

LET THEM WORK LIKE OTHERS

The railroad unions and the railroad managers should alike bear in mind, that in abolishing the railroad labor board and creating another tribunal for the handling of wage demands, neither congress nor the public intend to let down the bars protecting the public from the rate increase caused by wage increases.

Railroad labor, as a class and as a whole, is liberally paid. At the present time, labor on the railroads of the United States is the highest paid class of labor in the world, though working the shortest hours.

Farm labor, for example, works from 10 to 12 hours, and the farmer himself and his sons and often the women folks, longer than that; whereas railroad employes work scarcely half as long, and receive from three to four times higher pay.


During hearing on demands for wage increases, it has been repeatedly disclosed that some classes railroad employes arbitrarily restrict the miles they run or the hours they work so as to create the false impression that their wages are low and thereby justify an increase.

The facts are that men in train service are the best paid of all, and yet the most active and persistent in demanding wage increases. If they feel that they must have more money, let them work the hours of other men, and they will get it without a wage increase.

Until they do so, it is wrong for them to demand, and brazen to expect the public to hazard a rate increase in order that they may obtain a wage increase. Their hourly rate of pay is already high. The trouble is they work such few hours, not because they cannot work more, but because they themselves have agreed and resolved not to. The public is in no mood to sympathize with pleas for wage increases, under such conditions.

It is a well established belief among those who invest in Sherman County Observer advertising that their money does in that way realize a double value.

BILL THE BARBER SAYS



THE WIFE OF A PROHIBITION AGENT HAS BEEN ARRESTED IN PENNSYLVANIA FOR CONCEALING LIQUOR. A SEVERE WIFE SHOULD BE AVOID SHIPMENT

NOTED EDUCATOR ONE TIME WASCO PASTOR

Campbell Crockett, an alumnus of the University of Oregon and for nine years a member of the faculty, who was killed in an automobile accident at Davenport, Washington, last Thursday, was one of the leading experts on transportation in the west and while serving as professor of economics conducted many researches in his chosen field. His most important investigations were those for the state of Oregon in connection with the Interstate Commerce Commission hearing on rail development in this state and an investigation for the Carnegie foundation for international peace in connection with the limitation of armaments conference in 1921.

He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in September, 1892, and after the completion of his preliminary school work was apprenticed for a year and a half to Lloyd's marine insurance company in Glasgow. Here he obtained his first interest in transportation. He came to Oregon and entered the University in 1910. He received his bachelor's degree from the University in 1915.

He served as pastor for the Christian Church at Wasco, Sherman County, Oregon, in 1913 and 1914 and was part of that time a student in a law office in Portland. He taught in the Tillamook High School in 1915, and from 1915 to 1917 he was professor of English at Spokane University, Spokane, Washington. During the summer of 1918, after he had received his master's degree at the University of Oregon he was a reporter on the Yakima Daily Republic, Yakima, Washington, and in the following summer was connected with the employment service there.

RADIO EXCEPTION TO RULE

Radio is in its infancy; but it is the latest youngster of record. It has become a national institution for amusement, for education and for material application. Broadcasting from police stations and the sheriff's offices leads to apprehension of crooks who would otherwise make a clean getaway. Broadcasting weather conditions is of inestimable value to farmers. Radio has reduced enormously the hazard of ocean navigation, and has saved countless lives.

"Most remarkable of all," says the Los Angeles Times, "no serious abuse of the radio has yet developed. Science is unmarred. Its inventions are generally applicable alike to good and evil. Weapons protect life by destroying life. Most health giving remedies can also be used as poisons. Chemistry is alike a blessing and a bane. To the present time, radio is a happy exception to the rule."

FARM WOMEN CONFERENCE

A unique conference was held at Chicago recently when a number of women from farm homes gathered to discuss their problems, needs and aspirations. The discussions centered about the topic "What do farm women want?" Naturally it developed that they want practically the same things that women in urban communities want. The chief question at issue is how to get them. As the chairman of the conference said on opening the conference, "We haven't any right to sit here and say, 'Well, of course there are all kinds of things that we want, but we can't get them, so what is the use?' It is the business of farm women to get advantages for farm people, for the farm children of the United States."

Apparently the most interesting of the discussions was that concerned with education and the farm home. When the committee formed for the purpose analyzed the list of "wants" in its relation to education, they found the items could be classified under three headings: the curriculum, the teaching personnel, and the agencies for education—schools, libraries, and the like. Farm women are alert to the need of a better teaching staff for country schools and of a better curriculum, one which gives to farm children wider opportunities to prepare for life—life in the country or wherever their vocational tastes and abilities may lead them.

Beside the need for better education for farm children, discussions showed a deep appreciation of the necessity for better educational opportunities for adults and a realization of the fact that happiness and contentment in farm life depend on spiritual values even more than on satisfactory economic conditions.

