

W. L. DOUGLAS A GOOD ADVISOR

Ex-Governor of Bay State and Multi-Millionaire Manufac- turer Discusses Tariff.

IS EXPONENT OF REVISION

Says That People of United States
Would Save \$20,000,000 Annually
on Shoes if Duty Were
Taken Off Leather.

W. L. Douglas, of Brockton, Mass., shoe manufacturer and ex-Governor of Massachusetts, in company with his wife, is a guest at the Hotel Portland. Mr. Douglas has just returned from a pleasure tour of the West and will remain several days here, as they are delighted with Portland.

"How are you, Mr. Douglas?" was the greeting received by Mr. Douglas from Nathaniel K. Clarke, clerk, when he walked into the Hotel Portland. Mr. Douglas was not surprised in the least and acknowledged the courtesy in a matter-of-fact way. Mr. Clarke never saw the wealthy shoe manufacturer before, but he recognized him immediately from the picture.

It is said that wherever Mr. Douglas goes in this country he is immediately recognized. At practically every hotel he enters, he is known on sight, so it is said that in the United States he cannot be a stranger among men. The picture of Mr. Douglas, which adorns each and every one of his advertisements, was taken about five years ago in Massachusetts. Mr. Douglas has changed but little since then. When the photograph was made his hair was dark, but now it is white. His eyes, which were blue, are now the color of his hair, and the general contour and features of his face are the same.

Politics Not His Business.

W. L. Douglas is truly a captain of industry. Besides he is a politician, an earnest patriot and a humanitarian. He is not the type of politician who makes it a business, and who secures his political success by a selfish desire to serve the people and the country at large.

The fact that he is a Democrat and Massachusetts is overwhelmingly Republican, and that there is a natural prejudice among the classes against most men who are successful in business, did not prevent him from being elected Governor of his home state in 1904. There is a normal Republican majority of about 60,000 in Massachusetts, yet he was elected by a plurality of 35,000 votes, and was the only Democrat that year to be successful on a state ticket. If he had been a candidate of moderate politics, his victory would have been less remarkable. His term of office expired last year, but he did not care to run again.

One of the reasons why Mr. Douglas carried his state is that he is considered by the workmen as a friend and a true friend. He is the most democratic of men, and he has a way to cherish a deep affection for him, and to them he seems more like a friend than an employer. When at home at Brockton, where he is located his factories, he visits the men at their work and they go to him when in trouble. It is said that around the factories at Brockton, where he is located, he is known as "Daddy" and that he is the only man who is known to all the 4,000 employees who work in his immense shoe factories.

When he was but 8 years of age he left home and went to earn a livelihood by driving nails in shoes. He drifted away from the shoe business but once, when, as a young man, he went to Colorado and worked in the East, and at Brockton, in 1878, he opened up a small shoe shop, of which he was the proprietor, employer and employee. Now his shoe factories employ 1,000 persons at his factories, which turn out more than 15,000 pairs of shoes daily, and besides has 75 retail stores scattered throughout the United States.

Tariff Benefits Only Trusts.

While one of the largest manufacturers in the country, Mr. Douglas is a strong advocate of tariff revision. He declares that the tariff does not protect the manufacturing industry as a whole, and that a few of the giant trusts are the only ones that profit from it. He is president of the Boston Men's Tariff Reform League, which is a National organization, and which is fighting for the principle embodied in its name.

"Although there are 300 or more trusts in the United States, I do not know of a shoe trust," laughed Mr. Douglas last night when seen at the Hotel Portland. "But the shoe manufacturers are almost as one in their opposition to tariff revision. They don't need to be protected, as we can undersell the shoe manufacturers of foreign countries, despite their pauper labor. Take the shoe industry, for instance, in relation to tariff reform. The shoe manufacturers of the United States now sell about \$20,000,000 of their product to foreign countries. If it were not for the tariff our exports could be increased to \$100,000,000 with but little difficulty. The reason is that now there is a 15 per cent duty on hides and a 20 per cent duty on sole leather. This fosters the leather trust and keeps up the price of leather, which we must have. This consequently keeps up the price of shoes.

"The trust sells leather 30 per cent cheaper to foreign countries than it does to us. Therefore we are practically shut out of the foreign market. The duty on shoes would not affect us if it were removed. The manufacturers of this country can manufacture better shoes for less cost than can be done in any other country. There is no need to be protected. If there were no tariff on hides and sole leather the people of the United States would save \$20,000,000 annually on shoes."

