11,000 HEADS ARE BARED FOR HYMN

Fast Races Close Patriotic Celebration at Salem and Mr. Fulton Speaks.

OREGON SYSTEM IS TOPIC

Fireworks Are Displayed Before 20,000 at Fairgrounds, and All Towns of Valley Are Represented at Affair.

SALEM, Or., July 4.—(Special.)—The climax of Salem's two days' joint celebration of the ninth annual Cherry Fair and Independence day came today, when more than 20,000 persons gathered at the State Fair Grounds to witness an excellent card of races at Lone Oak track and to listen to a patriotic programme. Charles W. Fulton, ex-United States Senator, made the principal address.

With yesterday's promise of fair weather fulfilled, thousands poured into Salem from every part of the Willamette Valley, so that today's crowds fully equaled those of the biggest days at past State Fairs.

Perhaps the most striking note of today's celebration was the patriotic spirit which seemed to pervade all. This was emphasized strongly when the 11,000 persons filling the great grandstand at Lone Oak track and the other thousands aligned along the track nearby rose en masse and stood with bared heads while Mrs. Hallie Parrish Hinges, of Salem, sang "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Senator Fulton in his address declared that within the last few years Oregon's governmental changes had been almost revolutionary in character, passing from a representative form to a government almost a pure democracy. The Senator said that at first he had watched the change with apprehension, but the conservatism and tendency of the people to cling to safe legislation, which had been shown, he said, convinced him that the future welfare was guaranteed.

The celebration closed tonight with a display of fireworks at the Fair Grounds.

Race results:

2:20 pace, best two in three—

Helen Hal	3	1	1
King Zolock	1	2	2
Chiquita	4	5	3
Helen Mistletoe	6	.	.
Savage Wright	2	3	5
Hi Ho	5	4	4

Time, 2:14½, 2:14, 2:18.

2:25 trot—

Bert Wood	1	1	
Going Some	2	2	
B. & M.	3	4	
Edythe M.	4	3	

Time, 2:19½, 2:20¾.

Free-for-all pace, best two in three—

McAlpin	3	1	1
Sunny Jim	1	2	2
Hal Edo	2	3	3
Del Norte, Jr.	4	5	5
Wallace Hal	5	4	4

Time, 2:15½, 2:13¾, 2:16½.

2:15 trot—

Complete	1	1	
Lottie Ansil	2	2	
Bonniola	3	3	

Time, 2:19¼, 2:21.

Five-eighths mile dash—Ella Robinson, first; Sterling, second; Maxwell, third. Time, 1.02.

Officials—David Looney, Albert Discul and T. H. Davidson, judges; A. H. Lea, starter; Edward Fortune, timer; Frank Davey, clerk of the course.

HUGHES MAKES ADDRESS

(Continued From First Page.)

Declaration and the strong sentiments which it contains, but that was backed by men—men who couldn't have indited it, men who couldn't have committed it to memory, men who couldn't have repeated it; but men in whose lives was the incarnation of independence and whose spirit was breathed into that immortal document.

Country Made by Sacrifice.

"It is because we had men who were willing to suffer, to die, to venture and to sacrifice that we have the country, and it is only by that spirit that we ever will be able to keep a country. I love to think of those hardy men, Quiet men, not noisy men, sensible men, not foolish men, straight men, honest men, dependable men, real men—that is what we mean by Americanism. There is a vast amount of good judgment in this country, much more than the headlines of our newspapers seem to indicate. There is a vast amount of thoughtfulness in this country. We are not a rash people. We are not filled with a spirit of militarism. We are not anxious to get into trouble, but if anybody thinks that the spirit of service and sacrifice is lost and that we have not got the old sentiment of self-respect, he doesn't understand the United States.

"I am not going to make a speech, but I do want to say a word to you along these lines: We want patriotism and I don't think we are going to lose it very soon, although I do devoutly hope that out of the perils and differences of this time may come a new birth of the sentiment of unity. I do hope that in the midst of all these troublesome conditions we have a better realization of our National strength and of the import of our democratic institutions.

