

WASHINGTON IS HIT BY FREE-TRADE ACT

Representative Johnson, at Kelso, Reviews Conditions Before War Starts.

LUMBER INDUSTRY SUFFERS

Canadian Product Is Dumped Into American Market, Imports Gaining 70 Per Cent—Democratic Extravagance Is Shown.

Representative Johnson, of Hoquiam, addressed a large audience here tonight. This is the home of his secretary, P. F. Snyder, and Mr. Johnson was especially happy in his complimentary references to the young man.

Chairman J. L. Sparing had charge of the meeting, which was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in this county.

The Congressman stripped his speech of all unnecessary verbiage, all flowery phrases, and got right down to plain facts, discussing the seven bank failures in Southwest Washington during the first year of the Underwood tariff, the payroll situation and the worry of the people of British Columbia for fear that the people of the United States might really act with good judgment and elect an Administration which would restore a tariff on the articles which Canada is now shipping free to the United States.

Mr. Johnson said in part: "Seven Bank Failures Occur. It is only about three years ago that old Hard Times began to count down the road through this part of the country on the back of the Democratic mule. You remember the famous cartoon entitled, 'Why do these two always come down the road together?' The Underwood tariff near-free-trade act shot this state full of holes. Everything from the butter and egg industry, on up the line suffered. The payroll diminished, mills shut down, and whole communities suffered. In this Congressional district alone there occurred in one year seven bank failures, and a large number of small businesses were closed. The value of the land given to a man who himself was one of those to save this whole Oregon country to the Union, shall come to that story a little later.

"For the moment, let us depict the hard times and suffering that hit us when Underwood's bill became a law. Has anyone forgotten the depression that began almost immediately? Can I forget the number of saw mills that shut down for a solid year on Grays Harbor? Can I forget that my daily newspaper in Hoquiam felt called upon to raise a fund of \$2900 to feed the separately poor people of that hitherto prosperous city which, until then, had never had a soup kitchen in its whole career?"

"No 'War Prosperity' Here. And then came the war, followed by a peculiar sort of prosperity which created 'war babies' and which, for two years past, has been causing the East to live in a fool's paradise. Now, my friends, no 'war babies' have come this way, we have had no war prosperity. On the contrary, this state, and particularly Western Washington, is actually paying the heaviest share of the proportion of the war's great cost. How long can you stand '7? Beans, potatoes, the plumed meats, eggs, and everything else in this country at war prices. Why must we, who were the first to be hit by an attempt to make workable the 'underwood' Democratic theory of free trade, be forced to pay the bills? Will we not be the hardest hit when the war is over? What preparation are we making to avert that disaster? Can the Democratic party, which so severely soaked us, save us? I think not.

"I ask you this question: Do you believe in preparedness against a flood of cheap European wares which will come as soon as peace is declared? And let us ask ourselves a few more questions. Let us cut sentiment out of this national election and do a little hard thinking on the following questions: "Is not the increase of imports this year despite the war, significant? "Did the Underwood near-free-trade bill hurt you? Did it hurt your locality? Did it hurt your state? Were any people out of work or on half-time in this neck of the woods?"

Canadian Imports Multiplied. "What are you going to do when the 'war babies' die? "How will we pay the bills of a \$4,000,000,000 Congress? "Can the 12 Southern states run the country fairly? Have they ever done so? Isn't this state entitled to a square deal?"

"Have you stopped to think about Canadian imports to the United States? They have increased 70 per cent. I have not time to discuss any of the lines of Canadian free trade with us, except lumber, which is the one article, C. a short time ago, and I brought back a few figures. Doesn't it surprise you to learn that Canada's lumber trade with the United States for the 11 months which ended May 31, 1916, just about equaled the aggregate lumber exports of the entire United States during that period to all parts of the world? In other words, Canada sent nearly as much lumber to us, free of duty, as we sent to all the world. Is it any wonder that our business is bad? Here are the figures: Lumber shipments Canada to United States, 1,080,350,000 feet at \$20,107,172. Lumber shipments, United States to all countries, 1,084,423,000 feet at \$25,673,773.

