



17,000 PERSONS HEAR MR. HUGHES

12,000 Crowd Ice Palace; 5000 Listen Outside.

OVERFLOW MEETING IS HELD

Nominee Tells Vast Portland Audience "We Are Citizens of Common Country."

UNDERWOOD TARIFF HIT

One of Greatest Ovations That Nominee Has Received on Trip Greets Him Here.

Charles Evans Hughes, Republican Presidential nominee, before an audience of 17,000 people at the Ice Palace last night, assailed the Democratic tariff principles and appealed for the tariff principles of the Republican party as a protection to the American working man.

It was the largest crowd but one that the candidate has addressed on his transcontinental trip. The larger crowd was at the Coliseum in Chicago a week ago.

Tariff Is Attacked. Mr. Hughes charged that the Underwood tariff enacted by the present Democratic Administration was directly responsible for the size of the army of the unemployed that sought work through the whole country in the winter of 1913-14.

The only cause of present seeming prosperity, he said, is the European war. And he sounded a stern warning that with the close of the war, this country will face the greatest industrial competition it has ever known.

"If you want to know what will happen after this extraordinary conflict," said Mr. Hughes, "see what happened before this conflict began."

Idle Are Tariff Experts. "Is there anybody who does not remember what happened after the Democratic party passed the Underwood tariff bill in October, 1913?"

"The thousands of unemployed walking the streets that winter knew they were tariff experts. And there were 300,000 tariff experts in New York alone."

He referred again to Democratic claims that prosperity is due to other causes than the war.

"I noticed the other day," said Mr. Hughes, "that the export of mules had increased 3500 per cent. Was this increase of 3500 per cent in the exportation of mules due to the Democratic party, or was it due to the war?"

He appealed for a look into the future, for an administration that will provide for the men and women of years to come.

Child Labor Answer Made. What may be interpreted as a direct answer to the child labor law recently enacted by the present Democratic Congress, was his urgent plea for "a policy that will conserve the future of the race."

"The future of our race," he said, "depends upon the amount of protection that we provide for our children. We must have better educational facilities. We must have more vocational training."

He decried the spirit of class hatred that agitators sometimes try to instill into the American people.

"There is no concern of labor," he said, "that is not also the concern of capital. And there is no concern of capital that is not also the concern of labor."

"We must get over the idea that it is impossible to adjust real grievances. Any grievance can be adjusted if we will make a calm, careful study of the facts. We must use facts."

With these words he plunged into a vigorous discussion of the tariff question. He read the tariff plank in the Democratic platform of 1912, which plank declared if the fundamental principle of the Democratic party to levy a tariff for revenue only and that the constitution of the United States prohibited a tariff for any other purpose.

Applause Greets Remark.

He stoutly denied such an interpretation of the constitution and added, to the applause of the crowd:

"If I were a member of that party and I looked over the platforms of the past I would feel that I was passing through a cemetery richly embellished with mortuary monuments."

"If you want the principle of protection fairly and honestly applied," continued the nominee, "it has got to be applied by those who believe in it and not by those who do not believe in it."

"I believe in a tariff commission. We must have the facts faithfully jotted down and fairly considered and patiently studied. It is no time for legislation to the beat of drums. We have got to study the facts and square our conduct according to the facts."

Fair Tariff Promised.

"I promise no man," he went on, with fervor, "any chance to get the beat of his fellow men through a protective tariff. But I do propose that, believing in the protective principle and intend-

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BULLETS BURST AS HOSPITAL BURNS

OLD VANCOUVER GOVERNMENT BUILDING DAMAGED \$8000.

James Hansen, Private in United States Coast Artillery, sustains severe cuts on hands.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Aug. 17.—(Special.)—James Hansen, private in Third Company, United States Coast Artillery, suffered severe cuts on his hands, and the Government's old hospital building sustained \$8000 damage by a fire which partly destroyed the building at the United States Barracks early this morning.

A spectacular feature of the blaze was the explosion of a hundred or more rounds of small arms ammunition which had been left by former troops that had occupied the structure before proceeding to the Mexican border. The explosions resembled the popping of a pack of fire crackers set off at once. Nobody was injured by the detonations.