PEOPLE DEMAND RESULTS

The people are demanding better political result for the money invested in higher education, or a smaller investment. The broad charge is made in a middle west state, that the state university is not enabling men to get a practical equipment on which to earn a living, in short that there is too much theory.

Too many young men with four years college training, find they have taken a blind jump and landed on their faces. There is little doubt about the greater need of curriculum better suited to enable students to face the after-college period of their lives.

Prominent educators consider that a knowledge of business integrity, gained through reading, advertisements, is an essential part of a serviceable education.

County Notes

News Items From Kent And Near Vicinity

Lacy Woody's smiling face was seen on our streets recently.

Born to the wife of Marvin Howell, a son weight 10 pounds.

Mrs. L. W. Amick accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Walton to The Dalles on Sunday.

Der Goat, having just returned from vacation, hasn't heard much news yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Crocker accompanied by Mrs. Allen, were Washington visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Alsop, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Young, has returned to Hood River.

Word has been received that Ben Ireland had the misfortune to lose one finger and several fingers injured in the operation of a wood saw at Hood River.

Items of General News Concerning Wasco

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Strong were Wasco callers Tuesday afternoon.

Bud Moore of Grass Valley was a Wasco caller Monday.

Walter Abraham of Grass Valley was seen on the streets of Wasco Friday.

Norman Macnab is carrying his arm in a sling on account of an injury to his shoulder.

Mrs. E. E. Lucas underwent a major operation at a hospital in The Dalles last week.

Elmer Gosson had a tonsil operation performed Sunday at the Mid-Columbia hospital by Dr. Wonderlick.

Among those returning from the beaches last week end were Judge E. D. McKee and C. H. Howell.

Mrs. Jesse Sexton of The Dalles arrived from Seaside Monday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. N. Crossfield.

L. D. Boydston, employed by Harry Pinkerton, was treated for a bad shin Saturday, the result of a haymow injury some time ago.

Geo. N. Crossfield has recovered sufficiently from his illness of last week and was considering returning to Seaside with his family this week.

The 2-year old son of C. E. Coats had the bottom of his foot badly lacerated when a wagon wheel ran over his foot last Wednesday. He was brought to Wasco for treatment.

Hollis Hull had his trousers caught by a set screw on a revolving shaft while working on his father's combine Tuesday. The trousers gave way or there might have been more than a severely bruised leg.

Dr. J. A. Wonderlick last week received an appointment as assistant collaborating epidemiologist for Oregon from the United States treasury department, Washington, D. C. The duties of this commission have to do mainly in tabulating and reporting contagious diseases.

The Thursday afternoon bridge club gave a farewell party to Mrs. W. P. Thomas at the home of E. D. McKee last Thursday evening. Among those present were Mrs. Scott, Mrs. F. Carothers, Mrs. W. Bonesseld, Mrs. J. A. Wonderlick, Mrs. Art Smith, Mrs. V. Jones, Mrs. McKess, Miss Jessica Hoskinson, and Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Thomas.

THE CARELESS DRIVERS NEED MOST ATTENTION

In 1925, total fatalities in the United States involving automobiles amounted to 19,564. Of these, 17,780 occurred either on or at the intersections of streets and highways, and 1,784 at railroad grade crossings. In other words, nearly 91 per cent of all these fatalities occurred on highways away from railroad crossings.

If the public is to be protected against careless or inexperienced drivers, radical changes must be made—not in all grade crossings of railroads which would burden taxpayers and at best prevent only a small portion of the accidents—but in the issuance of licenses, policing practices and the driving on highways. The source of danger is the driver, not the grade crossing.

Drastic penalties should be attached to the offense of driving an automobile while intoxicated, failing to give or obey traffic signals, driving at night without proper headlights, driving at excessive speed. Forfeiture of license and jail penalties are none too severe where the transgression results in avoidable accidents.

The national bureau of casualty and surety underwriters is carrying on an aggressive campaign against the careless drivers in its effort to reduce accidents. Its companies even refuse to insure known careless or reckless drivers, for with insurance such drivers feel that all necessity for carefulness on their part has been removed, and that death or injury which they inflict will be "covered by insurance."

Reading of advertising is worth while.

LIKE FLEAS ON A DOG

It is interesting to read the production figures in the field of industry and agriculture in the United States. With a population of only some 118,000,000 people out of an estimated world population of 1,748,000,000 individuals, our total output is all the more astounding. The application of electric and steam power as an aid to man power is responsible for such accomplishments. American workmen have more power at their command than the workmen of any other nation. This accounts for their high production and high wages. There have been ups and downs in American agriculture and manufacturing, but taken as a whole, it is safe to say that never before did the majority of individuals in the United States have as many of the necessities and luxuries of life as they do today.

