

NATIONAL FARMERS HOLD CONVENTION

Government Aid Sought in Marketing Cotton—Work of Peter Radford Commended.

Fort Worth, Texas.—The eleventh annual meeting of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America came to a close in this city today. More than two thousand delegates were present, representing the various state organizations and covering an area from coast to coast and from the great lakes to the gulf.

President Chas. S. Barrett, presided over the sessions and introduced the various speakers. The keynote of the convention was the action of the convention in asking governmental aid in financing the cotton crop of the South.

"The greatest crisis in years, brought on by the European war, faces the United States," said President Barrett in his opening address. "There is only one thing to do and that is for the United States government to buy three or four million bales of cotton at not less than ten cents a pound from the farmers of the South to be held until a higher price may be obtained and, when sold, the profit, minus the expense of handling to be remitted to the farmers."

The convention went on record as favoring the Henry bill introduced before Congress recently, which favors the buying of cotton by the government as a relief of the present situation. This bill was drafted with the co-operation of President Barrett, who believes that it fully covers the situation.

Provision was made for the raising of a fund of \$200,000 for the purpose of maintaining a committee to devise plans for relieving the depressing results of the European war. This committee will include a member from every organized state, together with the national officials and the national executive committee. The committee will be in charge of Peter Radford of Texas, who was appointed chairman, and before the adjournment of the session more than \$10,000 of the fund had already been pledged.

A resolution was passed condemning the present war and recommending the establishment of an international parliament and an international court, looking to universal peace and good will between the nations of the world.

Child Labor Condemned.

A resolution was passed endorsing the bill providing for the elimination of products from interstate commerce which are manufactured in factories employing children less than fourteen years of age or those employing children under sixteen years of age more than eight hours.

A marketing plan introduced by Harry Tracy of Texas in which a practical system of marketing farm products was outlined was heartily endorsed by resolution.

Union Officials Endorsed.

Referring to the work of the officers of the Farmers' Union, Mr. Barrett paid a high tribute to the manner in which they have co-operated with him. "They have stood steadfastly by me in every call to duty," said Mr. Barrett, "and in every endeavor for the general good. They are true, faithful and conscientious men. I want to pay special tribute to one individual, Peter Radford. If I should be asked to name one man in the Union who has done more to lighten my own load, who stood ready day or night for service, who doesn't even wait for the distress signal, then I'd have to say Peter Radford. Men like Peter Radford keep one's faith sound, his courage high and renew belief in humanity."

Union Growing Rapidly.

President Barrett stated that the Union was fast growing in numbers and in strength. Twenty-seven states in the Union are included in its membership and the total number of members aggregate more than eight million. It is "the boast of the Union that all its members are men who are actual farmers and that no one who does not till the soil, is eligible for membership in the organization."

The officials of the Union were unanimously re-elected for the coming year as follows: C. S. Barrett, Georgia, president; A. V. Swift, vice president, Oregon; A. C. Davis, secretary, Arkansas.

RADFORD REAPPOINTED

Fort Worth, Texas.—President Chas. S. Barrett of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America has announced the reappointment of Peter Radford as lecturer of the National Union during the coming year. Extensive plans have been outlined for publicity work throughout the nation to be carried on through Mr. Radford's department. This publicity work will be modeled on the lines of the educational work done in Texas on the subject of farm problems.

New York Raises Big Loan.

New York.—Within a few hours after the board of estimate and apportionment had adopted a plan for the city to borrow \$100,000,000 with which to pay off in gold a foreign indebtedness of approximately \$30,000,000 and other maturing debts, J. P. Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., syndicate managers of the loan, turned over to the city chamberlain a check for \$100,000,000.

GERMANS LEAVE POLAND

Petrograd Announces Russian Armies Are Victorious at Every Point.

Petrograd.—The Russian "steam-roller" is in operation. The right wing of our active army has crushed the German offensive in Suwalki province and we are again on Prussian soil; the left has diminished the Austrian defenses so that heavy German reinforcements now hold the lines before Cracow; our center is moving steadily expelling the Germans from Russian Poland.

The battle of Augustowo ended October 3 in a victory for the Russian arms. The German defeat is complete.

The enemy is at this moment in a disordered retreat and in flight toward the East Prussian frontier.

The war office, reviewing the operations of the czar's forces in Russian Poland during the past two weeks, asserted that the Germans had been compelled to retreat everywhere. It was estimated that in the same length of time the Germans had lost 60,000 killed, wounded and captured, besides which the Russians claimed to have taken a number of German guns.

