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WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1922

THE STRIKE ISSUE

The basic issues in the railroad strike have been frequently stated, but too many of the statements have been erroneous. It is asserted, for example, that the crux of the whole affair lies in the fact that it is a strike against the government, rather than against the railroad companies. It is true that the strike is against an award by the railway labor board, but since this board has no power to enforce its decisions it is hard to see how the strike is directed against the authority of the government. The men have simply walked out in protest against reductions in wages and changes in working rules that result in lowering their compensation.

The truth is that both the rail and the coal strikers are incidents in the process of getting back to normal after the inflation that always accompanies and follows a great war. Both the railway men and the miners are beneficiaries of government wage fixing which raised their average compensation above the levels prevailing in other and similar industries. All wages and other costs were raised during the war and in the boom period immediately following, but through the natural workings of the law of supply and demand these increases have been largely trimmed down to the general scale of reductions that followed the collapse of the boom. The wages of the railway men and the coal miners, however, were fixed by agreements with the government and so did not drop when other wages and prices dropped. The railway labor board is gradually reducing wages as the cost of living falls, and the strike is the result of its latest reduction order. The coal miners are striking because the operators refusd to renew the war time agreement.

The rail strike is an effort to halt the process of bringing railway wages back to the level of other wages—or, stated differently, it is an effort to compel by the power of organization the establishment of railway wages and working rules on a definitely higher scale than prevails in other industries where the government has nothing to say in the fixing of wages. The objects of the coal strike, generally speaking, are the same—that is, the retention of war wages in time of peace.

Taking everything into consideration, the railway men and the miners are probably not to be blamed for striking in an effort to retain the higher wages they have been receiving. Everyone else protested to the last ditch against giving up high prices, high wages and all the rest of the "velvet" that goes with inflation. The manufacturer did not reduce his prices until he saw beyond all question of doubt that there was no hope of selling goods at the old level. We all resisted to the best of our ability the working of the natural law which decrees that that which goes up must come down, and we capitulated only when we saw that our struggles were useless. The railway men and the miners are merely doing what all the rest of us did—that is, resisting as stubbornly as they can the return of their incomes to normal after a period of inflation.

It is asserted that the railway men are striking against the government, which is not literally true. It is nearer the truth to say that they are striking against the economic law which decrees that deflation must follow inflation.

The strike will fail, because it lacks public sympathy. Excepting the miners, who also are striking, everyone else has been deflated. The farmer was hit first and hardest of all, and his prices were sent back with a bump to pre-war levels. The merchant and the manufacturer saw their war profits wiped out by falling prices, which meant stiff losses on inventory. The sawmill and timber workers have seen their wages slide back toward pre-war standards. And so it has gone all down the line, save in the cases of the railway men and the coal miners. It is against human nature to expect that the rest of the public, which has been deflated already, will give its sympathies to those who are seeking to resist the measure of deflation that has come to everyone else.

TEN-SPOTS FOR RUSSIA

An organized effort is under way in this country to obtain $10 subscriptions from American working men and women to put industry upon its feet in Russia. Our workers should investigate before they invest their hard-earned tens.

At one meeting called for the purpose of raising these funds, it was stated that $10 each from the 38,000,000 working people in the country would restore industry in Russia and thereby benefit industry all over the world. Undoubtedly it would help a good deal, if the money were invested wisely and the industries operated on sound economic principles. Unfortunately the present situation in Russia is the surest guarantee that this would not happen.

As one of the most unprejudiced of our American news correspondents pointed out the other day, the present Russian government when it came into power took over a wealthy, prosperous Russia. Food was plentiful, transportation systems and industries were operating profitably. There was a large gold reserve and Russia had credit all over the world. Why, he asks, if these men and their theories are to be trusted, is Russia a beggar in the world today?

It is a question which every free American working man and woman may well ask before subscribing the desired sum.

AN 18-MILE LINE

There is talk of extending the celebrated "three-mile limit" to 18 miles, in the application of the Volstead law. An amendment to the tariff bill, proposed by Senator Sterling, reads:

> Officers of the customs, the coast guard, the treasury department and other officers whose duty would be to enforce the national prohibition act may go on board any vessel at any place in the United States or within six marine leagues of the coast of the United States and hail, stop and board such vessel in the enforcement of the laws prohibiting, regulating, taxing or relating to the liquor traffic.

Such a regulation might simplify prohibition enforcement as far as rum-running along the coast is concerned. In other ways it would create complications. A good deal of foreign navigation comes within 18 miles of the American coast. It is said that this amendment would make British and other ships liable to search and seizure for carrying liquor when not touching at American ports but following their normal route around the Florida peninsula and at various other points.