More Than Thrills Wanted.

"The boy is going to thrill at the sight of the flag today just as he did fifty or a hundred years ago. We are all going to thrill when we hear the words of our National hymn and when we think of the long years of struggle and determination that have brought us to this hour. But we want something more than thrills in our patriotism; we want thought, we want intelligence.

"We need not vast extent of territory, not great population, not simply extraordinary statistics of National wealth, although they speak in eloquent words of energy and managing ability, but what we need more than anything else is an intelligent comprehension of the ideals of democracy. Those ideals are that every man shall have a fair and equal chance according to his talent. It is not an ideal of democracy that one alone shall emerge because of conspicuous ability, but that there shall be a great advance of the plain people of the country upon whom the prosperity of the country depends.

"We deplore every condition in which we find man lower than he should be under a free government. We want victories of democracy that the level of success shall be raised.

Dream of America Defined.

"My dream of America is America represented in public office by its best men—men working entirely for the good of the Republic and according to the laws and ordinances established by the people for the government of their conduct, and not for their personal or political desires and ambitions; America working her institutions as they were intended to be worked, with men whose sole object shall be to secure the end for which their offices were designed.

"If one will throw his personal fortune to the winds; if he will perform in each place, high or low, the manifest obligations of that place, we will soon have those victories of democracy which will make the Fourth of July in its coming years a far finer and nobler day than it has ever been in the fortunate years of the past."

JOHN BROWN'S SON IS MENTALLY KEEN AT 80

Descendant of Hero of Harper's Ferry, Long Resident of Portland, Likes to Tell of Stirring Pioneer Activities.

Top—Salmon Brown, Son of John Brown, Famous Abolitionist. Bottom—Mrs. Brown, to Whom Mr. Brown Has Been Married Almost 60 Years.

VIGOROUS at the age of 80 years is the mind of Salmon Brown, son of John Brown, whose anti-slavery methods used at Harpers Ferry, Va., in 1859, led to his execution on a charge of treason, and the popular refrain which runs:

John Brown's body lies a-mould'ring in the grave,
But his soul goes marching on.

Salmon Brown is a resident of Portland, and, with his wife, who is young at the age of 77 years, his daughter and her family, live at 2024 East Couch street.

There is not a line indicating ill health in the face of Salmon Brown and the only reason why he is kept from getting out into his garden and working among the flowers is the fact that he is crippled from a fall he had from a wild horse more than 35 years ago.

His mind is so clear that he can recall in detail the activities of his father and himself before the Civil War. His six-foot, 200-pound personality is impressive with the spirit of the pioneer. He recalls trying days of the Kansas-Missouri border warfare during the time the slavery proponents were endeavoring to settle Kansas as a slavery state against the wishes and actions of the abolitionist settlers with a sparkle in his eyes and a firmness in his speech. He likes to tell of those stirring days when Lawrence was sacked and of the activity of his father at Osawatomie. The mention of the name of his father is made with a respect that has grown with the years.

Sons Die With Father.

Salmon Brown was associated with his father in Kansas, but was not with him at Harpers Ferry. "One of the boys had to stay at home," said Mrs. Brown yesterday. "That lot fell to Salmon. Three of John Brown's sons were with him at Harpers Ferry, two of them being killed and the third, Owen, dying in the late '80s."

Salmon Brown lived in Ohio during the early part of his life, but removed to Massachusetts and then to North Elba, N. Y., before his marriage in 1857 to the woman who still is with him. He worked in the Adirondack woods for a while and hewed from them his home and his living.

When the Civil War began he was asked by Colonel Fairman, of the Ninety-sixth New York Infantry, to complete the complement of men needed to fill out the regiment. With the snow four feet deep and the drilling going on at Plattsburg under severe weather conditions, he was given a commission as second lieutenant of Company K and went out after recruits. Working under the hard conditions, he succeeded in recruiting up the company and returned to Plattsburg with the needed number.

There had been some dissension among members of the regiment, particularly among a few of the line officers, over Brown. They were afraid that the New York Ninety-sixth, particularly Company K, would be a special target for rebel bullets because at the head of the company was the son of John Brown, so they handed Colonel Fairman a petition asking for the resignation of the lieutenant.

