

LOCAL SCHOOLS TO OPEN WEEK LATER THAN PLANNED

The date for the opening of the Medford public schools has been announced as Monday, September 11. Superintendent Aubrey G. Smith states that this is a week later than at first had been planned and is as yet undecided as to what arrangements will be made for pupils to attend the county fairs, although some time will undoubtedly be allotted for this.

Practically the entire force of teachers has been engaged and new assignments will be announced at an early date. Several additional teachers may have to be engaged if an increase in enrollment over last year occurs. The school board is planning to take care of the crowded condition at the Washington school this year by erecting a portable room on the grounds instead of sending pupils in the Washington district to the Roosevelt school.

Miss Beatrice Gaylord of Central Point will take the place of English instructor at the high school, which was vacated by Miss Marshall, who was married this summer. Miss Ruth Cronk had been engaged to take the place, but resigned to accept a position in the same capacity in Spokane. Other instructors in the high school English department who were here last year will occupy the same positions this year.

Eddie Durno, U. of O. basketball star, will coach the Medford teams in all branches of athletics this year, and according to Mr. Smith, is looking forward to a very successful athletic season and hopes to work an improvement in the physical education department of the high school.

Latest Arrivals at Auto Camp Grounds

People stopping at the city auto camp are Dorsey E. J. Johnson of Medford on way to Klamath Falls; J. M. Ezell of Klamath Falls on way home from Crater Lake; W. C. Freeland of Selma, Calif., on return; R. W. Winder of Stockton on way from Crater Lake; L. N. Younger of Mabel, Ore., stopping in Medford; H. O. Walt of Seattle on way to San Francisco; Ed Thomas of Yakima returning home; R. R. Taylor of Portland going to Los Angeles and Crater Lake; J. S. S. Stubbfield of Merced on way home after a trip to Crater Lake; Grace Free Brown of Tacoma going home; L. L. Frink of Irving going to Los Angeles; H. E. Dopleton of Portland stopping here on way to Crater Lake; Edna Ritchie of Council Bluffs, Iowa on way to Oakland; J. C. Jensen of Alhambra, Calif., going back to California; E. J. Frazel of Hollywood going to Crater Lake; H. J. Nelson of Los Angeles on way back to California; A. C. Roller of Fillmore, Calif., on way to Portland; W. H. Gilbert of Los Angeles, going home; L. R. Conklin of Cave, Arizona on way south; A. J. Caldwell of Yreka, Calif., has been to the lake.

WEDDING BELLS

Hiram J. Arnold and Maud J. York were married Thursday evening at the residence of the officiating minister Rev. D. E. Milford on west 11th street. The couple were accompanied by two of the brides sisters, Miss Ruth York and Mrs. C. T. Wade. The bride is one of five sisters, who are all school teachers. They are residents of Ashland and have taught in Jackson and Klamath counties for a number of years.

WOMEN'S COMPLEX LIFE

Woman's complex life with its multitudinous calls is given as the reason for many a nervous breakdown. Home work, social obligations, dress-making and the care of children keep the 20th century woman in a whirlwind of activity until headaches develop, backache, nervousness and oftentimes more serious ills which are peculiar to her sex alone. Such women should not despair, but be guided by the letters so often published in this paper from women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This is a root and herb medicine that contains no drugs and can be taken in safety by any woman. Adv.

vice man, having just been released in April from the army air service. He was stationed last year at Corning, Cal., with the forest fire patrol service. He is a radio and electric expert and expect to follow that profession. They will make their home in Jacksonville. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Arnold left on a two week's honeymoon trip in the hills of the Applegate country. The York sisters are well known in Christian Endeavor activities in Jackson County and the newlyweds have many friends who will wish for them every happiness.

END OF STRIKE IN SIGHT

(Continued from page one)

"The strike must be settled," he continued, "and it must be settled right here at these meetings. Conditions over the country demand that a settlement be made at once and we are optimistic that it can be done soon. The five brotherhoods are ready to do anything possible to bring present conditions to an end."

Railway executives and brotherhood chiefs went into session at 10:30 o'clock.

"We are optimistic that it can be done," said Mr. Stone, and other labor men echoed his words. No statement was forthcoming from representatives of the railroads. Uptown at their hotel headquarters, leaders of the striking shop crafts pressed confidence in the ability of the running trades, who assumed the part of mediators, to bring about peace on the roads.

