

### SHOE TRADE CITED AS BUSINESS IDEAL

#### John H. Hanan Says Government Should Make It Pattern in Regulation.

### TRUST MADE IMPOSSIBLE

#### 1200 Independents Control Output and Preserve Competition on Healthy Basis — Sherman Act Termed Defective.

BY JOHN H. HANAN, President National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association. (Copyright, 1917, by the Tribune Company.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—I am old-fashioned enough to believe in competition—not the destructive kind, that tries to ruin the market for everybody, but normal, healthy, wide-awake competition, that seeks to win against merits, which has been the American manufacturer in the forefront in the trade competition of the world.

President Taft has recently been preaching to business men the advantages of competition. If the President means by competition the kind of competition that business men mean—namely, fair, normal, healthy competition, carried on free from the restraint of monopolistic control on the one hand and harassing lawsuits by the Government on the other hand—I heartily agree with him. Such competition has never harmed the business man or the consumer.

If, however, President Taft means competition carried on with the constant liability to prosecution by the Government, under a law so vague in its terms that no one knows just what it means, then I must express my dissent.

**Sherman Act Defective.**

Business carried on in the constant fear of harassing lawsuits by the Government can no more continue in a normal competitive condition than can business which is carried on under the shadow of a great monopoly, tyrannical under the form of law is no less tyrannical than tyranny in the form of a commercial trust.

While the decisions of the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases meet with general approval in so far as they find the companies concerned guilty of acts condemned and forbidden by the Sherman law, they still leave open to controversy the question as to whether the Sherman anti-trust law is or is not a good thing for the United States of America and the question whether the reasoning of the Supreme Court is or is not calculated to benefit future economic conditions.

The one thing about the opinions which, to my mind, is particularly distasteful is the fact that, instead of them, while the Sherman act makes a violation of its provisions criminal, until a man or a group of men cannot, until a court has passed upon the question, ascertain whether a step contemplated is criminal or innocent. Such a state of affairs ought never to exist.

**Restraint Thought Folly.**

Criminal laws should lay down rules so definite and so certain and so easily ascertained and understood that every man can act in the light of a perfect understanding and know just what he may do and may not do.

It is obvious that there is an overwhelming tendency toward the combination of industrial and economic forces. It is utterly folly for the state or the Nation to attempt to restrain or to dam up the current of events. It is just as impossible to resolve the present business and economic conditions into the independent entities which prevailed 100 years ago as it is to resolve our present civilization into the barbarous atomism of the barbaric past.

I believe in Federal regulation. I do not believe in state supervision. State boundaries have long ago become commercially nonexistent. Rapid transportation, the telephone, the telegraph, and the United States mails have annihilated the distinction between the states of the Union, from a commercial standpoint.

**Shoe Business Example.**

Just what that supervision or regulation should be, just what its limits should be, are questions which it is impossible for any man to answer, but if the Government is sincerely seeking a solution of the problem it can find a pattern for emulation right at hand.

It happens that in the shoe business, in which I have been engaged all my life, a condition exists which might well serve as an example to every other industry. If the situation in other industries were such that they could adopt the system which has met with this pronounced success.

In the boot and shoe business there is not and never has been a trust. The output of shoes in the United States is manufactured by more than 1200 independent concerns, and the trust form of control has never been able to make its headway.

According to the census reports just issued the value of the products of American factories has increased 70 per cent since 1900, the number of employees has increased 30 per cent, and the amount of wages paid them has increased 58 per cent. The exports of boots and shoes have increased from less than \$2,000,000 to more than \$11,000,000. There is no other American industry which makes a more striking exhibition of substantial progress and this prosperity has redounded to the advantage of more than 50,000 retail dealers.

**Discrimination Is Absent.**

Every shoe manufacturer who analyzes the matter concedes that the reason why no trust has been possible in the shoe industry is because no shoe manufacturer or group of shoe manufacturers has ever monopolized the machinery necessary for the manufacture of shoes, or has ever been able to exclude rival manufacturers from the use of such machinery. Many different machines are used in the manufacture of shoes and about 80 per cent of this number are made and sold or leased by the United Shoe Machinery Company. A large number of machines are also made and sold by the Singer Sewing Machine Company and other concerns to shoe manufacturers.