It is also pointed out that if this principle of extending national jurisdiction at sea from three to 18 miles were adopted by other countries, we might have the Straits of Gibraltar, the English channel, the entrance to the Baltic and other important ocean gateways dominated by two or three nations, particularly Great Britain.

It is questionable whether the benefit sought in the present case is worth all that. In any event, it is a pretty difficult thing for one country alone to try to change international law.

A Vancouver, Washington, woman saw a bear on the roof of her house the other night but asserted that she was not frightened, because she grew up in the "wilds of Nebraska," where she was accustomed to seeing bears. She must have good eyes. The only bears anyone else ever saw in the "wilds of Nebraska" are the Teddy kind the children play with.

An Iowa storm day before yesterday resulted in property damage losses totaling close to a million dollars. And back there they're shuddering at the frightful destruction wrought by our forest fires.

News dispatches relate that a live coyote was caught in Portland the other day and killed. Meaning, we hope, the sort of coyote who stands on the corner and ogles passing women.

Oregon's output of honey this year, so an expert says, amounts to 60 carloads. Not to mention the automobile loads of "honeys" one sees parked by the roadsides in the evenings.

Clackamas county is claiming a bumper crop of corn. Don't know about the bumps, but there's plenty of "kick" in a corn crop judiciously handled.

The Statesman asserts that Salem is rapidly becoming the Roquefort of America. It must be admitted that there are a lot of cheeses down there.

The Philadelphia mint has been ordered to coin a lot of new dollars. And meanwhile we'll all be coining new ways to get hold of them.

Earlier Days in Eugene

(From the Morning Register, July 19, 1903)

Divinity school students will fill the following appointments Sunday: Halsey, W. T. Matlock; Junction City, J. L. Lobdell; Holly, M. F. Horn; Cottage Grove, J. P. Woodley.

Eugene goose-egged the Salem Raglans in the Valley League game yesterday, 4 to 0.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Osburn, late of Salem, have bought the Hazelwood restaurant from M. S. Hubble for $1800. Mr. Osburn is quite well known here, being a son of W. T. Osburn, who lives on West Tenth street. Mrs. Osburn for the past five years has been employed by the Morning Oregonian.

Our Springfield Morning Register list has grown to such proportions that in order to better accommodate our patrons at that point a regular carrier has been put on who will deliver the paper every morning to the subscribers.

Yesterday morning Virgil Rowland received word that his father, J. T. Rowand, who has been at London Springs, had been kicked by a horse and his left arm broken.

Ray Frank has leased the feed barn at Tenth and Willamette streets from P. Frank and son and will continue to run the place.

AMUSEMENTS

AT THE THEATRES TODAY

Rex—Richard Dix and Colleen Moore in Rupert Hughes' "The Wall Flower;" Harry Myers in "The Adventures of Robinson Crusoe;" Charles W. Hawley in organ solo. Coming offerings—Thomas Meighan in George Ade's "Our Leading Citizen;" Agnes Ayres in "The Ordeal;" Mary Miles Minter in "South of Souva."

* * *

A particularly strong cast was assembled for Thomas Meighan's new picture, "Our Leading Citizen," written by George Ade, which comes to the Rex theatre for two days, beginning Friday. Lois Wilson has the feminine lead. William P. Carleton, leading man for Betty Compson in "The Law and the Woman," plays a politician. Theodore Roberts is another important member of the cast and others include James Neill, well known actor in many Paramount pictures; Laurance Wheat, New York stage and screen actor; Guy Oliver, Tom Kennedy, Robert Brower, Lucian Littlefield and Sylvan Aston. Alfred Green directed.

* * *

Colleen Moore says that putting thrills in the film is her favorite diversion. She has been in but two pictures in which she was not rescued at the eleventh hour, injured or played the invalid. In "The Sky Pilot," Miss Moore was nearly trampled to death in a cattle stampede, but saved by John Bowers. In "The Wall Flower," Rupert Hughes' comedy, coming to the Rex for two days, commencing today, Colleen attempts suicide by throwing herself under an automobile. After that she is laid up for several months with a pair of broken legs, camera broken, however. Now she wants to know what the future has in store for her.

Olcott's Friends to Rescue

SALEM, Ore., July 16.—Friends of Governor Ben W. Olcott today launched a movement to raise a fund to defray expenses in connection with the suit brought on behalf of Charles Hall, in which Hall's supporters contest the Republican nomination for governor in the May primaries. Paul B. Wallace, Salem business man, is treasurer of the committee.