LAWLESSNESS CONDEMNED

(Continued from Page One)

ican law and order," and announced his intention to invoke laws, civil and criminal, forbidding conspiracies hindering inter-state commerce and requiring safety in railway service.

In declaring positively for the right of men to work, the president said that in both the coal and railroad strikes this right had been "denied by assault and violence," and in some cases winked at by local authorities.

He added: "It is fair to say that the great mass of organized workmen do not approve, but they seem helpless to hinder. These conditions cannot remain in free America."

"Surely the threatening conditions must impress the congress and the country," the president went on, "that no body of men, whether limited in number and responsible for railway management or powerful in numbers and constituting the necessary forces in railroad operation, shall be permitted to choose a course which so imperils public welfare."

The president sketched the course of the administration's attempts, beginning last October, first to forestall and then to bring about a settlement of the matters in dispute in the coal strike, all of which he said were fruitless. He continued:

"Under these circumstances, having no authority to demand compliance, the government had no other course than to invite a resumption of production under the rights of all parties to the controversy with assurance of government protection of each and every one in his lawful pursuits. This fact was communicated to the governors of all coal producing states, and with two exceptions, assurances of maintained law and order were promptly given. In some instances, concrete proof of readiness to protect all men, strikers and non-striking workmen alike was promptly given. But little or no new production followed.

At Mercy Mine Unions "The simple but significant truth was revealed that—except for such coal as comes from the districts worked by non-organized miners the country is at the mercy of the United Mine Workers."

"Governors in various states reported that the operators and miners had no dispute and were eager to resume production. District leaders informed me that the miners were eager to return to their jobs but that they were not permitted to do so. Hundreds of wives of workmen have addressed the White House beseeching a resumption, declaring they knew no grievance and there is an unending story of appeals for relief where necessity or suffering were compelling, where a mere expression of need ought to find ready compliance.

Government Has Been Just "At every stage, the government has been just and neutral regarding wage scales and working contracts. There are fundamental evils in our present system of production and distribution which make the wage problem difficult. In the bituminous coal fields are vastly more mines than are requisite to the country's needs and there are 200,000 more mine workers than are needed to produce in continuous employment the country's normal require-

ments. By continuous employment, I mean approximately 250 working days in the year. In many instances last year men were employed less than 150 days, in some cases much fewer than that. In the over-manned sections men divide the working time and high wages are necessary to meet the cost of barest living. Interrupted transportation, sorely broken employment, the failure to develop storage against enlarged demands, and inadequate carrying—all these present problems bearing on righteous wage adjustment and demand constructive solution.

"Because of these things, because of the impression of many cases of unjustifiable profits in the industry and because public interest demands investigation and demands the finding of facts be given to the public, I am asking at your hands the authority to create a commission to make a searching investigation into the whole coal industry, with provisions for its lawful activities and the bestowal of authority to reveal every phase of coal production, sale and distribution. I am speaking now on behalf of mine workers, mine operators and the public. I want to point the way to continuity of production and better economic functioning of the industry in the near future.

"The necessity for such a searching national investigation with constructive recommendation is imperative. At the moment the coal skies are clearing but unless we find a cure for the economic ills which affect the industry and therein find a basis for righteous relationship, we shall be faced with a like menacing situation on next April on the expiration of the wage contracts which are now being made.

It is the regrettable truth that the federal government cannot act under the law. But the bestowal of the authority necessary to enable federal courts to act appropriately will open the way to punish barbarity and butchery at Herrin or elsewhere, no matter in whose name or for what purpose the insufferable outrage is committed."

Condemning what he termed "the warfare on the unions of labor," he declared of the labor unions: "It is public interest to protect them and profit by the good that is in them, but we must check the abuses and the excesses which conflict with public interest, precisely as we have been progressively legislating to prevent capitalism, corporate or managerial domination which is contrary to the public welfare. No matter what clouds may gather, no matter what storms may ensue, no matter what hardships may attend or what sacrifice may be necessary, government by law must and will be sustained," the president concluded.

"Wherefore, I am resolved to use all the power of the government to maintain transportation and sustain the right of men to work."

