

COUNTY TAX MILL  
CROUCH 28 MILLS

Increase in Cost of Supplies  
Needed for Year Makes  
Appreciable Difference.

SALARY ADVANCES SOUGHT

Budget Committee Opposes, With  
E. B. McNaughton Chairman, but  
Consideration of Figures De-  
ferred Until After Election.

Partial estimates for the county general budget calling for \$500,000, an increase of \$62,774.83 over the tax share of the same departments in 1916, are in the hands of the advisory budget committee. The total general fund budget last year was \$771,976.80.

Based on the present \$30,000,000 valuation of property in Multnomah County, the \$62,774.83 increase would raise the tax rate, if adopted, approximately .235 of a mill. On the present land valuation, the 2.45-mill tax of last year would not raise nearly \$771,976.80; the tax would have to be more than 2.57 mills.

From these figures it is estimated that the increase in the county budget be no greater than has already been asked for in reports from a majority of the departments of county government, the probable tax levy for general county purposes will be about 2.8 mills.

Action on Budget Deferred. The budget committee met for the first time yesterday and organized, E. B. McNaughton being chosen chairman and Henry E. Reed, secretary. The estimates submitted were not discussed, any action on the budget being postponed until after the election, by which time the officers which have not yet reported to the county board, the county clerk and sheriff, will have turned in estimates.

Salary raises, asked for because of the high cost of living and the increase in prices on needed supplies, are responsible for the estimated requirements over this year's allotment.

W. A. Estel, superintendent of machinery, asks that his salary be increased from \$125 to \$150 a month. Ed Kahoe, superintendent of the court house, requests an increase from \$85 to \$95 a month. Advances of \$75 to \$80 a month are asked by the head janitor at the courthouse, from \$65 to \$75 by the subordinate janitors and from \$65 to \$75 by the night watchmen.

County Surveyor Asks for \$7500. County Surveyor Homer estimates that he will need \$7500 for himself and deputies during 1917. His estimate was similar for 1916, but he only received \$7500 when a committee was through with the budget.

Constable Weinberger will not be in office next year and believes his successor will be appointed in the next few days. Constable Weinberger, who has been in office since 1912, has been in office since 1912, has been in office since 1912, has been in office since 1912.

County Farm Change Proposed. The County Farm considers dispensing with the services in the main division of an assistant superintendent next year, but will raise the salary of the bookkeeper and steward to \$150 and \$200 a month each. In the farm division, it is considered advisable to employ expert poultry keepers, etc., next year at a total cost of \$750.

At the County Hospital a night superintendent at a salary of \$50 a month is asked, and in the case of the salary of the cook from \$50 to \$75 a month.

Madison Welch, superintendent of bridges and ferries, asks that his own salary be increased from \$125 to \$150 a month and that 24 gatemen receive nominal increases in their salaries for bridge and ferry work, which is about \$8000 more than was granted for 1916. \$26,750.29 is asked for extra labor, much of which will be expended in work on the Kenton bridge.

\$45,000 Asked for Widows. For widowed mothers' pensions there is asked \$45,000 for next year. The 1916 appropriation for this was \$37,500. Judge Cleeton, of the County Court, said yesterday that the amount asked might have to be increased to \$150,000 if pending litigation with regard to widows' pensions is settled in a manner adverse to the interests of the county.

High cost of supplies is shown in one instance in the cost of fuel oil for use in the courthouse. In 1915, the cost was \$13,165. For 1917, the same amount will cost it, it is estimated, \$17,500, an increase of \$4,335.

Then there is the matter of tools, machinery and cable used in the bridge and ferry department. The estimate for supplies for this department is nearly \$20,000 greater than for 1916.

Estimates of all departments which have reported to the budget committee, showing a comparison with 1916 figures, follow:

Table with 3 columns: Department, 1916, 1917. Rows include County Auditor, County Treasurer, County Hospital, Large bridges and ferries, Widows' pensions, County Court, Board of Health, Jailor Division, Constable, Engineering Division, Janitor Division, County Farm, District Attorney, Salaries of clerks and stenographers, Total, Board of Health, Jailor Division, Constable, Engineering Division, Janitor Division, County Farm, District Attorney.

INDIGENT SOLDIERS... \$25,000.00 \$15,000.00

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1916, 1917. Rows include Main division, Salaries, Supplies, Farm division, County Hospital, Large bridges and ferries, Widows' pensions, County Court, Board of Health, Jailor Division, Constable, Engineering Division, Janitor Division, County Farm, District Attorney.

'SISSY' EFFECT WAIVES

SALESMAN SAYS WESTERN MAN  
WON'T WEAR LADYLIKE CLOTHES.