The Vancouver fire apparatus started to the blaze, but broke down and was put out of commission. The Barracks fire apparatus and soldiers put the flames out. No insurance is carried on the buildings by the Government. The building was valued at \$25,000.

SEATTLE PIER DYNAMITED

Timbers Blown Down and Shack Destroyed in Night Attack.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 17.—The timbers in the southeast corner of Pier D, at the foot of King street, were blown down and a shack built alongside the pier was entirely destroyed early this morning, when a bomb placed near the street end of the pier exploded.

Thomas McLoughlin, a night watchman, saw the sparks from the fuse, and thinking it was a fire, rushed from the shack three dock workers who were sleeping there. None were injured.

WOMEN WIN IN GEORGIA

Bill to Abolish Sex Line in Practice of Law Is Passed.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 15.—The Georgia Senate today passed a House bill granting to women the right to practice law. The measure now goes to the Governor.

Similar bills have been defeated for several years.

Six-Cent Loaf Proposed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Because of an advance in flour bakers throughout the country are preparing to act concertedly in advancing the price of a 6-cent loaf of bread to 6 cents, according to Paul Schultz, head of one of Chicago's largest baking concerns, today.

MR. HUGHES SMILES THROUGH BUSY DAY

Three Receptions Held Within an Hour.

STRENUOUS GREETINGS LIKED

Mrs. Hughes Joins Husband in Receiving Crowds.

HIGHWAY TRIP IS MADE

Candidate Is Kept on Go From Time of First Appearance at Train Until Delivery of Speech at Night.

Governor Hughes had a busy and strenuous day in Portland. Apparently, though, that is just what the Governor likes best. He seemed to enjoy himself most when things were happening fastest.

For instance, all within one hour, he spoke at the Ad Club luncheon at the Benson shortly before noon; stepped from there over the way to the Press Club rooms, where he gave an impromptu address that took everybody by storm; shook hands all around, then rode down to Third and Madison streets, where the Redmen were holding a convention.

Attentions Are Continuous. All this, as remarked, within an hour; committees and subcommittees meanwhile buzzing about him; celebrities and such trying to buttonhole him and pry in a word or two; the public yelling for him and intent on shaking hands.

And through all this hubbub Mr. Hughes, his eyes a-twinkle and his smile revealing a fine mouthful of Rooseveltian teeth, was laying the time of his life. At any rate, that was the impression he emanated all over.

Arriving at 5:15 o'clock from Seattle on the Great Northern Railway, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes did not make their formal bow to the city until 9 o'clock.

In the intervening two hours and a half their car was switched from the North Bank to the Union depot and they had breakfast. At 9 o'clock exactly Mr. and Mrs. Hughes appeared on the rear platform of their car.

That was the signal for the crowd (Continued on Page 9, Column 2.)

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

THE WEATHER.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 65 degrees; minimum, 38 degrees.

TODAY'S—Fair; northwesterly winds.

Mr. Hughes in Portland.

Seventeen thousand hear Mr. Hughes.

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Mr. Hughes smiles through busy day.

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Correspondents say crowds enthusiastic for Hughes all along tour.

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Mr. Hughes' brief address before Red Men's convention.

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Mr. Hughes warmly shakes hands with 2000 persons at reception.

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Press Club likes Mr. Hughes.

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Columbia River Highway proves great revelation to Mr. Hughes.

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Women find Mrs. Hughes charming and interesting.

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Hundreds welcome Mr. and Mrs. Hughes and party at train.

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Hughes promises business success.

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Mr. Hughes talks to crowd that bids farewell at depot.

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German line on Somme remains all attacks.

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Allies make more gains by powerful attacks in France.

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Mexico.

Formal inspection of Oregon troops begun.

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Mexico's greatest series of court-martials about to begin.

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Europe.

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Danish upper house to demand election before sale of islands is ratified.

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National.

Senate legislative situation tied in hard knot.

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Wisconsin prepares plan for settling strike.

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Raymond Belmont reported engaged to Southern beauty.