Up to Labor Board Passing to the railroad strike, the president outlined the government's position as insisting that "the labor board was the lawful agency of the government to hear and decide disputes and its authority must be sustained as the law contemplates." Mentioning failure of carriers to put into effect the board's decisions in several cases, he continued:

"The law creating the railroad labor board is inadequate. Contrary to popular impressions, it has little or no power to enforce its decisions. It can impose no penalties on either party disregarding its decisions. It cannot halt a strike and manifestly congress deliberately omitted the enactment of compulsory arbitration. The decisions of the board must be made enforceable and effective against carriers and employes alike. But the law is new, and no perfection of it by congress at this moment could be helpful in the present threatened paralysis of transportation."

Strike Action Explained Outlining his efforts at negotiation of the railroad strike, the president said of his proposal for restoration of strikers' seniority rights:

"I realized that the proposal must carry a disappointment to employes who had inherited promotion by staying loyally on the job and to such new men as had sought jobs looking to permanent employment; but I wanted the fresh start and maintained transportation service, and I appraised the disappointment of the few to be less important than the impending misfortune to the nation. "It was not what I would ask ordinarily to be considered or conceded, but at that moment of deep anxiety, with the coal shortage gravely menacing, I was thinking of the pressing demands of the welfare of the whole people. I believed the sacrifice brought to the men involved could be amply compensated for by the carriers in practical ways."

Rejection of this proposal by the carriers, the president said, "left the government only one course—to call the striking workmen to return to work, to call the carriers to assign them to work, and leave the dispute about seniority to the labor board for decision."

"Thus the narrative brings us to the present moment, but it has not included the developments which have heightened the government's concern.

"Men who refused to strike and who have braved insult and assault and risked their lives to serve a public need have been cruelly attacked and wounded or killed. Men seeking work and guards attempting to protect lives and property, even officers of the federal government have been assaulted, humiliated and hindered in their duties.

A. F. & A. M. Regular communication Medford Lodge 163, Friday evening, August 18, 8 p. m. L. E. WILLIAMS, Secy.

MANN'S — — The Best Goods for the Price — No Matter What the Price — — MANN'S

NEW FALL STYLES!

The Vital Question of "What's New in Women's Wear" Is Answered in This First Showing of the New Modes

PREFERRED STYLES IN SUITS ARE THOSE TRIMMED WITH FUR



Beautiful New Suits, trimmed with fur, each \$35.00 to \$75.00

"Miss Manhattan" Suits

Priced from \$45.00 to \$85.00

Tweed o' Wool Suits

the most practical suit made. Special, \$25.00 each

The balance of our Spring Suits. Up to \$45.00 values. On sale at each \$19.98

SOFT, DEEP PILED FABRIC COATS ARE FAVORED IN COAT FASHIONS



Special August Sale of New Fabric Coats

- \$25.00 Plush Coats. Special \$18.50
- \$35.00 Plush Coats. Special \$22.50
- \$45.00 Plush Coats. Special \$32.50
- \$50.00 Plush Coats. Special \$39.50
- \$75.00 Plush Coats. Special \$59.50

Mannish Fall Coats

for general and sports wear \$15.00 to \$35.00

Autumn's Newest Dresses at Very Low Prices

"PEGGY PAIGE," BETTY WALES AND CHEVY CHASE STYLES

New All-Wool Tricotine Dresses. Special, each \$18.00

"Peggy Paige" Wool and Silk Dresses, from \$35.00 to \$65.00

"Betty Wales" Wool and Silk Dresses, from \$18.00 to \$50.00

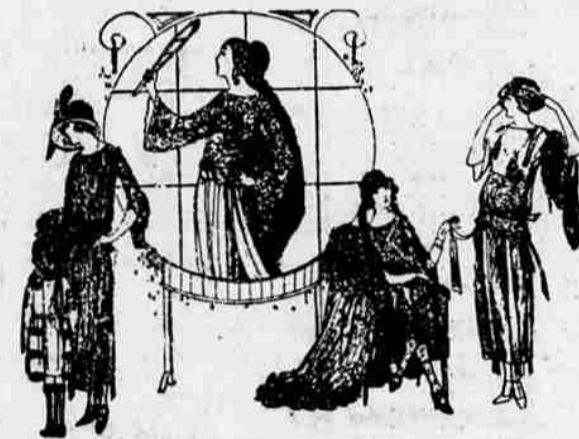
New "Chevy Chase" Dresses \$18.00 to \$59.50