Eastern Manufacturers Find Few Here  
to Adopt Extreme Fashions, Few  
Plan Ahead Accordingly.

The feminine influence of masculine clothes is soon to pass and the Western man may be credited with the change.

Thus speaks George Schwarzenbach, Jr., representative of the Dutchess Trousers Company of Foughkeppele, N. Y., who once more has reached the Pacific Coast on his semiannual pilgrimage of business and "philosophical" meanderings.

"This winter and next spring will see men's clothes about as tight and restrictive as they ever will get," said Mr. Schwarzenbach yesterday at Hotel Benson. "The masculine style after that will begin to swing backward to clothes more abundant, built with less trimmings and fewer furbelows. And you can just about credit it to the Western man, especially this year, who have declined the 'superstition' in clothes. Like in politics and literature, Western men have begun to dictate."

"In the East manufacturers find they can get a reasonable number of men to take up the extreme fashions for men, but when they begin to dictate, they find they are not so popular. Manufacturers to more and more are turning out each year the sentiment of Western men, learning what the Western man wants and what he will buy."

"That's why I say that part of my business this trip is to sell trousers and part of it to act as a sort of philosophical adviser to the manufacturers nowadays expect their salesmen to feel out sentiment of the retailers as consumers as much as of the retailers as firms. They stock up on certain kinds of goods."

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CHANGES IN BUDGET  
OPPOSED BY DEPT.

McAdoo Ship-Purchase Measure  
One Denounced in Mil-  
waukee Speech.

ONE PAPER MAKES ERROR

Full Acknowledgment Made, but  
Democrats Stick to Old Story.

Paper Stolen From Files of  
Portland Library.

One paper in the United States, and one in this city, in publishing an account of the purchase of the La Follette seaman's bill, carried an introductory paragraph erroneously stating that Mr. Hughes had denounced the La Follette seaman's bill and advocated the repeal of the whole Democratic legislative accomplishment.

The paper was the Chicago Tribune, and on the following day it acknowledged the error and published a correction.

Other representatives of the Associated Press, nor the United Press, nor any other of the newspaper correspondents present heard Mr. Hughes make such a statement. The Tribune editor who took his speech verbatim did not hear it.

Portland Journal has persisted, in spite of the correction in the Tribune and in spite of the overwhelming available evidence supplied by its own newspaper, to repeat the error in its report in the Tribune, and in spite of the geographic reports of the speech published in many papers, has persisted in repeating the error in its statement as to what Mr. Hughes said.

Paper Stolen From Library.

By a "strange coincidence" the only readily available Portland means of determining the full text of the Tribune's report of the speech has been stolen from the Portland Public Library.

Not only the erroneous introductory paragraph, but the two-column report carried by the Tribune of Mr. Hughes' speeches, from which it could be ascertained that the introduction was not supported by the Tribune article, have been torn from the library files.

Yesterday E. S. Beck, managing editor of the Chicago Tribune, in response to an inquiry from the Oregonian, added further correction of the story. He said that the Tribune's report of the Wisconsin trip was that of E. C. Hill, staff correspondent of the New York Sun and not of the Tribune.

"On Monday," Beck said, "the Tribune printed this story, including headlines, as follows: 'Hughes Did Not Attack La Follette Seaman's Bill' and 'Denounced by Candidate in Milwaukee Speech Was McAdoo Ship-Purchase Bill.'"

Through an error the Tribune yesterday quoted Charles E. Hughes as having opposed the La Follette seaman's bill in his address at Milwaukee and in his editorial in the Tribune.

"Mr. Hughes' address did not refer to the La Follette seaman's bill," Beck said. "The Tribune's report of this is a mistake. The address was in reference to the production of the Government on the shipbuilding business."

"Based on the misstatement in regard to the La Follette seaman's bill, the Chicago Tribune's editorial in the Democratic headquarters yesterday issued a statement saying Mr. Hughes now opposed the shipbuilding bill."

"It is needless to say that the Democratic publicity bureau did not carry the Tribune's report of Mr. Hughes' address in the columns of the Tribune."

BUDGET ESTIMATES CUT

(Continued From First Page.) Commissioner Dieck's plan, retired to work out their cuts. They probably will be ready to report early next week, some of the more startling disclosures will follow.

It is said that Commissioners Daly and Bigelow got busy with the budgets and cut out a large part of the program of cuts in the departments under Commissioner Dieck and Mayor Albert. The cuts in the budget through in the same way a year ago. These two are the largest departments, and it was planned to force cuts with regard to the other departments.

It is being whispered around the City Hall that Commissioner Dieck and Mayor Albert have had a conference with regard to the other fellow's departments, and on the other hand were Mayor Albert and Commissioner Dieck. They naturally wanted to head off the Daly-Bigelow assault.