GAME WON BY SCHILERS

Defeat Trunkmakers by a Score of 6 to 1.

The reorganized Schiller team, under the management of Eddie Davey, who succeeded Gardner in the control of the ropemakers, yesterday demonstrated that it had a slight inkling of the knowledge of the ball-playing art by trimming the trunkmakers' line by a score of 6 to 1.

The game was devoid of any special features in the playing line, except for the clever work of Joe Fay and Joe Stutz, and the fact that the Schiller aggregation produced an old Portland favorite of the fans. This worthy was none other than "Whin-

perling" Phil Nadeau, who is still as fat and chubby as ever, and who has been playing splendid ball in the Southern League during the past two seasons. Phil was given hearty applause whenever he appeared to advantage either at bat or in the field.

Another notable entry among the Schiller starters was Carl Druhot, the clever young Portland twirler, who demonstrated his playing ability by making good with the St. Louis National League team. Collie, as he is more familiarly known locally, was stationed in the left garden for the Schiller bunch and distinguished himself by dropping a fly that Joe Fay should have been allowed to take. The youngster was applauded just the same, in spite of his error, and was easily the most popular player present during the matinee.

"Big League" Alon Oliver had the fans going for a short period with his phenomenal pantomime of how a ball should not be caught. This stunt is peculiar to Oliver, and he has secured other members of the profession attempt to emulate the new method of not catching the ball his job would not be worth 50 cents if it was. Oliver cut out the new system of playing in time to retrieve the honors for the Schillers and his name is still decorating the prospective line-up of that team for another season.

Manager Davey, whose baseball knowledge dates back to the days when he was a kid in granddaddy's clothing, and who was something of a diamond star at that period, was slated to play second base for the ropemakers, but he refused to don a uniform, and one Bobby Burns, so called on account of his resemblance to Napoleon Bonaparte, was put in his place. Burns was called upon in the aftermath of the game to display his elegant shape in the uniform designed for Davey and favored around the third base. Burns is an old-time ball player and displayed more than extraordinary talent in the game, but how long it is to miff a fly at short range. He managed to get away with his playing ability to the satisfaction of the managers, and he was not subjected to no inconvenience in the way of receiving stale egg donations from his many friends in the grandstand.

In spite of the numerous errors recorded back of Dr. Johnson, the Schiller team had not the slightest trouble in clinching as soon as the trunkmakers would become dangerous they would steady down and there was nothing doing in the scoring line. The score was 6 to 1 in favor of the "ropemakers."

"Doc" Anderson displayed his usual quitting tactics and failed to show up in the game. Ed Rankin performed the service in his stead. The vast assemblage was greatly disappointed at not seeing him, and he was a unanimous knowledge of umpiring possessed by the physician.

DOTY, PERE, IS SURPRISED

Father Did Not Think His Son would
Jilt Lady.

Dr. Herbert E. Doty, who was arrested at Kansas City, Kan., presumably on charges preferred against him by the mother of a St. Louis girl whom he jilted, was raised in Portland. He is 38 years of age and the son of D. P. Doty, section foreman of the Portland Railway Company, of 28 Prescott avenue. He left Portland to go East in 1900.

"I cannot understand why Herbert refused to marry Miss Allen, as he has written me several times that it was his intention of making her his wife," said the father yesterday. "I did not know that there had been trouble until I read it in the newspapers."

"Only the 13th of last month I received a letter from my son, in which he stated that he intended to marry Miss Allen within a short time. That was the last I heard from him. From the tone of his letters I obtained the impression that he was really in love with her and that it was not a case of mere infatuation. Being this, it is easy to understand how surprised I was when I read in the Oregonian about his failure to appear when everything had been arranged for the wedding at the young lady's home at St. Louis, and which was followed by his arrest."

"Herbert is a level-headed young man, and this makes me wonder all the more. If he were capable of being easily influenced it would be different, but I know that his intentions were serious."

For about six years Dr. Doty was conductor on the Albina line of the old City & Suburban. Before leaving for the East he worked as salesman for the Pacific Coast Biscuit Company. He acquired his knowledge of medicine at St. Joseph, Mo., where he was employed in a drug store, attending school during his spare hours. When he graduated last February he went to Kansas City, Kan., where he opened up an office.