Silk Specials

40-inch Canton Crepe, in the new fall colorings. Special, yd. \$3.48

40-inch Charmeuse. A beautiful Cloth, \$3.50 value. Special, yard \$2.98

Pongee Silk, 32 inches wide. Sells regular at \$1.35 a yard. Special, yard \$1.19



New Canton Crepe All-Silk Dresses. \$25 values. Special, each \$18

Wash Dresses

The balance of our Voile and Organdie Dresses. Up to \$18 values. On sale Saturday, each \$5.00

White Goods

36-inch Pajama Check, 30c value. Saturday, 25c yard

White Huck Toweling, 35c value. Sat., 29c yard

40-inch White Ratine, beautiful quality, \$1.75 value. Sat., yard 98c

36-inch Curtain. Serim in cream, white and ecru. Cheap at 15c. Special 12 1/2c yard

Exclusive Millinery Creations at Attractive Prices

Our buyer has returned from San Francisco and is showing some remarkable new Hats at very low prices.

\$12.50 Straw Hats \$2.98

Closing out the balance of our Spring and Summer Trimmed Hats. Up to \$12.50 values. Saturday, each \$2.98

Saturday Sale of Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear



Women's fine French Kid Gloves in white and colors. Sold up to \$3.50, in nearly all sizes. Special Saturday, pair \$1.00

Kaysers' Silk Gloves. Good quality, \$1.25 values. Saturday, pair 98c

Strap-wrist Chamoisette Gloves, all colors, \$1.75 values. Saturday, pair \$1.50

Women's Humming Bird Pure Silk Hose, in all the much wanted colors. The best wearing Hose made. Special, pair \$1.75

Women's "La France" Silk Hose, full fashioned, all colors. Special, pair \$2.75

Children's Derby Ribbed Hose, pair 69c



Corset Specials

Women's fancy Striped and Elastic Corsets. Sold up to \$4.00. On sale Saturday, pair \$1.98

Women's Braissieres, 50c values. Sat., 3 for \$1.00

Women's Muslin and Crepe Gowns. Splendid \$2.50 values. Saturday, each \$1.89

Romper Cloth

Just the thing for children's School Dresses. Regular price 25c. Sat., yard 19c

Neckwear

New Lace and Organdie Collars. Fine quality. Cheap at \$1.25 Saturday, each \$1

Princess May Union Suits in bodice and built up tops, \$2.00 values. Saturday, suit \$1.59

Women's Silk Top Vests, \$2.75 value. Saturday, each \$1.98

Children's Waist Suits in all sizes. Splendid \$1.25 value. Saturday, suit 98c

Agents for Gossard, Warner's and Treo Corsets

Children's Silk Hose

Black, white and cordovan. Cheap at \$1.50. Sale price, pair \$1.25

\$1.50 Silk Hose \$1.00

50 dozen Women's fine Silk Hose in black white and colors. Sold at \$1.50 a pair. On sale Saturday, pair \$1.00

Jap Crepe

32 inches wide in fancy checks. Sold at 50c a yard. On sale Sat., yard 35c

Sheets

72x90 Seamed Homestead Sheets. Cheap today at \$1.25. On sale Sat., each \$1.00

Muslin

Daisy Brand fine soft finish. Full 36 inches wide. Cheap today at 20c. Sat., 16c only, yard

Mann's Department Store

The Store for Everybody Entrances East Main and North Central, Medford, Oregon

Neckwear

Lace and Organdie Vestees and Collars. Sold at \$1.75. Sat., each \$1.50

Mail Orders Promptly Filled, Postage Prepaid — — Agents for Pictorial Review Patterns

RIALTO

—ONLY 2 DAYS MORE

James Oliver Curwood's

romance of the frozen north with an irresistible appeal

"Man From Hell's River"

—with— IRVING CUMMING, EVA NOVAK, WALLACE BERRY, and RIN-TIN, the dog hero.

MRS. JAY AT THE ORGAN

COMING SUNDAY VIOLA DANA IN "THEY LIKE 'EM ROUGH"