Following the custom which has prevailed in the shoe machinery business for more than 50 years, the United Shoe Machinery Company leases its machines without discrimination to the shoe manufacturers for a fixed standard royalty, although the shoe manufacturer has the option of buying many of them. The average royalty which the company receives for all classes of shoes being less than 2 1/2 cents per pair.

The smallest shoe manufacturer can lease his machinery from the United Shoe Machinery Company on precisely the same terms as his largest and most prosperous competitor, with an equal chance to utilize the latest devices and

without being obliged to figure whether he can afford to throw his old machines away.

A large proportion of the present successful shoe manufacturers of the United States owe their start to the fact that they were able, with little capital, to obtain from the United Shoe Machinery Company and its predecessors shoe machinery for which they had to pay royalties, simply on the shoes as they were produced, with the result that, as they acquired capital, they were always able to obtain machinery at a standard standard royalty, and were thus able to use their capital in the extension of their plant and credit and the marketing of their products.

This system is precisely the same that the Government, through its bureau of corporations, has repeatedly commended. It is the only system by which the Government generally without discrimination may make use of processes and facilities in which a natural or legal monopoly exists, upon payment of a reasonable fixed sum. And here in actual and successful operation is a



General Ramon Caceres, President of Dominican Republic, Who Has Been Assassinated.

system like that which Commissioner Goffield and Commissioner Smith have said could beneficially be applied to the beef, oil and tobacco industries.

**Organization Almost Perfect.**

If the United Shoe Machinery Company had sought to pattern its business after the highest ideal, which the Government has held up in successive reports of its commissioners of corporation, it could not have determined upon a more perfect form of organization and operation than it now has.

Nevertheless, this is the identical scheme which the Department of Justice, in its recent proceedings against the United Shoe Machinery Company, contends is in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act. Whether it is illegal or not is a question for the lawyers to thrash out. Whatever they may decide, this plan of operation seems, at any rate, to be just the thing that has kept the shoe business generally prosperous, contented, independent, and free from every form of oppressive trust or combination.

### TROPIC CHIEF KILLED

#### PRESIDENT CACERES, OF SANTO DOMINGO, SHOT DOWN.

#### Assassinate Attack Head of Negro Republic as He Is Hiding in Coach.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Ramon Caceres, President of Santo Domingo, was assassinated by political malcontents in Santo Domingo City late yesterday afternoon, according to reports to the State Department today.

The President was set upon and shot down by a small band and killed while riding in his coach on a public road. So far nothing has developed to indicate a rising. The country is quiet.

Cablegrams conveying the news of the assassination, filed last night, were delayed in transmission.

Mr. Russell, the American Minister in Santo Domingo, is in this country, and the secretary, Endicott, of the Legation, is in charge.

It is presumed here that Caceres has fallen a victim to one of the characteristically Dominican plots. It is known Caceres' administration, which has lasted four years, an almost unprecedented period in Dominican history, has recently been disturbed by several well-defined revolutionary plots.

As the constitution of the Republic of Santo Domingo makes no provision for a Vice-President, it will be necessary for the Cabinet to call an extraordinary session of Congress to provide for a special election.

In the interim, the Cabinet will discharge the duties of the President.

### SEATTLE FUGITIVE HELD

#### Railroad Man Charged With Part in \$10,000 Embezzlement Caught.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 19.—The police tonight arrested J. B. Guyer, formerly employed by the G. W. R. & N. Company at Seattle, Wash., on a charge of embezzling \$10,000 of the company's funds. He was arrested in a North Winnipeg hotel and an officer from Seattle is now on his way to Winnipeg. Guyer disappeared from Seattle a week ago.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 19.—J. B. Guyer, formerly a suburban station agent here for the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company, who was arrested in Winnipeg today, is wanted on a charge of manipulating false bills of lading.

It is alleged that Guyer paid the false bills which were then approved by R. J. Cooper, traffic manager for a local brewing company, and that the two men obtained sums aggregating between \$5000 and \$10,000 by means of the fraud.

Cooper was arrested here last month and is said to have confessed his part in the scheme. Guyer fled before Cooper was arrested.