HOOD RIVER FRUIT FAIR.

O. B. & N. Makes Reduced Rate to Hood River.

From October 11 to 13 the Hood River biennial fruit fair and Oregon Irrigation Association meeting will be held at Hood River. For this occasion the O. B. & N. will make a round-trip rate from Portland to Hood River, which will be secured at the city ticket office, corner Third and Washington Streets.

PARK AT MT. TABOR

City Officials Favor Purchase
of Scenic Summit.

PROPOSED AREA 124 ACRES

Large Reservoir Site, Such as Mayor
Lane Says Portland Will Some
Day Need, Would Be
Included.

Sentiment in favor of the city acquiring Mount Tabor as a reservoir site and for park purposes is growing. Mayor Lane and many of the other public officials are inclined to favor the idea and it has received the hearty endorsement of some of them. Mayor Lane thinks that perhaps the proposition will be submitted to a vote of the people at the June municipal election.

loop the mountain and surveys were made. The line run came within about 75 feet of the summit.

Among those who are taking an active interest in the project are Councilmen Wallace, Keliher, Vaughn, Wills and Menefee, and Dr. C. H. Rafferty, a member of the Water Board. They made a trip to the top of Mount Tabor last Sunday afternoon and returned greatly pleased with the proposed site. All of them agreed on the advisability of the municipality securing a site for the reservoir there and the sentiment was general in getting sufficient additional land to provide another park for the city.

The owners of the land which it is planned to create into a park are H. L. Pittcock, 13 acres; Smith place, 27 acres; Hosford lots, 8 acres; Belmont villa, 3 acres; Mount Tabor Park, 13.55 acres; Belmont Park, 42.04 acres; Mrs. Harriet Clark, 14 acres.

WHAT ADVANTAGES WOULD BE

William G. Oberteuffer Describes
Possibilities of Mount Tabor Park.

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 6.—(To the Editor.)—A People's Park is very much needed. By a People's Park I mean one without the signs "keep off the grass," one where the people of the city can "keep on the grass," one where organizations, lodges, schools, etc., can meet and enjoy a day out of doors on the grass under trees and in the sun-light and where everyone can feel that the People's Park is in their parts.

A People's Park in the Eastern cities

WOODSTOCK PUSH CLUB WORKS ACTIVELY FOR BETTERMENT OF SUBURB



C. Ben Riesland, President.

The Woodstock Push Club, recently organized with C. Ben Riesland as president, has undertaken the general betterment of that whole suburb, including Woodstock, Ivanhoe, Lexington and Tremont Park, in the matter of improved roads, better car service and free mail delivery. It has a large and active membership, made up of the leading citizens of that district. Meetings are held in Woodstock Hall every second and fourth Saturday nights of each month. The club inaugurated and is enforcing the street law in the district southeast of the present Portland free mail delivery. At present it has undertaken to secure free mail delivery for the district southeast of the present Portland free mail delivery. Part of the territory interested is inside of Portland and part outside, and for that reason city free mail delivery will be asked for. The club has out a petition for Bull Run water which is being largely signed. A vigorous campaign in all lines of improvement will be inaugurated, and next Friday night, October 12, a general mass meeting will be held in Woodstock Hall, at which time the questions of free mail delivery, annexation to Portland, street-car service and other matters will be considered.



Oscar T. Olson, Secretary.

It is my opinion that the initiative may be invoked to decide whether the city shall acquire the tract for a reservoir and for a park," said he yesterday. "It is only a question of time before the city is growing, which means increased consumption of water. From what I know I think it probable that the summit of Mount Tabor is the most suitable site for a reservoir. Besides the city is offered the opportunity of securing a beautiful park. As yet, however, I have not made an extended investigation."

An option on 14 acres near the summit of Mount Tabor has been secured by Frank J. Perkins, which is valued at \$20,000. Mr. Perkins has acted under his own initiative with a view of turning the option over to the city should a purchase be decided upon.

Together with the reservoir site the proposed park area embraces 124 acres. No option has been secured on the land separate from the proposed site of the reservoir. Most of the land is owned by individuals, who acquired it for speculative purposes. The area embraced by the proposed park limits does not interfere with any person's home holdings.