Colonel Fairman declared that he would resign the command of the regiment before he would have anything to do with the affair. However, Lieutenant Brown prevailed upon Colonel Fairman to accept his resignation.

Pacific Lures Browns.

In 1863 Mr. Brown, with other members of his large family, started for California. They stayed in Indiana through the Winter, thinking that farming there would receive their attention for several years. But the lure of California was too strong and they arrived there in 1864. Mr. Brown was in that state for 30 years, most of the time being spent in sheepraising.

After he had lost 8000 out of a band of 14,000 sheep in Humboldt County in the snowy Winter of 1893, Mr. Brown removed to Oregon, coming first to Salem. He came to Portland in 1902.

Despite his obvious political connections, he admits having a few friends among those of opposed political views. He is intimately acquainted with Senator Harry Lane, with a relative of whom, Jim Lane, he was associated in the Kansas trouble in 1855.

Although he has lived through some of the most epoch-making of America's history and has been a pioneer in spirit most of his life, he asserted with pride yesterday that he had "never been in jail a day in his life," although he admitted that other people had, in early days, often wished him there.

The couple live with their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Evans. Mrs. Evans before her marriage was a student at Cornell University and for five years taught in the Portland public schools.

CORT MAY WANT HEILIG

VAUDEVILLE PROPOSAL IS CONSIDERED POSSIBLE.

Theatrical Producer Is to Arrive in Portland Today for Conference With Playhouse Owner.

Whether or not the Heilig Theater is to be devoted to vaudeville under a coast-to-coast plan projected by John Cort and William Morris may be decided during a conference between Calvin Heilig and John Cort today. Mr. Heilig received a telegram last night from Mr. Cort saying he would arrive in Portland today, and, while Mr. Heilig has had no intimation of the new vaudeville plan, except through newspaper dispatches, he presumes that Mr. Cort will present his proposition today.

"If Mr. Cort wishes to put on high-class vaudeville in Portland, I will most certainly co-operate with him, but it may not be in the present Heilig house," said Mr. Heilig last night. "I have just commenced showing first-class moving pictures in my house, and if they score the success present signs indicate I shall retain them. They certainly will continue for the balance of the Summer.

"We have made bookings for a number of road productions of the legitimate character for next Winter, but hardly enough as yet for the full season. It may be that I will co-operate with Mr. Cort showing the legitimate shows at the present Heilig and staging the Cort-Morris vaudeville run at another Portland house."

AMATEUR YEGGMEN WORK

Store of Beebe & Co. Broken Into, but Safe Is Not Opened.

Amateur yeggmen broke into the store of Beebe & Co., at 186 Morrison street, some time Monday night and made a bungling job of an attempt to rob a safe.

The yeggs hammered the knob off the safe and then, apparently frightened, made their escape. The depredations were not discovered until last night, owing to the fact that yesterday was a holiday.

WILSON COUNSELS LABOR TO BE CALM

President Urges Peaceful Solution, Saying Fighting Is Long Way Round.

NEW TEMPLE DEDICATED

Suffragist Interrupting Address With Question Is Suppressed by Secret Service Men and Led Away by Police.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—President Wilson today dedicated "to common counsel and a common understanding" a Labor temple erected here as the new home of the American Federation of Labor. He told a large audience gathered at the dedicatory exercises that the greatest barrier to industrial peace had been the difficulty of insuring candid and dispassionate conference, and that "getting our fighting blood up" was "the long way and not the short way" of securing rights.

The President's address was interrupted twice by a woman suffragist who sought to hackle him regarding his opposition to a National suffrage amendment. She was silenced by secret service men and finally taken away by the police.

The Congressional Union announced tonight that the effort was only the first step in a new campaign to impress Democratic leaders with the advisability of passing the amendment at this session of Congress.

President Pleads for Calmness.

Mr. Wilson's plea for calm counsel brought repeated applause from the crowd, who apparently interpreted it as having an indirect bearing on the Mexican crisis. The President, however, did not refer to Mexico or any other foreign country by name.