Canada Undercuts Here. "We received an average price of \$33.84 a thousand for what we sold. Canada received an average price of \$19.43 a thousand for what they sold. "And let me tell you that the lumber people of Canada are scared stiff right now for fear that we will have a little horse sense over here and vote to place in power an administration which will give us a tariff on lumber and shingles and other things which are either grown, manufactured or produced in the United States. How do I know they are scared? Well, I have in my hand a copy of the Western Lumberman, the principal British Columbia trade paper, for last month and its leading editorial starts this way: "For better than a year the shingle manufacturers of this province have been enjoying phenomenal prosperity as a result of the large and constantly increasing demand for their product in the United States, to which market they have been able to ship free of duty."

Foreigners Like Free Trade. "That Canadian statement is true to a dead certainty. And then follows a part of the editorial a warning as to what will happen to that British Columbia industry if the Republicans

come into power in the United States and can write tariff bills. "How many men can read that Canadian editorial and then cast a sympathetic vote for the Democratic Administration passes all understanding. If Canada had not had our market for the past three years, including many other things than lumber, that great country to the north of us would have been in desperate shape. Let that country continue to have free trade with us and it will get on its feet after the war, while we will go into the worst slump we have ever known, and in the meantime, we will pay the price for the food on our tables, while the people of the East roll around, living at ease on the dividends from their 'war babies'.

Republican Ticket Urged. "I ask the people of the state of Washington not to let sentiment and sympathy interfere with the necessity for voting for the Republican ticket from top to bottom. Let us be as cold-blooded about this as are our friends from Canada, who not only out-generaled us in the reciprocity matter, but are now actually living off of us, and enjoying all the benefits of reciprocity, with a single one of its offsets.

The Democratic party has imposed extravagant taxes on the people amounting to \$600,000,000 per annum. The cost of living is more than it ever was. They are unable to correct that, war or no war. They have created more than 36,000 new offices, meaning a permanent burden on the people of more than \$40,000,000 a year. "The Republican party stands for stability and a National viewpoint; for legislative and administrative efficiency; for a foreign policy that looks forward and not backward; which anticipates possible disaster by superior diplomacy, which does not write sharp-sounding notes and at the same time whisper that the notes mean nothing; a party which conducts its foreign affairs that it is not forced to temporize in a crisis.

CENTRALIA HAS G. O. P. RALLY

Representative Albert Johnson Predicts Hughes Victory.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Oct. 21.—(Special.)—A crowd that overflowed the Commercial Club auditorium last night attended a Republican rally held there. Representative Albert Johnson, who spoke in Chehalis earlier in the evening, was the featured speaker. Representative Johnson expressed his belief in the success of the restrictive immigration bill and a protective tariff. He gave figures showing that practically as much lumber and lumber products were shipped into the United States during the 11 months ended May 31 of this year as were exported from the United States to the same world.

LAST TALK NOVEMBER 4

PRESIDENT TO END CAMPAIGN AT SHADOW LAWN, N. J.

Democrats Say New York Is Insured for Them on Face of Returns 'Which Are Rock Bottom.'

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—President Wilson will make his last speech of the campaign at his Summer residence, Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J., on Saturday, November 4, it was announced at Democratic National headquarters here tonight. It will be "Old Home Day," devoted entirely to New Jersey friends and neighbors of the President. McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, expects now to remain in New York until election day, he announced, to be "in the midst of the final drive for victory."

MURDER TRIAL TO OPEN

WITNESSES SUBPENAED IN D. C. BRICHOUX CASE AT VALE. Evidence Is Circumstantial and Defense Is Believed Based on Men's Strange Conduct.

VALE, Or., Oct. 21.—(Special.)—In the case of D. C. Brichoux, charged with the murder of Linn Goodwin, subpoenas for the witnesses were turned over to the Sheriff this week and the case will take several days to try. It is said there will be from 20 to 40 witnesses produced at the trial. The case is on circumstantial evidence, entirely, and the prosecution will depend on a great extent on the statement made by the defendant.

Edwin Brichoux, the defendant, was born in Rye Valley, which at that time was a part of Baker County, and has been a resident of Baker, Malheur and Union counties continuously. He is about 50 years of age. It is reported that the state has secured some important evidence from the southern part of the county and has subpoenaed several witnesses from that section, who will testify to facts connected with the trip of Goodwin and Brichoux between Vale and Vale on September 3 and 4. It is reported that a letter sent asking for a suitcase to be traced by the prosecution and strong points are to be made by the state on these facts.