The reservoir site upon which an option has been secured and which is owned by Mrs. Harriet Clark, is situated about 100 feet below the summit of the mountain. Mount Tabor is 648 feet in height. It is proposed to construct a reservoir with a capacity of about 140,000,000 gallons. The great advantage urged is the extreme height of the mountain above sea level. Borings taken here show that the site is underlain with cement gravel for 125 feet down.

Mount Tabor is admittedly one of the great scenic points about Portland. About a dozen years ago the old City and Suburban Railway Company contemplated building a line to

JAPAN BIDS FOR PACIFIC TRADE

Japanese Would Dominate
Ocean's Merchant Marine,
Says H. B. Miller.

WILL BE MANUFACTURERS

Commerce of United States in Far
East in Danger but on the
Whole America Has
Nothing to Fear.

Although Japan is making wonderful commercial strides, and will soon control the merchant marine of the Pacific and the manufacturing of the Orient, the Uni-

In the manufacture of cotton yarns Japan is taking more trade away from the British. The cotton yarns formerly sold in China from India now come from Japan. Of course, not exclusively. But when Japan begins the extensive manufacture of rough cotton goods, we shall most assuredly feel it. And the Japanese are preparing to undertake this.

"Our exports of flour to the Orient will also probably be affected by the competition of Japan. Flour mills are being established, but it would be hard to predict how serious an aspect this competition may assume.

"Japan continues to reach out for more commerce, the other nations will begin to realize the keen competition they have to face. The corporations of England, Germany, the United States and of other countries in competing with the Japanese will find that they are not competing with an individual or a set of individuals, but a whole nation.

Government Controls Industries.

"The government is back of and practically controls every great industry enterprise in Japan. Consequently the companies of other countries have to compete with the government. If one industry fails to prosper, the government will secure concessions, or it will make such as low rate of interest on transportation lines and low rates of interest on borrowed money, until it does get on its feet.

"In Japan there is no individualism. The Japanese don't think as individuals, but as groups. To them their country is everything, and after their country come themselves. The Japanese who have money or who is striving for an education is doing it primarily for the benefit of his country. Each Japanese is a part of a great machine in this country. It is the individual first. A white man will generally look out for himself first of all. This concentration of power is one of the factors in the competition for the world's commerce.

"The credit of the whole country has improved immeasurably. Not alone of the nation is this true, but also of its industrial affairs. Money is being secured at a much lower rate of interest. Before the war, the Japanese people had to pay 12 per cent for their loans, while now they are getting all the money they want for from 5 to 9 per cent.

New System Organized.

"Outstanding loans are being taken up at the lower rates and the government has organized a new system for the purpose of securing money to be used in developing its industrial resources. The government borrows the money and stands good for it and then arranges to place it wherever needed through the Industrial Bank of Japan. The government is lighting plants, waterworks, street railways and all sorts of municipal enterprises are readily financed, whereas the same companies might find great difficulty in raising the money on their own responsibility."

Mr. Miller called attention to the Mitsui Company, which is buying and selling organization designed to eliminate the foreign jobber. This company has agents in all parts of the world, and makes purchases of whatever the Japanese Government or private industries require. It has just sent an agent to Oklahoma in the country for the purpose of buying cotton. The agent is expected to return with a large quantity of cotton, which will be sold to the Japanese Government or private industries require. It has just sent an agent to Oklahoma in the country for the purpose of buying cotton. The agent is expected to return with a large quantity of cotton, which will be sold to the Japanese Government or private industries require.

American Trade Growing.

Mr. Miller is confident that the commercial relations between Japan and the United States are bound to increase with proper encouragement. He says that those Americans who make the biggest success in Japan are the ones who have agents on the scene of action and who make permanent connections in the country. Representatives of the business mind is very inquisitive and wants minute information. The biggest industry of the West, according to H. B. Miller, Consul-General at Yokohama, who is at the Hotel Portland, Mr. Miller is an Oregon man, and his home is at Eugene. He believes that while a big hole will be torn in some lines of trade from this country to the Orient, in others there will be an increase, and as a whole the commerce from this country across the Pacific will continue to grow.

Mr. Miller will spend a good part of a 60-day leave of absence picking apples at his farms near Grant's Pass. Or, rather, he will superintend the gathering of the fruit crop and arrange his business affairs. He will leave for Grant's Pass today, and after he has visited his farms near there will go to Eugene. He will return to Portland before leaving for Japan. This is the first time he has been in this country for two years. His wife and daughters are at Yokohama, but he has two sons in school in California whom he will visit on this trip.

