

## ORGANIZATION POLICIES TOLD BY OFFICIALS

An audience estimated at about 300 persons gathered at the opera house Saturday night to hear Harry Wood, vice president, and Phillip Holden and Harry Call, organizers, of the International Union of Timberworkers. After several good musical numbers had been rendered, the chairman, Mr. Bristow, of the local Carpenters' union, introduced Organizer Harry Call who spoke on the subject, "The Labor Movement, Its Relation to the Employer, the Employee and the Public." Mr. Call briefly reviewed the accomplishments of the American Federation of Labor both in the industrial and political field, stating that all laws, both state and national, that are beneficial to the workers had been enacted through the efforts of the labor movement, that this had been accomplished through the non-partisan political activity of the labor organizations.

Speaking of the International Union of Timberworkers, Mr. Call said in part: "Our organization is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. It has never operated under any other charter. We want the people of this city to know all about our organization and our cards are on the table face up. It is our purpose to organize all of the workers in the timber industry under one head. As the timber industry is basic, no other form of organization can function successfully.

"While we take the position that men have the right to strike if there be need for it, we have, nevertheless, adopted the policy of using the strike as a weapon of last resort only. Large numbers of people are sometimes involved in strikes and we are not unmindful of our responsibility to the communities in which we operate. While wages are lower than they should be, we are mainly interested in securing betterments in working conditions. We want to take women and children out of hazardous industry. We propose to maintain the eight-hour day where it is now established and to extend it to all lumber producing sections of the country. The lumber industry has a place in the sun and it can well afford to grant the fair and reasonable changes that we ask."

### Challenge for Debate

In speaking of the 'Klamath Policy,' or 'open shop' declaration of local employers, Mr. Call said: "I suppose they had the right to sign that sort of a proposition if they saw fit, at least we do not deny them the right. But we do reserve for ourselves the right to question the wisdom of such a movement. We reserve that right because the workers are affected as much as the employers. As a matter of fact the 'open shop' really means a non-union shop.

### MICKIE SAYS

"TA BOSS SAYS IT USTA BE TA PASHION T'EM 'READ TA ADS' LINES IN TA PAPER—BUT WE RECKONS IF TA ADS CUD ANN MORE INTERESTING, WE'LL HASTA START ASKIN' FOLKS T' READ TA NEWS!"



## THREE BILLION BUSHEL CORN CROP FORECAST

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The production of crops as forecast today by the department of agriculture from the crop conditions August 1 includes winter wheat 532,000,000 bushels; spring wheat 262,000,000 bushels, and corn 3,003,000,000 bushels.

Whether the employers of Klamath Falls were aware of the fact or not when they signed their "open shop" declarations, by their action they issued an invitation for another organization to move into this field, at least that organization regards the 'open shop' as its great opportunity. It does not believe in the 'union shop,' it cannot operate successfully where union shop conditions prevail. During the recent steel strike, the Industrial Workers of the World were welcome visitors, they moved into the steel towns, they were permitted to speak whenever and wherever they choose, but if an organizer of the American Federation of Labor made the attempt he was very promptly suppressed and put in jail. During a strike of our union members at Bellingham, Wash., last summer, where the right of collective bargaining was one of the issues, some of the members of the Industrial Workers and members of the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen were used to help break the strike. They stand for the 'open' or non-union shop. However, that is the employers' problem, not mine. But I am going to take this opportunity to challenge any one of the signers of the 'Klamath Policy,' to a public debate on the issues involved in that declaration. I believe in giving people information, and I am confident that before any impartial audience, I can successfully prove beyond a reasonable question of doubt that the 'open shop' policy is not the best industrial policy for this or any other community. If I can't do it I am willing to resign my commission as an organizer and apply for the poorest job in town."

The chairman introduced Vice President Harry Wood, who spoke on the subject: "The International Union of Timberworkers, Its Laws, Aims and Accomplishments."

Mr. Wood explained the history of organization in the timber industry of the northwest, from the time of the old West Coast Shingleweavers' union up to the present date. He pointed out that the policies of the timberworkers are in the hands of its membership, that all of its laws are adopted through vote of the membership, that its officers are elected yearly in the same manner, that all of its officers and organizers are men who have been taken from the ranks of the workers, and that they must be men of wide experience in the industry.