While no statement has been given out by the defense, it is thought that strong testimony and considerable emphasis will be placed on the condition of Brichoux at the time of the murder and the fact that he acts very strangely at the present time.

GOVERNMENT UNDER CONTROL OF SOUTH

Administrative Branch Delivered to Section by President Wilson.

NORTHERN JOBS GIVEN, TOO

In Addition to Filling Important Existing Place, 30,000 New Positions Created by Democrats

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING. (Printed by Arrangement With Chicago Tribune.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—"The South is in the saddle." And the North? Well, it appears to be up to the North to decide whether it is willing to carry the joyride for four years more. Nothing like the existing Southern domination of the Government has been experienced since before the Civil War. Unlike Grover Cleveland, of New York, Mr. Wilson, born and bred a Southerner, has delivered the administrative branch of the Government into the keeping of his native section to a degree only equaled by the ascendancy of the South in Congress.

The President's son-in-law, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, is a native of Georgia and, until 1912, a resident of Tennessee, and four others of the 10 members of the Cabinet are from Southern States, three of them from Texas alone. Southern also are the other principal officers of the Administration and thousands of job holders placed on the Government payroll since March 4, 1913.

In Congress the South, through committee chairmanships and influence in the Democratic caucus, dominates legislation. Of the 32 important committees in the House alone, 31 are headed by Southern Democrats.

Southern Products Protected. In Congress Southern domination retarded dangerously and nearly compassed the defeat of the Southern strengthened National defense, contrived to give tariff protection to the products of the South and remove protection from the products of the North, shaped the Federal reserve system to favor the South at the expense of the North, fixed internal revenue taxes to bear heavily upon the North but lightly upon the South, "knocked the hoops off the pork barrel" for the benefit of the cotton, rice and bayonet and skinned the richest cream from the appropriations for good roads, flood prevention and agricultural extension.

The administrative branch has proved the willing handmaid of the Southern-controlled Congress, carrying out the laws and interpreting general provisions so as to give preference to the South in specific matters and to confine general policies within the narrow scope of state rights, if not outright and bellum theory of government. Daniels and his Southern favorites crippled the Navy administratively, as much as Hay and his Southern colleagues crippled the Army legislatively.

Southerners Get Northern Jobs.

Now there are Southern carpetbaggers in the North. Scores of Southern Democrats have been given jobs in the administrative departments and assigned to posts in the North. Here are a few picked at random: Robert Hardison, Kentucky, customs collector, New York, \$5,000; Luke Lamb, North Carolina, customs collector, New York, 1,500; Claude H. Lavender, Virginia, surgeon, Ellis Island, 3,000; Louis L. Williams, Virginia, surgeon, Ellis Island, 3,000; Ruel E. Edwards, Virginia, surgeon, Ellis Island, 2,400; J. M. Gillespie, Virginia, assistant surgeon, Ellis Island, 2,400; I. C. Hart, Georgia, superintendent of mail, Pittsburg, 2,700; E. O. Hallock, Missouri, postoffice inspector, Pittsburg, 2,100; David L. Frawley, Oklahoma, internal revenue special agent, Pittsburg, 2,500; Lindo Bridgman, South Carolina, office inspector, Pennsylvania, 1,800; S. H. Covington, Missouri, postoffice inspector, Springfield, Ill., 1,100; William McHenry, South Carolina, postoffice inspector, Cincinnati, 2,300.

Good Official Dismissed.

The case of Superintendent Hart of the Postal Service at Pittsburg is extremely illuminating of Southern carpetbagging in the North since the Wilson Administration took office. In order to give this Northern berth to a Southerner, Postmaster-General Hurless, a Southerner, displaced from the position and reduced to L. E. Palmer, a Pittsburg man, who had been in the service many years and efficiently discharged the duties of superintendent.

Good Official Dismissed.