"The way we generally strive for right," he said, "is by getting our fighting blood up, and I venture to say that it is the long way and not the short. If you come at me with your fists doubled, I think I can promise you that mine will double as fast as yours; but if you come at me and say, 'Let us sit down and take counsel together and, if we differ with one another, understand why it is that we differ, just what points are at issue,' we presently will find that we are not so far apart after all, that the points in which we differ are few and the points on which we agree are many, and that if we only have the patience and the candor and the desire to get together, we will get together."

Woman Shouts Interruption.

The President scarcely had begun to speak when the first interruption came. The questioner, Miss Mabel Vernon, of the Woman's party, was standing only a few feet from him and when he declared that in his position he was not permitted to think of any one class of persons, she shouted: "If you truly desire to serve all classes, why do you block the National suffrage amendment now before Congress? Four million women in this country——"

The White House secret service men made their way to Miss Vernon and quickly silenced her. She tried unsuccessfully to induce them to eject her from the crowd. When she again sought to interrupt the President a few minutes later, however, city police led her away from the speaker's stand. She was not arrested.

The President apparently was undisturbed by the incident. He paused upon the first question and turned to look at Miss Vernon, who stood with Miss Alice Paul and Miss Maud Younger, members of the Congressional Union, but paid no heed to the second interruption.

Labor Held Not Commodity.

Nothing that the President said aroused such enthusiasm as his praise of that section of the Clayton act declaring that labor is not a commodity.

"I am sorry," he said, "that there were any judges in the United States who had to be told that. It is so obvious that it seems to me that that section of the Clayton act were a return to the primer of human liberty; but if judges have to have the primer opened before them, I am willing to open it."

Referring to the display of American flags carried by the union workers in a parade which he had reviewed as part of the exercises, the President declared the flag always should recall America's duty in serving the world.

"America," he said, "did not come into existence to make one more great nation in the family of nations, to show its strength and to exercise mastery. America opened her doors to everybody who wanted to be free and to have the same opportunity that everybody else had to make the most of his faculties and his opportunit and America will retain its greatness only so long as it retains and seeks to realize those ideals. No man ought to suffer injustice in America. No man ought in America to fail to see the deep dictates of humanity."

Mrs. Wilson, Vice-President Marshall and several members of the Cabinet attended the exercises. Secretary Wilson, of the Labor Department, was master of ceremonies.

MURDOCK TO BE FETED

Reception to Be Given for Noted Kansan on Saturday.

When Victor Murdock, newspaper man, ex-Representative in Congress, war correspondent, prohibition advocate and Progressive leader, comes to Portland on Saturday he will be the recipient of numerous attentions from various of his friends and admirers.

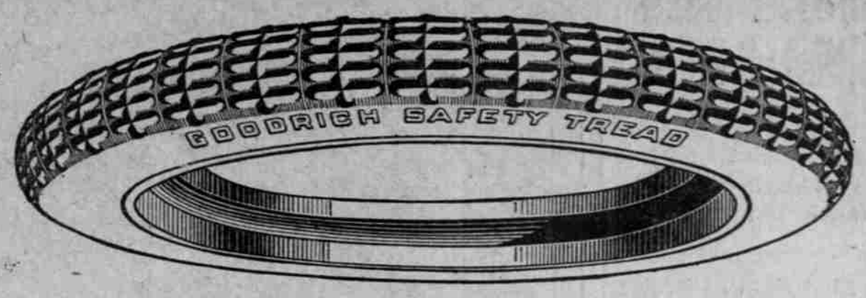
Mr. Murdock, in private life, is editor of the Wichita Eagle, one of the leading papers in Kansas, and, accordingly, newspaper men of Portland will join the members of the Kansas Society to do him honor. On Saturday night Mr. Murdock will speak at the Gladstone Chautauqua, near Oregon City. It is probable that while he is here he will confer with various Progressive leaders.

RELIEF WORK TO START

Meeting of Patriotic League Called by A. L. Mills.