### \$260—AUTOPIANO—\$260.

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### Ex-Newspaper Man Dies.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 20.—Dr. J. T. Gould, formerly a well-known newspaper man, dropped dead here today from heart disease. He was 65 years old.

Dr. Moe's Orthopedic Gymnasium for infantile paralysis and all nervous disorders. Rheumatism, Foot, bladder and kidney troubles. Most modern methods. No drugs. 24 E. 14th st.

### MEN POP IN AND OUT OF JURY BOX

#### Bailiff Is Alert to Prevent Sleeping During Progress of McNamara Trial.

### ILLNESS BAR TO WORK

#### Sickness Big Factor in Delays in Securing Jury—Job Harriman Suspends Work in Case to Make Majority Campaign.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 20.—Talesmen popped in and out of the jury box in the McNamara murder trial today, making a scene of some activity, but small progress. Then activity died down in the afternoon session under an extended examination of M. F. Mooney, a talesman, and it became necessary for a bailiff to awaken one who went to sleep in court. F. A. McBurney, a builder, was passed as to cause by both sides.

Talesman Mooney was a miner in Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania, where he belonged to a union. He is an Irish Catholic, as is James B. McNamara, who is on trial. Since leaving Pennsylvania, Mooney has belonged to the National Association of Stationary Engineers, which is not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. He also is a member of the Los Angeles Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, of which Joseph Scott, of counsel for the defense, is an officer, and he knows Scott.

**State Examines Mooney.**

All these circumstances were regarded by the defense as favorable, and after obtaining a little more information, Clarence S. Darrow, chief of counsel, accepted Mooney as to cause and turned him over to the state. The rest of the afternoon was consumed in his examination by Assistant District Attorney Vermilyea.

Talesman William Nicholson was excused from service today because of the suddenly-developed illness of his wife. The incident recalled a long list of jurors excused thus far because of their own sickness or that of members of their families, and the fact that a brother of J. B. Sexton, a sworn juror, critically ill, Byron Lisk, another sworn juror, has trouble with his eyes, and out at Pomona the wife of Juror E. D. Green is threatened with nervous prostration. Two veniremen not yet summoned to the jury box were excused, each because of illness of his wife.

### Packer Is Excused.

L. A. Hauser, president of a packing company, was excused because of conscientious scruples against capital punishment, and Fred D. J. Meyer was allowed to go on his defense had stated he would challenge him preemptively for bias. A like challenge against Talesman McBurney was unsuccessful, and McBurney was added to the list of talesmen passed as to cause by both sides. He is not likely to be on the final jury.

The ninth venire appeared in court today, and from 50 names 14 men were selected for the jury. A new venire probably will be drawn before the end of the week.

### Harriman Busy in Politics.

Attorney Darrow explained today that the absence of Job Harriman from the counsel table of the defense was due to the latter's activity in the Majority race. Harriman, who is running for Mayor on the Socialist ticket, is busy making speeches, and Attorney Darrow declared he probably will not appear in the courtroom until after the election, December 5.

Should Harriman be elected, Attorney Darrow said he was not sure yet whether he would continue as associate counsel for the defense, but it is generally expected that he will sever his connection with the defense on account of his new duties. At present the offices of Attorney Darrow are in conjunction with Harriman.

The defense today resumed examination of Fred De J. Meyer, who was on the stand at the close of court Saturday. Meyer said he believed the Times was dynamited, and that McNamara did it. This opinion, he said, was pretty firmly fixed. He was challenged by the defense for actual bias. Assistant District Attorney G. Ray Horton, for the state, resisted the challenge.

### Bias Is Admitted.

Under Horton's questioning, Meyer said practically all he knew about the case was what he had read in the newspapers. As opinions based on such information do not disqualify a juror in California and Meyer said he "sup-



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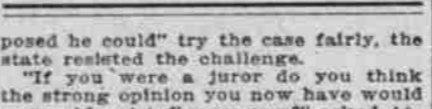
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posed he could" try the case fairly, the state resisted the challenge.

"If you were a juror do you think the strong opinion you now have would or would not influence you?" asked Attorney Darrow.

"It would, somewhat."