The following is a list of the most important offices filled by Southern Democrats by Mr. Wilson:

Table listing various officials and their salaries, including William P. G. Harding, Federal Reserve Board (\$12,000), Peter J. Hamilton, United States District Judge of Porto Rico (5,000), C. E. Stewart, chief clerk Department of Justice (8,500), E. K. Campbell, Chief Justice Court of Claims (9,300), R. W. Walker, Judge Canal Zone (7,000), W. Pitts, assistant to Attorney-General (7,200), Robert E. Jeffery, United States Minister to Panama (10,000), David A. Gates, Deputy Commissioner Internal Revenue (4,500), Leon J. Canova, chief Mexican division, State Department (4,500), P. H. von Eschscholtz, director, U. S. Consular Affairs (4,500), William J. Harris, Federal Trade Commission (10,000), William L. Chambers, United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation, United States (3,800), James T. Newberry, United States Patent Office (3,500), Minister to Switzerland (10,000), William C. Clegg, Department of Justice (4,000), E. M. Underwood, Assistant Attorney General (7,500), E. E. Cheatham, Attorney, Department of Justice (3,000), William J. Price, United States Minister to Panama (10,000), Charles M. Force, assistant controller Treasury (4,500), William W. E. Fleming, United States Adviser, State Department (4,500), Robert L. Maddox, superintendent of foreign mail (3,000), Arthur Bailly-Bianchini, Minister to Haiti (10,000), John Ewing, Minister to Honduras (10,000), Edwin W. Wilson, superintendent National Bank redemption agency, Treasury Department (3,800), John H. Lamar, solicitor, Postoffice Department (3,000), William C. Koons, First Assistant Postmaster-General (3,000), P. M. Cox, attorney, Department of Justice (3,000), H. H. Glassco, attorney, Department of Justice (5,000), J. H. Covington, Director, U. S. Office of Columbia Supreme Court (6,500), George S. Brown, secretary, appraiser Customs (9,000), William Hayne Leavell, United States Minister to Guatemala (10,000).

Table listing officials and salaries: Vannoy H. Manning, director Bureau of Mines (6,000), Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy (12,000), Edward J. Sullivan, United States Minister to Costa Rica (10,000), William L. Gode, Commissioner of Internal Revenue (6,500), R. B. Glenn, International Joint Commission, United States and Canada (7,500), Samuel L. Fouts, examiner-in-chief, Patents (3,500), Samuel L. Rogers, director of the Census (6,000), Goodwin D. Kilgworth, superintendent United States Service (4,000), De Leon Carlton, assistant attorney Postoffice Department (2,500), R. W. Lassiter, private secretary, Commissioner Internal Revenue (1,800), The Hague (4,500), S. H. Boyd, chief income tax division Treasury Department (2,800), George Daniels, assistant secretary General (5,000).

Table listing officials and salaries: Preston R. McGoodwin, United States Minister to Venezuela (10,000), Houston Teehee, register of the Treasury (4,000), Preston C. West, solicitor Interior Department (5,000), William E. Gonzales, United States Minister to Costa Rica (12,000), Charles M. Galloway, Civil Service Commissioner (4,000), Benton McMillin, United States Minister to Panama (10,000), Louis Brownlow, Commissioner, District of Columbia (5,000), Graham Edgerton, solicitor of the Navy Department (4,000), Marjorie Keston, counsel secretary claims arbitration commission United States and Great Britain (3,000), C. S. Lawrence, attorney Department of Justice (3,500), F. A. Reeve, assistant solicitor Treasury Department (3,000), S. A. Putnam, chief clerk Court Claims (4,000), J. M. McLaughlin, attorney and later Associate Justice Supreme Court United States (14,500), David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture (12,000), Thomas Watt Gregory, Attorney-General (12,000), Albert Burleson, Postmaster-General (12,000), Theodore A. Thomas, United States Minister to Colombia (10,000), Otto Praeger, second assistant postmaster General (5,000), Otto Praeger, second assistant postmaster General (5,000), Hampton Gary, assistant solicitor United States (3,000), Charles H. Hodges, superintendent division of foreign affairs (3,000), R. L. Butts, special assistant to Attorney-General (not fixed fee), R. H. Neill, attorney Department of Justice (3,000), Thomas Nelson Page, United States Ambassador to Italy (17,200), Joseph E. Williams, United States Ambassador to Spain (6,000), Robert F. Whitehead, first assistant commissioner of patents (4,500), Milton C. Eisenhower, superintendent of the Patent Office (7,500), E. Lester, superintendent of the Patent Office (6,000), C. W. W. Hager, Board of Mediation and Conciliation (5,000), John C. Williams, Controller of the Currency (5,000), Charles M. Bruce, deputy commissioner General Land Office (5,000), George W. Harney, supervising inspector Steamboat Inspection Service (3,000), R. C. McLaughlin, attorney, Attorney-General (not fixed fee), R. C. McLaughlin, attorney, Department of Justice (2,000), R. C. Lewis, assistant to Attorney-General (2,000), J. H. Graves, assistant to Attorney-General (2,000).