Committees will be appointed and the state-wide activity of the Patriotic League of Oregon will be launched today at a meeting of the executive committee called by Chairman A. T. Mills at the Chamber of Commerce at 4:30 o'clock.

The first activity of the organization probably will be the development of a strong campaign to procure funds sufficient to handle the relief work that has been made necessary by the sudden calling of enlisted men to the border, leaving dependents uncared for at home.



Help us to HOLD DOWN—Tire Prices

TIRES, and GASOLENE, "make the Wheels go round!"

A Car in the Garage COSTS as much as a Car-*on-the-Road*, but it *pays no dividends*, on the Investment, so long as it STAYS *in the Garage*.

The VALUE of the Car,—to its Owner,—narrows down, in the ultimate, to the *precise number of Hours* he USES that Car, yearly.

If a $2,000 Car be owned for, say, 4 years (then sold for $600.) there has been $1,400 of Car-Value absorbed by the Owner,—equal to, say, $350. per year.

If then, that Car be USED 913 Hours in the year, it would cost him but 38 CENTS per *Hour*, for Car-Use.

But,—if he used it only HALF *that number of Hours*, yearly, the Car would cost him *100%* MORE for every Hour he used it.

How MUCH *he uses it* will depend,—to a considerable extent,—upon *the* PRICE *of* TIRES *and* GASOLENE.

This was *one* of the reasons why we (Jan. 31st, 1915) inaugurated the Goodrich "FAIR-LIST" Propaganda *against* High-prices, and Padded-Price-Lists, on Tires.

It is a further reason why we NOW keep our own Goodrich Prices DOWN to the very moderate "Fair-List" figures here quoted.

BETTER Fabric Tires are NOT made, and *cannot* be made,—at ANY price,—than are produced by The B. F. Goodrich Co.

A 15%, to 50%, *higher* price could well be justified for these same Tires, by fair *comparison* with *other* Tires sold at 15% to 50% higher prices.

Will you help your own interests (present and future), by further expanding the Sale of *that* Tire which *demonstrates* its Intention, through LOWERING the Cost of its Tires to you, with every INCREASE in its Volume?

Will you thus endorse, and support, the *Goodrich* Policy which automatically PREVENTS OTHER Makers from forcing UP the Market on Tires?

Compare Goodrich Fair-List prices, here quoted.

Bear in mind that NO Fabric Tires,—at ANY price,—are "better,"—no House more Fair, and LIBERAL, on proper Adjustments.

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER CO., Akron, O.
Local Address Broadway at Burnside St.

Goodrich "Fair-List" Prices

30x3	Ford Sizes (Safety-Treads)	$10.40	34x4	(Safety-Treads)	$22.40
30x3½		$13.40	35x4½		$31.20
32x3½		$15.45	36x4½		$31.60
33x4		$22.00	37x5		$37.35

NOTICE,—These Tires are as perfect as Fabric Tires can be made.

But, should any dissatisfaction whatever arise, with any Goodrich Tire, its Owner is invited, and REQUESTED, to take the matter up promptly with us,—the Makers.

He will find that Fair, Square, and LIBERAL treatment will always be extended, on all proper adjustments.

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., Akron, O.

GOODRICH—Black "Barefoot" TIRES

"TEXTAN"—*Does for your SHOE Soles what black "Barefoot-Rubber" does for Goodrich Tire Soles.*

—Wears longer than Leather! —Is Non-slippery! —Is more Flexible than Leather!
—Is Waterproof! —Is Lighter than Leather! —Is EASIER on your Feet!

Ask your Shoe Dealer, or Shoe Repairer, for Textan Soles on your next pair of Shoes.

REGISTRATION NOW ON

APPLICATION FOR COLVILLE TAKEN AT SIX POINTS.

Persons Entitled to Homesteads May File, but Veterans Have Certain Special Privileges.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 4.—(Special.)—Registration of applicants for land on the Colville Indian reservation will commence simultaneously at midnight tonight at six points and will continue without interruption, except for Sundays, until July 22. Many persons will have registered before breakfast tomorrow morning.

