

AUCTION

AT

Butler, Missouri

ON SATURDAY,

Oct. 25

Beautiful Bedinger Addition

This beautiful addition is located only four blocks south of the court house in Butler, on South Main and South Delaware streets. This will be your last opportunity to get desirable lots in Butler. Standard lots of 25 feet front will be sold in pairs, the purchaser having the privilege of taking three or four lots.

Don't Fail to be on hand at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp, Saturday, Oct. 25, 1919

DO YOU KNOW—

- That Bedinger's Addition lies only four blocks from the public square?
- That the average price now for desirable vacant lots in Butler is at least \$10 per foot?
- That every lot in Bedinger's Addition faces on either South Main or South Delaware Streets?
- That vacant lots on North Main and North Delaware are held as high as \$20 per foot?
- That every lot in Bedinger's Addition has easy access to the city sewer system?
- That city lights and water are close to its limits?
- That the finest view in Butler is from a lot in Block 3 of Bedinger's Addition?
- That average property in and near Butler has sold up to \$600 per acre?
- That two-thirds of these lots are 175 feet deep?
- That these lots are now staked off for immediate sale?
- That plans for the addition are in every bank in the city?
- That the high price of lots has been building back building in Butler?
- That the only chance to get a good lot and get it at a low price is to buy in this addition?
- That with one acre of ground you will have your shade and fruit trees?

SALE BY J. A. BURDA AND COMPANY

CONCERT BAND

CAPITAL RIGHTS TWELVE PRINCIPLES

The Right of Labor to Organize is Granted, But Open Shop is Insisted On

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—The 12 fundamental principles announced by the group representing capital and presented to the Industrial Conference to day follow:

Production.
There should be no intentional restriction of productive effort or output either by the employer or the employe to create an artificial scarcity of the product or of labor in order to increase prices or wages.

Establishment.
The establishment rather than the industry as a whole or any branch of it should, as far as practicable, be considered as the unit of production and of mutual interest on the part of employer and employe. Each establishment should develop contact and full opportunity of interchange of view between management and men, through individual or collective dealing or a combination of both.

Conditions.
It is the duty of management to make certain that the conditions under which work is carried on are as safe and as satisfactory to the workers as the nature of the business reasonably permits. Every effort should be made to maintain a steady employment of the workers both on their account and to increase efficiency.

Wages.
The worker should receive a wage sufficient to maintain him and his family at a standard of living that should be satisfactory to a right-minded man in view of the prevailing cost of living. Women doing work equal with that of men under the same conditions should receive the same rates of pay and be accorded the same opportunities for training and advancement.

Hours.
The standard of the work schedule should be the week, varying as the peculiar requirements of individual industries may demand. Overtime should, as far as possible, be avoided, and one day of rest in seven should be provided.

Disputes.
Each establishment should provide adequate means for the discussion of all questions and the just and prompt settlement of all disputes, but there should be no improper limitation or impairment of the exercise by management of its essential function of judgment and direction.

Union Rights.
The association of men, whether of employers, employes or others, for collective action or dealing, confers no authority and involves no right of compulsion over those who do not desire to act or deal with them as an association. Arbitrary use of such collective power to coerce or control others without their consent is an infringement of personal liberty and a menace to the institutions of a free people.

Responsibility.
Every association, whether of employers or employes, must be equally subject to public authority and legally answerable for its own conduct or that of its agents.

Contracts.
With the right to associate recognized, the fundamental principle of individual freedom demands that every person must be free to engage in any lawful occupation or enter into any lawful contract as an employer or an employe, and be secure in the continuity and rewards of his effort.

Open Shop.
The principles of individual liberty and freedom of contract upon which our institutions are fundamentally based require that there should be no interference with the "open shop." While fair argument and persuasion are permissible, coercive methods aimed at turning the "open shop" into a "closed union" or "closed non-union shop" should not be tolerated. No employer should be required to deal with men or groups of men who are not his employes or chosen by and from among them.