"Japan will be the merchant marine master of the Pacific," declared Mr. Miller at the Hotel Portland last night. "The progress made by Japan in a commercial way during the next few years will be a greater surprise to the other nations than the strength and power exhibited by the little country during the late war."

Will Be Formidable Competitor.

"Japan is building up a great industrial system, and will snatch much trade from other countries. It is doing it already, and its development is but in its infancy. I believe that some of our lines of commerce will be seriously affected by the competition of Japan, and yet as a whole I do not think this country will suffer. The losses will be offset and probably overrun by gains in other lines of trade.

"For maritime supremacy, Japan already is giving England a hard run. This will have no immediate effect upon us

TUMORS CONQUERED

SERIOUS OPERATIONS AVOIDED.

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the Case of Mrs. Fannie D. Fox.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Tumor.

The growth of a tumor is so slow that frequently its presence is not suspected until it is far advanced.



Mrs. Fannie D. Fox

So-called "wandering palms" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by profuse monthly periods, accompanied by unusual pain, from the abdomen to the thigh, or from the thigh to the foot. If you have mysterious pains, or are indications of inflammation or displacement, secure a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound right away and begin its use.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice if you will write her about yourself. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham—

"I take the liberty to congratulate you on the success I have had with your wonderful medicine. Eighteen months ago my periods stopped. Shortly after I felt so badly that I submitted to a thorough examination by a physician and he told me that if this tumor and would have to undergo an operation."

"Soon after I read one of your advertisements and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. After taking five bottles as directed the tumor is entirely gone. I have been examined by a physician and he says I have no tumor now. It has also brought my periods around once more, and I an entirely well."—Fannie D. Fox, 7 Chestnut Street, New York.

also true that the forces of evil always combine and stand together while the army of righteousness is always scattered and cannot gain the victory.

"Another of the mainstays of this Republic is the public school; this, an institution preeminently democratic, that puts the son of the rich man on the same level as that of the poor man, and that the system of private schools is a system I deplore. It is a barrier to the spirit of democracy, and I will venture to say that in thirty years if this system continues, the rich man's son will not know his brother of the poorer class."

THIEVES MAKE HAUL.

Pockets Picked on Council Crest
Electric Car.

Taking advantage of the crowded condition of the Council Crest electric car, a group of thieves yesterday relieved two men of their purses containing \$12.75 and one gold watch and chain. The theft occurred during the afternoon.

James J. Turner missed his purse, containing \$8 in gold and \$5 in greenbacks, and W. M. Dewitt lost his wallet with \$27.75 in cash and a check on Ladd & Tilton's bank for \$2.75. Besides this the pickpockets took the latter's gold watch and chain. Both robberies were committed on a Council Crest car, between 3:30 and 4 o'clock.

Both men reported their losses to the police headquarters and Captain Bruin took charge of the cases. Bruin declared last night that he thinks a band of professional pickpockets are at work in the city, and that from the nature of the robberies committed yesterday the crooks will probably attempt to pick pockets today.

There is no doubt in the minds of police officials that the work yesterday was the work of professional crooks. This is confirmed by rumors received from Seattle that two professional pickpockets, well known to the police west of Missouri, were on their way to Portland to reap a rich harvest here, profiting by the absence of detectives who know them by sight, referring to the sleazy who were disposed by the executive board some time ago.

Although Captain Bruin declared he would try to locate the crooks, he expects that it will be very hard to detect the criminals, if they are professionals, as their work is done so quickly and dexterously that the person whose pocket is picked knows nothing of it at the time. A favorite custom of the crooks is to follow a person who obtains a money train from some bank to a crowded car or an elevator and then pick his pocket. Captain Bruin asks everybody to be on their guard against the thieves.

COD LIVER OIL.

It almost makes you sick to think of it, but it isn't nearly as bad as it used to be. The improved method of refining it makes it much easier to take, and when made into Scott's Emulsion almost every one can take it. Most children like it and all children that are not robust are benefited by it. When the doctor says "Take cod liver oil," he generally means Scott's Emulsion; ask him if he doesn't. They know it is more easily digested and better than the plain oil.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