He explained that the constitution provides for the initiative, referendum and recall, thereby making the organization thoroughly democratic. He compared working conditions and wages in communities where the timberworkers are organized and where they are not, stating that in Montana, Washington, Oregon and Idaho, wherever there are union organizations that the wages are higher and the conditions better than where there is no organization. He stated that through the use of "contract" and "bonus" systems that there was grave danger that the eight-hour day would be broken down.

Organizer Phillip Holden was the last speaker and he had the following subject: "Why the Workers in the Timber Industry Should Organize." He stated that the matter of retaining the eight-hour day and present working conditions, was a matter for the workers themselves to decide, that the responsibility rested wholly with them. He stated that the organization could do nothing without the support and co-operation of all workers in the industry, that organization among the workers was the keynote of the whole situation, he closed by delivering a strong appeal for membership.

A musical program was a feature of the evening. The contributors were Mrs. A. J. Bustamante, vocalist; S. Peters, violinist; and Mrs. C. Olive, and Miss Eleanor Peterstiner, pianists.

## DIPPING DONE; 251,000 SHEEP WERE TREATED

The sheep scabies eradication campaign, conducted by the United States bureau of animal industry and the state livestock sanitary board, in co-operation with the Klamath Wool Growers' association and sheep owners who are not members of the county organization, is now practically completed and it is believed that the disease has been effectively stamped out.

The campaign was under the direction of Dr. H. E. Armstrong, federal inspector. During its progress, since the latter part of May, more than a quarter of a million sheep from southern Oregon and northern California flocks went through the dipping vats. Figures below indicate the extent of the Klamath county wool growing industry, as practically all the flocks included are Klamath sheep. At different vats the following numbers were dipped:

Horsefly district	52,800
Merrill	21,150
Sheek ranch, Dairy	9,400
Bord ranch, Olene	2,700
Beardsley ranch, Malin	745
Bell ranch, Bly	41,500
Ager ranch, Keno	1,800
J. T. Henley ranch	2,700
Clear lake vat	72,000
In northern Siskiyou county, California	46,500
Total	251,295

In addition to the above, approximately 15,000 sheep were dipped in the vicinity of Ashland and all other Jackson county sheep have been carefully inspected.

It is estimated that the dipping cost wool growers nearly \$25,000 and Dr. Armstrong points out that it is very important that care be exercised by sheep owners to avoid infected range, corrals, bedding grounds or other infected premises in order to prevent a recurrence of the disease.

Owners, he says, should keep a close watch of their flocks for further signs of the disease—all are fairly familiar with the symptoms now—and immediately upon development of any suspicious signs should communicate with the proper officials.

A report to the United States bureau of animal industry, federal building, Walla Walla, Wash., or to J. H. Carnahan, secretary of the Klamath Wool Growers' association, Klamath Falls, will be confidentially treated and given prompt attention.

## NEW SAWMILL FOR LAKE COUNTY, PLAN

A sawmill with a yearly capacity of about 60,000,000 feet is planned by Charles Hall and his associates, says the Portland Oregonian, to be built in the forest about 20 miles northwest of Lakeview, Or., in timber recently purchased. The mill will be constructed early next spring and will start operating as soon as possible. A railroad will have to be built for about 16 miles as part of the undertaking. Mr. Hall is indignant over the census returns, not only of Oregon, in his capacity of president of the state chamber of commerce, but in particular over the census report of Marshfield, where he lives. The enumerators give Marshfield 4034 people within the corporate limits. Mr. Hall declares this must be wrong. There are 1054 telephone subscribers in the same territory and a ration of one phone to every three people in a city is unheard of. Mr. Hall thinks there should be a recount.

## ATTORNEY APPLIES FOR OREGON CERTIFICATE

SALEM, Or., Aug. 9.—Austin M. Donovan of Klamath Falls and Benjamin F. Linds of Medford have applied to the supreme court to be admitted to the practice of law in Oregon under the probation rule. Donovan seeks admission on the strength of a certificate of the state of California and Linds on a certificate of the District of Columbia.

