance. The committee on program failed to get a band which would have added much to the occasion. They were also short on speakers. Many of the business houses were draped with Old Glory giving the town a patriotic appearance.

The exercises were opened by singing "America" and was followed by invocation by E. A. LaDow. Twenty-four little girls under the supervision of Miss Mary Hammond sang, "When the Flags are Full of Stars."

August Huckestein, postmaster of Salem was introduced to the audience to make a Fourth of July oration. He prefaced his remarks with excuses for being there, that it was a surprise to him and that he was totally "unprepared." He then went on to relate the oppression of the colonists that led to the signing of the Declaration of Independence and the struggle that followed to throw off the yoke of Great Britain; the second term of George Washington as President of the United States, and the abuse that was heaped upon him and how he bravely withstood all. He then pointed out the great difficulties of Abraham Lincoln and wound up likening Woodrow Wilson to these heroes. This part of his speech was not applauded by the audience as it was too plain that he had taken undue advantage of the occasion to impose a campaign speech upon the people.

At the conclusion of the speech a glee song was sung by the little girls and then came the basket dinner. Some of the town people went to their homes for dinner, but there was plenty of edibles for those who remained.

At 1:15 a game of ball was played by the Perrydale and Airlie teams. The game was very good and the players did their best to render a good game. The outstanding score at the conclusion was 3-0 in favor of Perrydale.

Ray's rough riders next proceeded to give some riding and roping stunts. The riding of the horses and bulls in some instances were very good. Most of the riding and roping was done by Guy Ray, who was the only good rider there. Several attempts were made by the would-be broncho busters to ride the bulls but they nearly always landed on the ground after the first jump or two.

After the roping and riding about the riders engaged in a potato race. Armed with sharp pointed sticks they would harpoon a potato and gallop to a box that was placed on the ground and drop it in. A rider on guard would endeavor to prevent the potato from being dropped in. The race was won by Gordon Treat.

A tug of war between the ponies of Guy Ray and three other riders was engaged in. Ray and his partner winning.

The crowd then repaired to the Main street and watched the races that were run.

The prizes offered in the races were \$1 for first and 50c for the second.

Boys race: 1st, Harold Wagner; 2d, Curzy of Dallas.

Girls race: 1st, Opal Robertson;

2d, Lota Bradley.

Egg race—Girls: 1st, Lota Bradley; 2d, Opal Robertson. Boys: 1st, Stanley of Lewisville; 2d, Chas. Ronco.

Three-legged race—Girls: 1st, Rachel Spaw; 2d, Ruby Wingo. Boys: 1st, John Wagner; 2d, Fred Trask.

Pony race: 1st, Walter Bowman; 2d, Geneva Treat.

Horse race: 1st, Walter Bowman; 2d, Guy Ray.

A full grown parrot came to the home of Mrs. H. W. Bancroft Thursday morning. The bird was caught and is being kept until claimed by the owner. Its body is green, yellow tipped wings and has a red head.

Pat Murphy has been appointed guard at the penitentiary at Salem. Pat until recently has been city marshal here and has made a very efficient officer.

Mr. Webster and Tom Hooker of Dallas tended stand for the Wonderly confectionery store the fourth. Also Ennis Frink and Mrs. Lola Clement.

Dale Gottfreid returned Wednesday morning from Hood River where he has been picking strawberries.

Miss Helen Duck of Portland who has been visiting Mrs. Thompson returned home Friday.

Miss Helen Treat who is attending the normal at Monmouth spent the Fourth in this city.

Miss Mabel Sheppard of Salem visited friends here the first of the week.

## Sale Ladies Oxfords and Millinery

We will now close out all ladies Oxfords regardless of cost.

Come and get them now at just half price.

Come early before your size is gone.

Millinery now deeply cut for quick clearance.

## Selig's Cash Price Store, "Meeting and Beating Competition".

## Federal Inquiry or Railroad Strike?

Faced by demands from the conductors, engineers, firemen and brakemen that would impose on the country an additional burden in transportation costs of \$100,000,000 a year, the railroads propose that this wage problem be settled by reference to an impartial Federal tribunal.

With these employes, whose efficient service is acknowledged, the railroads have no differences that could not be considered fairly and decided justly by such a public body.

### Railroads Urge Public Inquiry and Arbitration

The formal proposal of the railroads to the employes for the settlement of the controversy is as follows:

"Our conferences have demonstrated that we cannot harmonize our differences of opinion and that eventually the matters in controversy must be passed upon by other and disinterested agencies. Therefore, we propose that your proposals and the proposition of the railroads be disposed of by one or the other of the following methods:

1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenue of the railroads, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or
2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law" (The Newlands Act).

### Leaders Refuse Offer and Take Strike Vote

Leaders of the train service brotherhoods, at the joint conference held in New York, June 1-15, refused the offer of the railroads to submit the issue to arbitration or Federal review, and the employes are now voting on the question whether authority shall be given these leaders to declare a nation-wide strike.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed by the railroads as the public body to which this issue ought to be referred for these reasons:

No other body with such an intimate knowledge of railroad conditions has such an unquestioned position in the public confidence.

The rates the railroads may charge the public for transportation are now largely fixed by this Government board.

Out of every dollar received by the railroads from the public nearly one-half is paid directly to the employes as wages; and the money to pay increased wages can come from no other source than the rates paid by the public.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, with its control over rates, is in a position to make a complete investigation and render such decision as would protect the interests of the railroad employes, the owners of the railroads, and the public.

### A Question For the Public to Decide

The railroads feel that they have no right to grant a wage preferment of \$100,000,000 a year to these employes, now highly paid and constituting only one-fifth of all the employes, without a clear mandate from a public tribunal that shall determine the merits of the case after a review of all the facts.

The single issue before the country is whether this controversy is to be settled by an impartial Government inquiry or by industrial warfare.

### National Conference Committee of the Railways

ELISHA LEE, Chairman

F. R. ALBRIGHT, Gen'l Manager, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

L. W. BALDWIN, Gen'l Manager, Central of Georgia Railway.

C. L. BARDO, Gen'l Manager, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

E. H. COAFMAN, Vice-President, Southern Railway.

S. E. COTTER, Gen'l Manager, Wabash Railway.

F. E. CROWLEY, Asst. Vice-President, New York Central Railway.

G. H. EMERSON, Gen'l Manager, Great Northern Railway.

C. H. EWING, Gen'l Manager, Philadelphia & Reading Railway.

E. W. GRICE, Gen'l Supt. Transp., Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

A. S. GREIG, Asst. to President, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.

C. W. KOUNS, Gen'l Manager, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.

H. W. McMASTER, Gen'l Manager, Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad.

N. D. MAHER, Vice-President, Norfolk & Western Railway.

JAMES RUSSELL, Gen'l Manager, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.

A. M. SCHOYER, Resident Vice-Pres., Pennsylvania Lines West.

W. L. SEDDON, Vice-Pres., Seaboard Air Line Railway.

A. J. STONE, Vice-President, Erie Railroad.

G. S. WAID, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr., Susquehanna Lines.