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New York surface car strike threatened again.

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Bryan to move to North Carolina and run for Senator.

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School plans wait on epidemic.

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Pacific Northwest.

Representatives of land grant committee insist upon taxation rights.

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Hogman ready for strike.

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Man and wife shot down by Seattle hospital patient.

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Old Government hospital burns, with \$8000 loss.

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Sport.

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Eight players remain in Casino tennis tourney.

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Russell Smith's score beat at Gresham.

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Pacific Coast League results: Los Angeles 2, Portland 1; Vernon 8, Salt Lake 7; Oakland 3, San Francisco 2.

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Nick Williams denies charge of tampering with opposing player.

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Commercial and Marine.

Scramble to buy barley results in higher prices in Northwest.

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Chicago wheat declines under profit-taking sales.

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Stock market unusually broad, active and strong.

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Steam schooner Fort Bragg has narrow escape from destruction by fire.

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Standley-Clarkson shipbuilding plant under way.

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Portland and Vicinity.

Weather report, data and forecast.

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Union dry committee effects organization.

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Ex-Governor West advises grant lands be left off tax rolls.

Page 13.

Fires in Gordon Hotel building causes \$15,000 loss.

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DANISH SENATORS NOT READY TO SELL

Election on Island Issue Demanded.

COUNTER PROPOSAL IS MADE

Premier Suggests Formation of Coalition Cabinet.

PLEBISCITE TO FOLLOW

Meanwhile Senators at Washington Are to Question Secretary Lansing About Concessions Included in Treaty.

ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies, Aug. 16.—Apparently the inhabitants of the island of St. Croix are in favor of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. Unofficial balloting was held there yesterday and of the votes cast 5000 were in favor of the proposition and only 11 against it.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 16.—The Landsting, the upper house of the Danish Parliament, met today as a committee of the whole to consider the treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States, and 47 of the 61 members present placed themselves in favor of the order of the day declaring that the sale cannot be settled before elections for both houses of Parliament have been held. Five members of the Landsting were absent from the meeting.

The situation has been further complicated by a proposal from Premier Zahle that the government resign and help in the formation of a Cabinet representing the various parties. This proposal, if carried out, would avoid the holding of elections as advocated by the Conservatives and the Left.

Socialists May Block Plans.

The Premier put forward his proposal at a conference with the presidents of the political parties in the Landsting, but it is uncertain if it can be carried out, as the Socialists have hitherto declined to be represented in a Cabinet with members of the other party.

Nothing can be settled at present, as (Continued on Page 4, Column 1.)

WOMAN REPORTER WEDDED TO EARL

DREAM OF PATRICIA BURKE'S YOUNG LIFE COMES TRUE.

Former Los Angeles Girl Becomes Countess as Result of Her Work as Red Cross Nurse.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Earl of Cottenham married in St. George's Church, Hanover Square, today Miss Patricia Burke, daughter of the late J. H. Burke, of California. Walter Winans gave the bride away. Viscount Crowhurst, eldest son of the Earl, acted as best man.

The Earl of Cottenham's first wife was Lady Rose Neville. She died in 1912.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 16.—Miss Patricia Burke, whose marriage to the Earl of Cottenham at London was reported today, formerly was a newspaper reporter here. She is the daughter of John Humphrey Burke, a land valuation expert here, whom she visited a year ago.

Her father said today his daughter, when a child, set her heart on some day marrying into the nobility. He said her engagement to a Spanish nobleman was announced several years ago while she was abroad, the wedding date was set, but a tragedy caused postponement and later the engagement was broken.

His daughter, he said, met the Earl of Cottenham while she was serving as a Red Cross nurse.

BEACH RESORT HAS FIRE

Three Buildings Are Burned, but Coast Guard Saves Others.

ASTORIA, Or., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—Ocean Park, a Summer resort on North Beach, Wash., was visited by a fire about 3 o'clock this morning that caused a loss of approximately \$3000. The buildings destroyed were Tronson and Brown's general store, William Shagren's meat market, and the Moorehead photograph gallery. Most of the contents of the structures were saved.