## BLAMES G. O. P. VICTORY FOR NATION'S ILLS

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The American people have paid a "staggering penalty" for the Republican victory at the polls in 1918, Homer S. Cummings declared here today in formally notifying Franklin D. Roosevelt of his nomination as the Democratic party's candidate for the vice presidency.

Undisputed in the "material and moral leadership of the world" when the armistice was signed, he said, "who will deny that our title to that leadership has been grievously impaired if not completely lost?"

"What has happened to account for this lowering of morale and the forfeiture of the place of honor which had been won by American arms and American statesmanship?" Mr. Cummings asked.

"The answer is not far to seek. Practically coincident with the publication of the armistice came the news that the Republican party had been successful in the congressional elections of 1918. From that moment American progress stopped, partisanship took possession of public affairs and Republican leaders became more interested in political success than in national honor. The results were immediate and disastrous. 'Every enemy of society, of peace or of civilization took quick advantage of the fatal period of hesitancy. American commerce, which ought to have been seeking every port in the world, was unable to develop adequate trade channels or find settled basis for development. All the processes of national life were impaired and there was a gradual accumulation of domestic problems which have not been adjusted and which cannot be satisfactorily dealt with until our relationship to the rest of the world has been determined.

"There has not been an hour since the November elections of 1918 during which the American people have not paid a staggering penalty for the Republican triumph of that year. There is but one way out. There is but one clear path of duty. It is to redeem America's word to the world and to assume without hesitation our share of the task of rehabilitating the broken structure of civilization. 'The Democratic party is unconquerable in its hold upon the truth that America belongs to the world and cannot serve herself while breaking faith with others. Such is our cause and our purpose. That you will hold high the standard we place in your hands we do not for a moment doubt."

## PELICAN BAY COMPANY ADDS 20 ACRES TO PLANT SITE

Sale of 20 acres at Shipplington is reported by George C. Ulrich, president of the Klamath Pine Manufacturing company to the Pelican Bay Lumber company. When the sailing company purchased their site at Shipplington, on which a mill is now being erected, they secured more land than they desired for their own use. They had contemplated disposing of it since the beginning.

## DALLAS BUILDING FALLS, TWO CHINESE KILLED

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 9.—Two Chinese were injured seriously today when a three-story building collapsed. Several persons were seen rushing from the building when the collapse came, but the police are unable to state whether any other were killed.

## SATURDAY WAS HOTTEST DAY IN THE SEASON THUS FAR

Saturday was the hottest day of the season, according to the U. S. reclamation service thermometer, which registered 96 degrees at the highest point. The temperature fell yesterday and 87 degrees was the highest point reached by the mercury.

## WEATHER REPORT

OREGON—Tonight and Tuesday, unsettled with showers and thunderstorms, cooler tonight.

## DENVER STRIKERS ARE READY TO GO BACK

DENVER, Aug. 9.—The executive committee of the Tramway Workers' union today appointed a committee to call on the general manager of the tramway system to inform him the striking trainmen will return to work. The president of the union said there were no restrictions.

This action brought to an official end the strike of a thousand trainmen.

The toll of death was raised to seven, with the death today of another man.

## PAPER SUITS COMING NEXT

WASHINGTON, August 9.—Paper suits, much in vogue in Germany and Austria, soon will make their appearance in the United States and if inquiries to the Department of Commerce can be taken as an indication of the probable demand, they may become even more popular in the lower the cost of living campaign than was the lowly overall a short time ago.

Cable orders for samples of the suits have been dispatched by the Department of Commerce, it was announced today, and when the samples arrive they will be displayed not only in Washington, but also in the Department's district and co-operative offices located in important cities of the country.

Explaining its orders for the samples, the Department issued this statement: "This action was taken because of the wide interest created by the publication of a recent dispatch from England that a large quantity of such suits were on display in English stores.

The Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce has received many inquiries from interested parties in the United States as the result of publicity given the report. A good number of inquirers were under the impression that the Bureau had a supply on hand. One man asked for fifty. Several ordered from three to ten. Practically all stated the size desired.

It is understood that the suits are supposed to retail at about 60 cents each.