Community Knockers Treated Rough

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., July 18.—Community "knockers" will have a hard time here for the next thirty days. The chamber of commerce announced today organization of a kangaroo court, police and secret service system to deal with all residents making derogatory remarks.

INQUEST INTO MINE RIOT DEATHS RESUMED FRIDAY

POSTPONEMENT TAKEN WHEN WITNESS GETS TANGLED

Deputy Radcliffe Startles Jury When He Reports Having Seen Six Dead Men During Fight

WELLSBURG, W. Va., July 18—The inquest into the deaths of Sheriff H. H. Duval, and three other men killed in the attack on the Clifton mine, near Cliftondale yesterday, was adjourned late today until Friday, when it became evident there was some confusion in the mind of a foreign witness who was testifying through an interpreter.

Deputy sheriffs who took part in the fight were other witnesses. George Caldwell, a prominent Wellesburg business man, testified that the invaders rushed down the hill firing and yelling as they ran and drove the deputies to cover. They were subjected, he said, to a heavy fire from the tent colony. He detailed the fight around the tipple, saying that the mob charged the deputies three times before they were finally driven off.

Hugh J. Radeliffe, another deputy, startled the jury by declaring that he had seen six men dead during the fight. The official count of the dead so far is Sheriff Duval and three of the attacking party. Another witness was J. C. Edwards, mine superintendent who said that the wounded had been taken from the mine and given first aid at a farm.

Accused Brought to Book

W. S. Wilkins, prosecuting attorney of Brooke county, said tonight that as soon as the inquest is completed the evidence would be laid before a special grand jury and if indictments were found the accused would be brought to trial within a month.

Sheriff Tom Duval today ordered the abandonment of the tent colony of striking miners and their families near the Clifton mine here.

State troopers from Pennsylvania made the rounds of the tents and notified the men and women that they must move and without delay. They lost no time in obeying the order, taking nothing but food with them. The authorities professed ignorance as to where they had gone.

Sheriff Duval said he was determined to break up the colony and that none of the people who had been living there would be allowed to return to the tents. The mine has been opened recently on a non-union basis.

TWO FIREMEN KILLED IN GREENWICH VILLAGE BLAZE

STUBBORN, PUZZLING, WAREHOUSE BLAZE STILL RAGES

Fifteen Persons Taken to Hospitals as Result of Explosions, and 500 Driven from Homes

NEW YORK, July 18—A stubborn, puzzling warehouse fire in the Greenwich Village section of the city broke out about 8 o'clock this morning, burned through the day, and was still blazing tonight after nearly 4,000,000 gallons of water had been played on the flames by forty hose lines.

"The toughest fire I've ever encountered," was the way Acting Chief "Smoky Joe" Martin put it to Mayor Hylan when he returned to direct his men after having been blown out of a doorway by one of a series of explosions which rocked the lower west side.

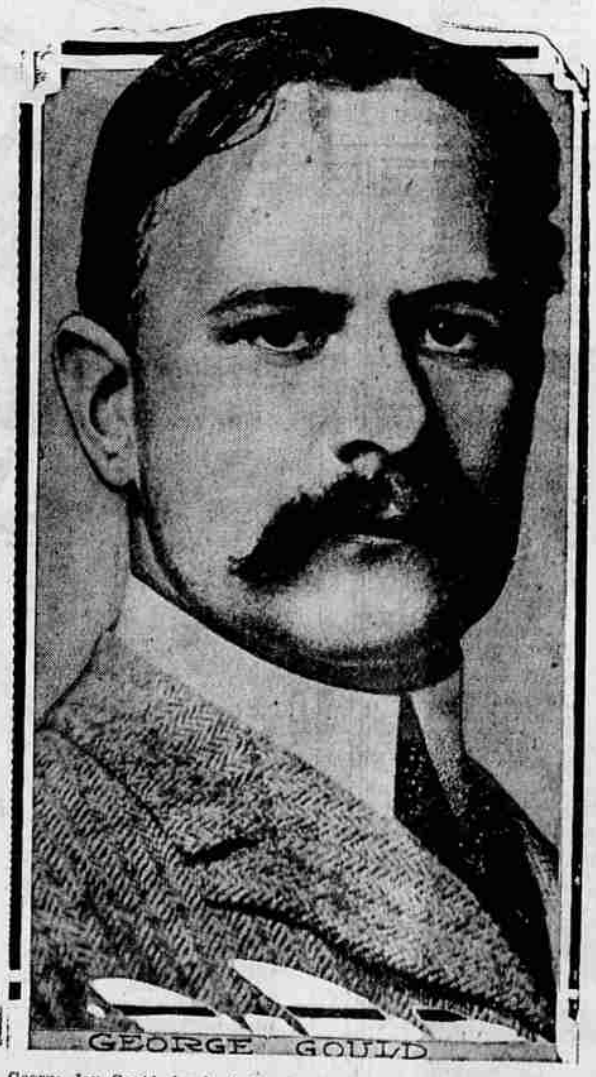
With the flames checked, but not conquered, investigation showed that two firemen had been killed, three more were missing, about 15 persons had been taken to hospitals seriously injured, and more than 175 had received first aid treatment at three emergency stations opened by the Red Cross. In addition about 500 families were driven from their homes in the Bohemian quarter and tonight were barred from the district lest the warehouse collapse.