GERMANY PROVES VALUE OF AUTOS

Moves Men and Supplies as Well as Artillery With Motorcars.

Berlin.—Automobiles and other means of motor traction, it is stated, are being used to a very large extent by the Germans. At Coblenz 475 automobiles arrived from eastern Germany, each equipped for the transportation of wounded in being provided with a special ambulance body, capable of carrying six men. The intention of the German military authorities is to



TYPE OF ARMORED AUTO AND ARTILLERY DRAWN BY MOTORCAR.

take all wounded to the nearest city base instead of establishing field hospitals.

Automobiles and traction engines are also used for the moving of supplies. Through Dietz, Rhenish Prussia, thirty-seven armored motorcars passed on a single day, each carrying two machine guns housed in a revolving turret.

Traction engines are also used by the Germans to haul their heavy artillery, some of it having in this manner been taken long distances. In the field, however, horses are being used, the impression being that owing to the heavy traffic on the railroads of western Germany the method of transporting artillery saved much time.

German and Austrian newspapers insist that the war against Russia, France and England is a "holy" war, because the extinction of the two peoples is said to be aimed at. Their propaganda seems to have had results. In Germany 1,000,000 volunteers are ready to bear arms, and in Austria and Hungary a similar force is being raised, estimated at present at about 400,000 men. Both countries, it is said here, lack the equipment necessary to place these men in the field. With every factory of arms and ammunition working day and night at full capacity and with plants suitable to the production of munitions pressed into this service it is hoped to meet this situation soon.

Boon Is Discouraged.

Washington.—At the direction of President Wilson, Secretary Tumulty wrote a letter to New Jersey democrats, declining to have them endorse the president for a second term.

Bishop Spalding Killed.

Salt Lake City.—Bishop F. S. Spalding, head of the Episcopal Church in Utah, was instantly killed here when an automobile in which he was riding struck a curb and overturned.

Agriculture is recognized as the greatest of all industries and a prosperous, progressive and enlightened agricultural population is the surest safeguard of civilization.

CHAMBERLAIN NOT PRIMARY FRIEND

C. E. S. Wood Reviews Senator's Record—Recalls Refusal to Help Bryan.

With a long memory, Colonel C. E. S. Wood has been telling the voters in Portland the history of George E. Chamberlain regarding popular laws and issues. Colonel Wood has been unsparing of Chamberlain's political record and night after night he has been declaring Chamberlain a double-dealer, who wants to agree with people on both sides of every question and who holds no opinion other than that of perpetuating Chamberlain in office.

In 1903, Wood and T. T. Geer were candidates for the popular vote for United States Senator. In that campaign Wood says he wanted to make an active fight, but that Chamberlain, fearing Wood might jeopardize Chamberlain's chances for election as Governor, insisted that Wood remain quiet. As Geer received the popular vote, Wood wrote the Democratic members of the Legislature asking them to support Geer for Senator. When these Democrats asked Chamberlain for advice he told them to leave the Republicans fight it out without Democratic help. This attitude on the part of Chamberlain, asserts Colonel Wood, was in direct conflict with the spirit and principle of the primary.

Again, says Colonel Wood, Chamberlain himself wrote to A. D. Stillman, of Umatilla, recommending that the Democrats hold an assembly to make nominations. Later when the Republicans held an assembly they were assailed by the Chamberlain newspapers and charged with trying to undermine the direct primary and return to machine methods.

In his campaign for Governor, Chamberlain, says Wood, argued that the Legislature and Governor should be of opposite political parties. Chamberlain now argues that Congress should be of the same political complexion as the President.

When nominated for Senator as a Democrat in 1908, Chamberlain posed as a non-partisan, declares Colonel Wood, knowing that only with Republican votes he could be elected. At that time Roosevelt was immensely popular in Oregon and Chamberlain announced that he was a Roosevelt Democrat. In December, 1908, Roosevelt met Chamberlain in the East and greeted him as Senator-to-be. When Roosevelt bolted the Republican ticket and much of his popularity waned, Chamberlain attacked Roosevelt, although the latter, when President, had gone as far as he could to bring about Chamberlain's election by a Republican Legislature.

In the campaign of 1908, continues Colonel Wood, Chamberlain refused to attend the Bryan rally in Portland and again absented himself from Portland when Judge Alton B. Parker came to speak for Bryan. Chamberlain was afraid that his plea of non-partisanship would not hold good if he was present at these Democratic rallies for Bryan.

Colonel Wood has stigmatized Chamberlain as selfish, as a man whose sole desire is to look after himself. He calls attention to the Chamberlain cards displayed in this campaign wherein there is no hint of any party designation.