As one travels over the country he is impressed by the fact that new farm buildings are being built, old ones are being repaired, the majority of farms have garages, automobiles, modern farm machinery, radios and a constantly increasing number are being equipped with electric light and power. Naturally there are exceptions to this rule in some localities, but no one who takes a fair view of the country can help but say that it has been unusually prosperous. Never in the history of the world have so many homes been built by individual owners, as during the last two years in the United States.

But in the face of such unprecedented conditions we find a small but active group that favors socialistic experiments in America. It would fashion our government along more paternalistic lines, such as have restricted initiative, development and prosperity in many European countries. We can witness this agitation in all parts of our country, of late, it has been manifesting itself most actively along the lines of public ownership of electric power. This has been noticeable in the campaign to retain Muscle Shoals as a federal playground instead of leasing it for private development under public regulation. We have seen similar agitation for state development of electric power in New York, in California and in Oregon.

So far all these moves to inject the state into business at the expense and discouragement of the individual, have been decisively defeated. In Oregon, advocates of putting the state into the power business have just failed to get even enough names on petitions to submit the measure to a vote of the people.

In North Dakota, however, the non-partisan league candidates have recently been victorious in a state election. This is the same league that a few years ago led North Dakota into a maze of socialistic undertakings from which the state has not yet extricated itself. How far it will attempt to go in re-establishing its old doctrines no one knows. There is some agitation in political circles in several other sections of the country to launch the state into various branches of the insurance business. And so it goes over the country. The agitations which annoy and vex the majority of the people, might be likened to the fleas on a dog—they demand constant effort to counteract their irritating effect.

All business and employment is interlocked, and neither the agriculturist, manufacturer, capitalist or workman can profit at the expense of his neighbor. Putting the government into business simply piles up the tax bill which in the end is paid by the consumer. If we are wise we will take stock of our exceptionally fortunate and prosperous condition of today, and not be led astray by political schemes which experiment at the expense of business and industry, which means at the expense of the workman and the consumer.



WALT WHITMAN STATUE FOR NEW YORK

The model of Walt Whitman, designed by Jo Davidson. The completed statue will be 10 feet in height and will cost \$60,000. One of Mr. Whitman's writings "Song of the Open Road," furnished the idea for Mr. Davidson's design. The model shows the poet striding in the open with his hat in his hand and his great coat blowing out behind him.

If some loved one has passed away in a distant city, we can take immediate charge, relieving you of the many details.

The Crandall Undertaking Company
 Phone 35-J, The Dalles, Oregon

Lady Assistants: Moro, Grass Valley; Samuel Brisbane; Wasco; W. H. Myers; Kent; J. E. Norton

Science for Service

True education combines theory and practice, and its goal is service. Oregon's Land-Grant College affords the liberal training essential to personal culture and civic efficiency, combined with special training for leadership in fields vital in modern life.

Basic and General Training—
 In the school of Basic Arts and Sciences and the departments of Industrial Journalism, the Library, Physical Education, and Music.

Technical and Special Training—
 With curricula leading to the bachelor's degree in the schools of AGRICULTURE, CHEMICAL ENGINEERING, COMMERCE, ENGINEERING, FORESTRY, HOME ECONOMICS, MILITARY SCIENCE, MINES, PHARMACY, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Graduate work is offered in most of the schools. In addition to the Resident Instruction, the Experiment Station and Extension Service specialize in the application of science in every-day life.

FALL TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 20

For latest Catalogue and information address
THE REGISTRAR
Oregon Agricultural College
 CORVALLIS

MORO THEATRE
 MORO, OREGON

"The PRAIRIE WIFE"
 Saturday, July 31, 1926

"The Way of The Girl"
 Tuesday, August 3, 1926

"The White Desert"
 Saturday, August 7, 1926

"THE TORRENT"
 Tuesday, August 10, 1926

Admission 10c and 30c

READ & GALLOWAY
 GENERAL MACHINE SHOP

Repairing Trucks, Tractors, Automobiles, Caterpillars, and Combine Motors, Cylinder Grinding, Oxy-acetylene and Electric Welding

The Dalles, Ore.
 615 East Second St. Phone Main 4001

Lone Rock Dairy
 O. R. Hulse, Proprietor

Fresh Milk and Cream at all times.

DELIVERY TWICE DAILY

Leave orders at Moro Pharmacy

FOSS & CO.
 Moro, Oregon

GARAGE AND BLACKSMITH SHOP

Dealers In

Bar Iron and Steel

Plow Shares Sharpened

Double Trees and Single Trees

Woodworking

Tank Lumber and Hardwood

Harvest BALL!

Wasco

Open Air Pavilion

Saturday, August 7

Music by the Jazzy Foister Orchestra

UNDER AUSPICES OF
 American Legion

Frank E. Brown Post No. 31
 WASCO, OREGON