Mr. Baker Is Neutral.

Commissioner Baker, standing on a platform of economy, is said to have announced to both sides that he was for economy regardless of how it came. It is said he told the Albee-Deck faction that unless they were willing to sign up for a general 5 per cent cut right down the line he would fall in with the Daly-Bigelow program.

This left Mr. Baker in a tight spot with the left hand, and to equalize the burden so that all Commissioners would share in the economy, he announced that he would stand for the 5 per cent general cut rather than a heavy program of trimming in spots, and that was the way the proposition went through. Each Commissioner is to have a burden in the economy instead of forcing one or two to suffer the whole loss.

"I have been harassed," said Commissioner Dieck at the opening of the budget session, "by newspaper statements that I have been extravagant in expenditures. They were in fact do not want to see that conditions have changed in the last few years; that we have annexed St. Johns and Linnton and that pavement and sewer work is being done and that the expense of upkeep must be greater."

Mayor is in Accord. "Now if it is real economy you want, let's have a showdown right now," and then he unfolded his 5 per cent plan. "It means cutting down on everything," said Mayor Albert. "You cannot tell me that that is what the people want. They want a reduction of taxes, but they still want more and more service. I believe, however, that if we cut 5 per cent we will be able to do it."

SHIPYARDS TO GROW

Standifer-Clarkson Company  
to Have Four Sets of Ways.

FIRST SHIP GAINS SHAPE

Peninsula Company's Announcement  
of Proposed Increase in Facili-  
ties Followed by News That  
Two Vessels Have Been Sold.

Providing for future business, the Standifer-Clarkson Company is to have four sets of ways at the North Portland harbor plant, located on property adjoining that of the Monarch mill, and work is now under way on the second set, the first being occupied by a motorship, being built for Libby, McNeill & Libby.

The five-masted auxiliary schooner Maid of Douglas, to stock of which Portlanders are subscribing, will probably be started on the second ways, and negotiations for other vessels are pending.

The first ship is to be launched before Spring. Record time was made in getting the frames in place, the vessel now being called. To expedite Winter work, a canvas protection has been rigged in front of the ways so that the ship can be kept going despite inclement weather.

Following on the heels of the announcement that the Standifer-Clarkson Company, that two more ways had been ordered built there and that three additional vessels of the five-masted auxiliary type would be turned out, it was given out yesterday that the two vessels now on the stocks had been sold through the Standifer-Clarkson Company, of New York, to Norwegian owners. They will be operated under the Norwegian banner.

The first vessel will be launched November 25 and is to be delivered about February 1, while the second will take the water in December and will be ready for delivery in March. With the first hull in the water the third will be started. Soon after the third set of ways will be ready and a total force of 250 men will be materially increased.

The first of two steam schooners building at the Astoria yard of Wilson Brothers for the McCormick fleet will be launched today. The vessels are to be built by the McCormick fleet, which covers various shipbuilding plants, foundries and furniture manufacturing establishments.

The first industrial excursion under the auspices of the Progressive Business Men's Club will be taken this afternoon, starting at 1 o'clock from the Multnomah Hotel. The excursion covers various shipbuilding plants, foundries and furniture manufacturing establishments.

The excursion will first visit Smith & Watson's Iron Works, leaving there at 1 o'clock. The party will visit the Standifer-Clarkson Company's plant, where 45 minutes will be spent. At 3:05 o'clock the Health and Welfare Club will be visited, and following that the Portland Shipbuilding Company and the Columbia Shipbuilding Company will be visited. In order then the Portland Stove Works, the Freeland Furniture Company, Carman Manufacturing Company, Oregon Manufacturing Company and the Oregon Box & Manufacturing Company will be visited. The printed itinerary which guides the excursion carries notations showing the time to be spent at each place, and also other data which will be provided by the members of the club.

The second industrial excursion will be taken in two weeks. The committee in charge of the excursion is headed by R. C. Burntress, Frank Barringer, Sidney Rasmussen, Bert Richards and E. A. Clark, chairman.

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"Nobody knows what the Adamson law means, or how it can be applied to existing conditions," said Mr. Ripley. "The best legal opinion is that it cannot be construed to be a legal and binding statute. This means that if the law is enforced, a strike will stand there would be a strike, because it would seriously reduce the earnings of a large part of the highest paid men."

"If, on the other hand, the railroads follow the law as the brotherhoods would like to have them do, namely, that the law is unconstitutional, every case, it would cost them a very large sum, estimated at \$100,000,000 a year. The law will be tested and probably will find itself in the Supreme Court of the United States unless modified by Congress before its effective date."

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Three Others, Going to Rescue, Are  
Overcome in Steamship's Hold.

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