Pungent Smoke Is Mystery

An interesting feature of the fire was the mysterious pungent black smoke which rolled out of the building soon after the first of the blasts. District Attorney Banton, following a conference with fire department officials, said late this afternoon that an explosion of a case of magnesium powder had caused the fire. He said that 38 cases of magnesium had been taken into the building since March 5 and that some of them were being taken out by way of the elevator, when one was dropped and exploded.

The explosion ignited the other cases, and then followed the great explosion as flames began to sweep through the powder.

George Jay Gould Weds in Paris



George Jay Gould, head of the Gould family since the death of Jay Gould, has been quietly married in Paris to Mrs. Alice Sinclair, of New York city, the ceremony being performed by a civil magistrate. He has leased a castle at Inverness, Scotland, and will spend his honeymoon there, returning to America in November, when he will occupy an apartment in Fifth avenue, his Fifth avenue mansion being on the market. News of the marriage created a sensation, the first Mrs. Gould, who was the beautiful Edith Kingdon before her marriage, having dropped dead last November while golfing with her husband at Georgian Court, Lakewood, N. J. Mr. Gould has six children.

MEXICAN SLAYERS CAUGHT

DUO ESCAPED WHEN SHERIFF WHITE MET DEATH

TUCSON, Ariz., July 18.—Manuel Martinez and Pacido Silvas, who escaped Thursday night when the automobile in which Sheriff GeorgeWhite was bringing them here from Nogales was wrecked, were captured by deputy sheriffs. White and a deputy, L. A. Smith, died from injuries received in the accident.

The two convicts both convicted of murder, were found among the desert rocks, both exhausted and hardly able to move. At the time of the escape belief was expressed that the wreck may not have been due to accident but as a result of White being struck on the head by a prisoner.

NOGALES, Ariz., July 18.—When word was received that Martinez and Silvas were captured more than 500 persons gathered about the county jail to await the arrival here of the slayers.

COURTHOUSE CASE ON TRIAL

JUDGE SKIPWORTH OF EUGENE PRESIDING ON BENCH

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., July 18.—Trial of Klamath county's celebrated courthouse case was in progress here today before Judge Skipworth, of Eugene. A stipulation permitting the trial in the Main street courthouse, one of the sites in dispute, was entered into by counsel for the county court, which is striving to dissolve an injunction restraining completion of the Hot Springs building, and attorneys for Frank Ward, a tax payer, who obtained the injunction in behalf of those supporting the Main street site.

The Main street building is completed, but unoccupied except by the circuit court and the district attorney. County officers remain in the old building, which has done service for forty years. Lessening interest in the dispute was shown by the small crowd at the trial. When a former trial, embodying different issues in the same case was held two years ago the courtroom was packed.

Believe in Register Classified.

"Oh, Ruddy boy! Look what Mother went and put into the lunch basket—a whole whopping big package of Kellogg's Corn Flakes! Ruddy, I believe I can eat just about twice as much as you do—my, how I love Kellogg's!"

Time to stop eating heavy food!

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES
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Nature rebels against heavy foods in warm weather. Much illness in summer is caused by overtaxing the stomach. Change your diet—and keep snappy in mind and muscle!

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For children, for the workers and for the aged there is no more delicious, sustaining food than Kellogg's Corn Flakes. Realize what they mean to health!

Insist upon Kellogg's Corn Flakes in the RED and GREEN package bearing the signature of W. K. Kellogg, originator of Corn Flakes. None are genuine without it!

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY for STOMACH trouble
ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Glad Sister Escaped Operation

"Physicians had given my sister up to die; they wanted to operate for gall stones, but she was too weak and could only talk in whispers. I got her a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and in 3 weeks she was able to get about and walked a mile to church." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.—At All Druggists.

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We have just received a complete line of Community Silver, including Patrician, Adam and Grosvenor patterns. This silver is guaranteed for 50 years.

Complete sets or single pieces in pretty velvet lined gift boxes may be had.

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