"The association of notaries will have at least one person designated to answer inquiries at the big booth under the Milwaukee viaduct on Howard street," said H. S. Davis, chairman of the Notaries Association, "and the Chamber of Commerce is maintaining an information bureau."

Because one train was late this morning Judge John McPhaul, superintendent in charge of the opening, was obliged to make changes in the assignment of his force. George L. Drewry went to Republic this morning and L. D. Pace, who arrived from Washington today, goes to Colville.

Spokane, Wenatchee, Republic, Colville, Wilbur and Omak will vie with each other to register the largest number of persons who want land.

Generally speaking, any one who is entitled to land under the homestead laws is entitled to apply. Old soldiers and their widows and orphans have some special privileges. Foreigners who have declared their intentions of becoming citizens of the United States can file on the land. It costs 25 cents to make the application for filing.

Coquille Pastor Resigns.

MARSHFIELD, Or., July 4.—(Special.)—Rev. J. F. Leggett, of the Coquille Christian Church, resigned his pastorate and preached his farewell sermon Sunday night, after having been pastor there for the past 20 months. Mr. and Mrs. Leggett will move to Eugene where they will take up special work in the Bible university.

JAIL TERM GIVEN THIEF

Frank Corrono, From Canyonville, Convicted at Roseburg.

ROSEBURG, Or., July 4.—(Special.)—Frank Corrono has been sentenced to a jail term for stealing a bicycle belonging to Alva Aikens, of Riddle, and a suitcase, suit of clothes and other property owned by C. McGilvery, of Condon, Or. Corrono was brought here from Canyonville.

Corrono stole the bicycle at Riddle and rode it south to a point where he overtook an automobile owned by Mr. McGilvery. While the owner of the motor car was temporarily absent Corrono picked up the suitcase and other articles and started south. He was overtaken and arrested by a deputy sheriff an hour later. Mr. McGilvery was en route from Condon to San Francisco.

Alleged Assailant Hunted.

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 4.—(Special.)—Joe Flagler, who is alleged to have attacked Michael Stojewa, five miles beyond the Rawson mill, with a pitchfork and rocks last night, is being hunted. Sheriff Biesecker and deputies are searching for him. Stojewa is not seriously injured.

Flag Floats High Over Bridge.

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 4.—(Special.)—A large United States flag floats more than 100 feet above the Columbia River Interstate bridge draw span. It is fastened to the topmost piece of steel in the tower of the draw span.

Reports Show Baker Prosperity.

BAKER, Or., July 4.—(Special.)—That Baker and Baker County are prosperous is shown by the records of public offices for June. Receipts for the month in the County Clerk's office were the largest of any June for 14 years, the total month's business being $1025.20. The nearest was in 1906, when $900 was received in fees. The Baker postal receipts for June were $2517 as against $2330.55 a year ago. Building permits totaled $5515, a marked growth over last year, when official records were not kept.

State to Supervise Coos Work.

MARSHFIELD, Or., July 4.—(Special.)—It has been arranged between the Coos County Commissioners and State Highway Engineer Lewis that the $362,000 bond issue shall be expended under the supervision of the State Highway Commission, and the plan is to appoint R. B. Murdock, Coos County roadmaster, as assistant state engineer. The plan will place the proposed trunk highways in the county on a basis with the state roads elsewhere.

It is a custom in parts of Yorkshire, England, to serve the meat course last. Some one has suggested that if meat-eating is to be reduced this custom should be generally adopted.

Whiskey and Morphine Craving --Destroyed

The Genuine Neal Three-Day treatment for alcohol and narcotic drugs is a quick, safe, pleasant, scientific treatment. It removes the accumulated poisons of alcohol or narcotic drugs from the body tissues and neutralizes their effects on the nerves.

The "craving" for alcohol is destroyed in three to five days—10 days to three weeks for narcotic drugs (no restraint or suffering).

No hypodermic injections or opiates are ever used.

For free information and literature address Geo. W. Derr, Mgr., Neal Institute, 340 College, corner Broadway, Portland. Phone Marshall 2400.

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