## ITALY CIRCULATING NEW TRADE DOLLAR

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—A new silver trade dollar expected to replace the Austrian coin throughout the Red sea commercial district has been put into circulation in Eritrea by Italy, according to an announcement by the Italian embassy.

Besides Eritrea, the Red sea district includes Abyssinia, French, British and Italian Somaliland, Socatra, Makalla, Aden protectorate and the Arabian Red sea provinces of Yemen, Asir and Hejaz. Primarily the new Italian coin is for Eritrea, but its more extensive use is predicted by the Italian officials. Italian money is the legal circulating medium in Eritrea, and the new dollar will be used solely as a trade dollar. The Maria Theresa dollar of Austria, which has been the trade coin of the Red sea district, was solely a trade dollar, and was not issued for governmental use.

## FIRE AT ILLINOIS PRISON; LOSS \$20,000

JOIET, Ill., Aug. 9.—Fire which destroyed one building of the penitentiary chair factory and damaged a second, was under control at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The loss is estimated at \$20,000. Officials admit the fire was incendiary in character but cannot specify the cause.

## MILLIONS OF MELONS

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 9.—Approximately 3,445,000 cantaloupes were gathered in the Salt River Valley of Arizona this year, it has been estimated. The cantaloupes require 1,000 cars to ship them out.

## SOVIET CIRCLE DRAWS TIGHT ABOUT WARSAW

WARSAW, Aug. 9.—Soviet forces, striking westward from the vicinity of Brest Litovsk in their great encircling movement, have cut through the Polish lines and crossed the railroad running between Sokolow and Siedlce. They reached a point west of Sokolow but were counter attacked and violent fighting is proceeding, according to an official statement. The Poles took some prisoners.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Russian Bolshevik troops have broken into the town of Sokolow, about 40 miles northeast of Warsaw and have captured several towns south of Brest Litovsk, according to an official statement issued at Moscow yesterday and received here by wireless.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Polish government is leaving Warsaw, it is asserted in a wireless dispatch from Moscow received this afternoon. The Polish government is being removed to Kallaw, the message says.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The American note regarding the Russian situation is being delivered to the French foreign office today, it is learned in an authoritative quarter here.

HYTHE, England, Aug. 9.—The allied conference here reached complete agreement this morning on plans for dealing with the Russo-Polish crisis. They include the re-impediment of the blockade but on the advice of experts no allied troops will be employed. It is said the allies, though loath to admit it, feel there is little hope of saving Warsaw, but that saving Poland is not the main issue.

The main problem facing the premier is the defense of western Europe. In British and French circles it is declared the hope of the Soviet government is to firmly establish Bolshevism at the doors of the western powers through the Polish offensive.

## APPLY FOR WATER OF KLAMATH RIVER

SALEM, Or., Aug. 9.—The Klamath-Shasta valley irrigation district of California has applied to the state engineering department for the appropriation of 1500 acre feet of water, which it proposes to take from the Klamath river near Keno. Inasmuch as the proposal is to take surplus water after Oregon projects have been supplied it is probable that the application will be granted. Plans include the development of 110,000 horsepower.

## ACTOR FOUND HURT IN NEW YORK STREET

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Police today are investigating how John C. Stavin, veteran musical comedy actor, was so seriously injured that he may die. Stavin was found yesterday in the street near the home of John McGraw, manager of the New York Giants, suffering from a fractured skull. According to Winfield Leggett, retired naval officer, Stavin had accompanied McGraw home from the Lamb's club. McGraw has not been located.

## LEGION WILL HEAR REPORT OF CONVENTION DELEGATES

At the regular meeting of the local American Legion post tomorrow evening the report of the delegates to the Astoria convention will be presented. This and other matters will make an important session and all members are urged to attend. The Astoria delegates were Dr. Fred Westerfeld, Coleman O'Loughlin and Fred Nicholson.

## MARKET REPORT

PORTLAND, Aug. 9.—Cattle weak, choice grass steers, \$10 and \$10.50; hogs steady, prime mixed, \$18 and \$18.50; sheep weak, mountain lambs \$11 and \$11.50; valley lambs, \$9 and \$10; butter steady, sales extra, 50 and 55 cents; eggs firm, buying price 67 cents.