Darrow then put the challenge up to Judge Bordwell. Meyer told the judge "it was possible" he could return a verdict based solely upon the evidence, and that he didn't know whether he had a doubt of his ability to try McNamara on the evidence alone. He then was excused.

### Challenge Not Allowed.

Talesman F. A. McBurney, a designer and contractor, the next talesman examined, was a classmate of Assistant District Attorney Horton in High School. He said he was not opposed to unions "so long as they don't interfere with my business."

"As to wages and length of hours?" asked Attorney Darrow.

"Yes."

McBurney said he had an opinion, based on newspaper reports, that union labor sympathizers or members blew up the Times building. He was challenged by Darrow for bias, and again the state resisted.

Judge Bordwell disallowed the challenge.

Talesman Mooney, formerly a stationary engineer and member of the miners' union, but now in the real estate business, next was examined by Attorney Darrow. He said that at one time he was a member of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, which, he said, was not considered a labor union. His brother, he said, now is superintendent of a colliery of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad in New York.

He asserted that he had no opinions on the case, and was passed for cause by the defense.

"I don't believe in strikes at all," Mooney said in response to further questions. "I've never seen anything gained from one."

He said he believed the Times disaster was caused by a very strong explosive and that viewing the ruins confirmed that opinion.

Mooney was still under examination by the state when court adjourned.

### Estate Valued at \$7925.

OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 20.—(Special)—County Judge Beatie today ordered a final settlement in the estate of Meint Peters, a pioneer of Stafford, who died about a year ago. The realty and personalty were valued at \$7925, which goes to the widow and at her death is to be divided equally among the four children.

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Hickory Hammer	15c	10c
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Nail Sets	10c	5c
Files	10c 4 for	25c
Mason's Tool Bag, 20-inch	\$2.25	\$1.60
Sand's 3A Plumb Rule	\$3.50	\$2.75
Brick Trowel	\$1.50	\$1.20
Plasterer's Trowels	\$2.50	\$2.20
Brick Jointers	50c	35c
Brick Sets	95c	65c
No. 14 Blow Torch	\$2.75	\$2.00
Pint Blow Torch	\$4.25	\$3.75
Quart Blow Torch	\$4.75	\$4.00
Auto Blow Torch	\$4.25	\$3.75
Set of Jennings' Butt Chisels	\$4.50	\$3.50
Set of White Butt Chisels	\$4.75	\$3.75
Set of Swan's S. F. Chisels	\$7.50	\$5.75
Set of five B. & S. End Wrenches	\$2.25	\$1.50
Adjustable Ratchet Wrench	\$2.75	\$2.25
Set of 6 Ratchet Wrenches	\$3.00	\$2.25
B. & S. 8-in. Auto Wrench	\$1.00	80c
B. & S. Bicycle Wrench	35c	25c
Copper Pump Auto Oilers	\$1.25	90c
Goodell 6x28 Miter Box	\$13.25	\$11.75
Goodell 6x30 Miter Box	\$15.25	\$13.75
Langdon 5x28 Miter Box	\$13.50	\$12.00
No. 244 Circular Miter Box	\$20.00	\$16.00
Tool Cabinet	\$20.00	\$15.00
No. 2 Universal Food Chopper	\$1.50	\$1.25
No. 1 Universal Food Chopper	\$1.25	\$1.05
8-in. Shears, guaranteed	\$1.10	85c
No. 8493 Coffee Percolator	\$3.75	\$3.25
Carving Sets	\$3.50	\$2.25
Carving Sets	\$5.00	\$3.75
Carving Sets	\$8.00	\$6.25
Carving Pairs	\$3.00	\$1.75
Carving Pairs	\$4.50	\$3.50
Silver-Pl'd Knives and Forks	\$3.50	\$2.75
Alcohol Stoves	\$3.50	\$3.00
Coffee Percolators	\$12.50	\$10.00
White Handle Steak Knives	\$6.50	\$4.75
9-inch Guaranteed Wiss Shears	\$1.25	90c
Plain Mortise Lock	50c	35c
Handled Axes	\$1.50	\$1.15
Real Harney Pease Hand Saw	\$1.75	\$1.35
Cylinder F. Door Lock	\$8.75	\$5.00
Drawer Pulls	10c	5c
Butts, dead black, 4x4	16c	13c

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