The flames started in the butcher shop and only the work of the Coast Guard crew and citizens prevented a conflagration.

WOMEN UP AT REVELLE

Real Military Camp Work Begins for Navy League Auxiliary.

LAKE GENEVA, Wis., Aug. 16.—The first reveille some of the women ever heard announced this morning the opening of the second day's service school camp of the woman's division of the Navy League of the United States. It marked the beginning of real military camp work for the 150 women who are seeking to be ready for their country's call in the event of war.

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WILSON HAS PLAN TO SETTLE STRIKE

Concession of 8-Hour Day Proposed.

FEDERAL INQUIRY TO FOLLOW

President to Meet Committee of 640 Today.

STATEMENT TO BE MADE

Appeal Will Be Made for Compromise in Interests of People of Country—Public Opinion Is Relied On to Aid.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—President Wilson tonight completed a definite plan for settlement of the threatened nation-wide railroad strike, and will submit it to representatives of the managers and employees tomorrow. Although Administration officials said negotiations would be continued until a peaceful solution was found, the outcome of the President's mediation is expected to depend largely on the attitude of the two sides toward the plan he has drawn up.

The proposition framed by the President following conferences with the managers and employees since Monday proposes that the railways should concede the eight-hour workday.

Later Investigation Indicated.

Later it probably will be proposed that a Federal commission appointed by the President or created by Congress investigate all problems which have arisen during the present discussion. The chief obstacles in the way of acceptance of the plan lie in the insistence of the railroad managers on arbitration and their opposition to the eight-hour day and the demand for time and a half for overtime. Whether the two sides will give in on these points constituted the chief uncertainty in the situation tonight.

The general committee of the employees, including private representatives of the trainmen and engineers on the 325 railroad systems of the country, arrived here tonight in response to a summons by their subcommittee, which has been meeting with the President. The general committee has plenary powers to accept or reject any suggestion.

Men Say Outlook Is Good.

The men, although refraining from discussing the plan of the President, said they thought the outlook encouraging for a settlement.

The President will meet the entire committee of 640 in the east room of the White House at 3 o'clock tomorrow and lay before them his plans. He will accompany this with a statement, appealing to their patriotism and requesting a compromise in the interests of the people of the nation.

While no time has been set for the conference between the managers' committee and the President, it is thought probable it will take place tomorrow morning.

When Mr. Wilson sees the managers he will make practically the same statement he will deliver to the employees, paying particular attention, however, to the points he feels the managers should concede.

Statistics of Cost Considered.

The President completed his plan during a conference today with Judge William L. Chambers, of the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation, who took the White House statistics compiled by experts showing the probable cost to the country of the granting of a basic eight-hour day. Immediately afterward Judge Chambers talked briefly with the managers' committee. He did not confer with the employees' representatives.

The conference between the President and Judge Chambers was the only formal meeting of the day in connection with the situation. There were no White House conferences with the managers and employees, pending the arrival of the brotherhoods' general committee from New York and the drawing up of a definite plan by Mr. Wilson. The managers spent the day in informal meetings and conferences at their hotel. The employees' representatives rested at their hotel, saying they had nothing to confer about among themselves.

The President is depending largely on public opinion to force a settlement. Should the present method of procedure seem about to fail, it was thought probable today he would take the public into his confidence.

Federal Commission Discussed.

Discussion of the creation of a Federal Commission to investigate the railroad situation centered largely today around the contention of railroad officials that such a commission would be able to get at all the facts and be able to prevent a recurrence of the present crisis. The President has taken up with both sides suggestions as to the best way to make up a commission which would be satisfactory.

The principal reasons advanced by the managers in insisting on arbitration were their belief that the principle of arbitration is at stake, and points made during the consideration of their recent petitions for a 5 per cent increase in freight rates. The Interstate Commerce Commission intimated at that time that when railroad

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DISTINGUISHED VISITORS WEARING THE GENUINE SMILES THAT INSTANTLY WON PORTLAND YESTERDAY, AS PHOTOGRAPHED AT UNION DEPOT.



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES EVANS HUGHES.