6 LIVES LOST IN GALE

TWO BOATS SINK IN STORM ON GREAT LAKES.

Captain of 75 Sticks by Vessel When Crew Deserts and Saves It After Great Hardship.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 21.—The terrific storm which swept over Lakes Erie and Huron yesterday and early today had subsided considerably tonight, so far as is known, all vessels which were caught in the blow have been accounted for. Two small boats and six lives were claimed by the gale.

The tug Shaugh Rhue, of Detroit, is sounding out the alarm at Pelee Island, Ont. She was beached there today by her 75-year-old Captain, Robert Malnes, of Buffalo, who refused to leave his boat. Five of his crew went aboard a tug, but the engineer and cook stayed away with their captain. After a perilous trip the Shaugh Rhue was towed to Pelee Island.

The freight steamer Olcott of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company is aground tonight on Round Island, in the Straits of Mackinac.

FAMILY AROUSES BURGLAR

Diamond Ring Abandoned in Flight of Oregon City Intruder.

OREGON CITY, Or., Oct. 21.—(Special.)—When Mr. and Mrs. Ray Woodward walked in the front door of their home last night after a visit to a theater, a man who had broken into the house, stolen a \$50 suit of clothes, a pair of trousers and a \$25 ring, ran out of the back door into the darkness and escaped.

Entrance was gained through a window, and it is evident that the robber had only begun his work when he heard the family return. In his flight he left behind a diamond ring.

Dine at The Portland

A delicious Table d'Hote Dinner is served every evening from 5:30 to 8:30 at \$1 the plate. Service a la carte if desired.

Music for the weekday Dinner Dance from 6:15 to 8:15 by Prasp's Novelty Orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. August van Rosendael, late of Antwerp, Belgium, assist in the Dinner Dance. Both are experienced and graceful dancers.

Other features of the service at The Portland are: Club Breakfasts, 6:30 to 11:30, 40c to 75c. Merchants' Lunch, 11:30 to 2, at 50c. Afternoon Tea, 2:30 to 6. A la Carte Service, 6:30 A. M. to 1 A. M.

W.S. HART IN THE RETURN OF DRAW EGAN. 4 Days Only Starting Today. Image of a man in a military-style uniform.

THE ROMANCE OF A ROAD AGENT WHO, WITH A CHIP ON EITHER SHOULDER AND A GUN IN EACH HAND, RULED HIS DOMAIN—only to fall under a light battery of brown eyes and black curls. Margery Wilson and Louise Glauum support Hart in this C. Gardner Sullivan super-story.

MACK SWAIN in "AMBROSE'S RAPID RISE" 2000 Feet of Keystone Fun and Frolic. Personally Selected Hand-Colored Scenic BLOSSOM TIME IN JAPAN. MONDAY EVENING—FASHION SHOW Diamond Display Gowns—Eastern Outfitting Co. Diamonds—Felix Bloch

COLUMBIA Temple of the Motion Picture and Shrine of Music and Allied Arts. Coming Thursday—First Screen Appearance of Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree. Image of the Statue of Liberty.

Salesmanship School. Tenth year of the Y. M. C. A. Salesmanship School begins this week. On Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, MR. CUMMINGS will deliver his lecture on "Selling Into the Pocketbook." Admission by ticket only. Tickets can be procured either at the office (Room 416) or by Telephone—Main 7065, Branch 8, or address the Department of Education, Y. M. C. A., Division C. Image of a man in a suit.

Rupture Cured. with a good truss that is properly fitted. We are experts at fitting trusses and have them at \$1.50 and up. THE S. E. L. E. Y. - SPERMATIC SHIELD appliance, for which we are exclusive agents, usually closes the opening in 10 days. Satisfaction and fit guaranteed or money back. Laue-Davis Drug Co. TRUSS EXPERTS. 3d and Yamhill Sts., Portland, Oregon. Image of a truss.

The Portland Hotel. Richard W. Childs, Manager. Herbert S. Robe, Assistant Manager. Image of a man in a suit.