Somewhat similar talks are being made by T. T. Geer, ex-Governor, who is also reviewing the political changes which Chamberlain has assumed in his office-seeking career. Colonel Wood is interested in defeating Chamberlain because Wood does not consider Chamberlain a Democrat. Geer says Chamberlain is not a Republican, but is "a man of pretense."

Old Soldiers Admire Booth.

Grant Dimick, manager of R. A. Booth, Republican nominee for United States Senator, has received the following communication:

Newberg, Sept. 24, 1914.

I am one of many members of Shiloh Post No. 77, G. A. R., who received a letter commending Hon. George Chamberlain as a friend of old soldiers. Have heard a number of the boys express themselves in regard to the letter as a huge joke. It will be some time before old soldiers look to Mississippi Democrats as special friends.

To me the letter is a source of both pleasure and indignation; pleasure that it is an assurance they feel the need of every vote they can possibly get; indignation that I should be regarded as so devoid of sense as to be caught by such trash.

There are about 50 members of Shiloh Post and I know of but one Chamberlain man among them. There may be two or three others, but I do not know them.

As regards myself there can be no better man for Senator than Mr. Booth. I have known him for over 30 years with increasing respect and admiration for him.

N. E. BRITT.

Past Post Commander of Shiloh Post No. 77, Department of Oregon, G. A. R.

Students Grateful to Booth.

Student loan funds, established to assist needy students through college, have long had the attention of R. A. Booth, Republican candidate for Senator. Having had a hard struggle to earn his own education, Booth has endeavored to make the path a little more smooth for young men and women who are in the same position.

Vote to Save Industrial Oregon

VOTE "NO" 329 AND "NO" 331

The very life of the future manufacturing and industrial progress of Oregon hinges upon the defeat of the so-called "Water Front" bills, to be voted on Tuesday, November 3rd.

So cunningly and adroitly are these bills worded there is grave danger that many people will be deceived.

If these measures become laws the result will be that the State will take title to the tidelands and submerged lands and will be prohibited from selling any of these lands. They can only be leased for docks. No more ship-yards, saw-mills, canneries or other plants requiring access to deep water—nothing but docks, docks, docks.

Every citizen of Oregon—wage earner, farmer, business man or woman, wants to prosper. These measures if enacted will throttle progress at the gate. Investors will shun Oregon. This means no work for the wage-earner, nothing to pay the storekeeper with and therefore nothing to pass to the farmer or producer. Let no one think these bills do not concern him.

Before you go into the booth to vote, read 329 and 331 carefully. Talk to your neighbors about them.

Oregon is rich in natural resources, but poor in development. What the state needs above everything else is outside money to come in and develop its resources. That means GOOD WAGES, PLENTY OF WORK, GOOD PRICES and GOOD TIMES.

This is not a political question; it concerns only the prosperity of Oregon and of you.

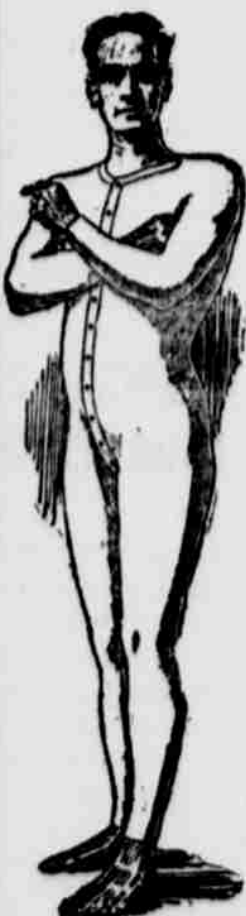
Give Progress and Good Times a helping hand by voting "NO" 329 and "NO" 331.

Oregon Commercial Protective Association

Paid Advertisement

1208 Yeon Building, Portland, Oregon

Don't Overlook Our BIG CLUBBING OFFER



Just now you are interested in underwear; if the makes are right, qualities right and prices right. Look over the largest line ever shown in the city. Priced from 50c to \$5.00

First big showing of bedding this week and we would suggest your making early selections. Night gowns and pajamas for all the family. From 50c to \$2.50 Sweaters and mackinaws for all the family from 50c to \$15.00.



New arrivals this week of evening and party dresses. New arrivals this week also of waists and skirts.

Two large shipments of Boys "Woolly Boy" suits and overcoats this week from \$3.50 to \$7.50 See the new models.

Another large consignment of suits and coats for stout ladies only, hard to find in most stores.