Strike Rights.
In the statement of the principle that should govern as to the right to strike or lockout, between the employment relations in the field (a) of the private industry, (b) of the public utility service and (c) of Government employment, Federal, State or municipal.

In private industry the strike or the lockout is to be deplored; but the right to strike or lockout should not be denied as an ultimate resort after all possible means of adjustment have been exhausted. Both employers and employes should recognize the seriousness of such action and should be held to a high responsibility for the same. The sympathetic strike is indefensible, unethical and immoral. The same may be said of the black-list, the boycott and also of the sympathetic lockout.

In public utility service the public interest and welfare must be the paramount and controlling consideration. The public interest, therefore, requires that the public utility service will not be interrupted. The public interest requires that the public utility service be maintained at all times.

PAINT AT BARGAIN PRICES

We don't want to carry our present large stock of paint through the winter, so you get the benefit.

And our Lomoco Paint is fully guaranteed not to crack, blister, or peel off, and it has a great big covering capacity.

Our stock consists of Lomoco Mixed paint, pure white lead, kineed oil. Glass, Varnish, Varnish Stains and Brushes.



LOGAN-MOORE LUMBER COMPANY.

Butler, Mo. Lomoco Service Phone 18

ated in industry and outside of it for the training and upgrading of industrial workers, their proper placement in industry, the adoption and adaptation of apprenticeship systems, the extension of vocational, educational and such other adjustments of our educational system to the needs of industry as will prepare the worker for more effective and profitable service to society and to himself.

Thursday Samuel Gompers presented the following to the Industrial Conference as organized labor's set of principles:

- Right of wage earners to organize.
- Right of collective bargaining.
- Right of wage earners to be represented by representatives of their own choosing in negotiations with employers.
- Freedom of speech, of the press, and of assemblage.
- Right of employes to organize and bargain collectively.
- Minimum eight-hour day, with one day of rest in each week, and with a half holiday on Saturday encouraged, and overtime discouraged.
- Payment of a living wage.
- Women to receive the same pay as men for equal work.
- Prohibition of labor for children under 16 years of age.

"To secure a greater share of consideration and co-operation to the workers in all matters affecting the industry in which they are engaged," a national conference board was pro-

posed to provide for the systematic review of industrial relations and conditions, the board to consist of an equal number of representatives of employers and workers, having due regard to the various sections of industry and classes of workmen. Formation of these boards would be encouraged by the Department of Labor.

Prohibition of all immigration for at least two years after the declaration of peace, and at such times thereafter as there may be an abnormal condition of unemployment, was favored in the declaration. At no time would immigration be permitted to exceed the nation's ability to Americanize the incoming foreigners.

Sold Hogs by Wire.

W. W. Perry, of the Crescent Hill Stock Farm, received a telegram from Georgia last Saturday night for the sale of twelve of his fine hogs.

These hogs were sold at good prices and the sale emphasizes the fact that the Perry herd has a wide reputation among fine hog raisers. The Perrys are in the game right and are making good.—Adrian Journal.

Timber Land for Sale.

10 acres good bottom land well timbered. 1 mile northeast of Butler, Mo. J. A. Burda, Route 2.

Attention Ford Owners

Free Demonstration of the Ford Speedmaker Automatic Air Valve

Fits on Ford Carburetor and makes a Ford act like a twelve. Cuts down gas—adds power and flexibility. Installed in one minute and automatic forever.

No trick to it—Speedmakers do it. Bring Your Ford in and let us prove it.

WeMott & Major

Distributors, Bates County
1-4t Harness-Hardware-Auto Accessories

SIDE

NORTH

Knitted Hockey Caps.

The most comfortable and economical headwear for boys and girls. Now on display. 50c to 75c.

STORE

VARIETY

D. L. Arbogast
General Auctioneer

Farm and Stock Sales a Specialty. My Office is at the Public Square, Butler, Mo.