

RUTHTON BURNED; BRANDS SET FIRES

Town Is Wiped Out for Third Time, Trains Held Up and Wires Are Melted.

COLUMBIA HIGHWAY SHUT

People Flee to Hill Overlooking Burning Homes and Take Furniture to Safety—Water Supply Is Cut Off.

HOOD RIVER, Aug. 17.—(Special)—For the third time in its history the 27-year-old town of Ruthton, on O. W. R. & N. station and home of a big planing mill of the Stanley-Smith Lumber Company, burned early tonight, the fire entailing a loss of more than \$25,000.

Several weeks ago a large flume used in transporting lumber from mills in the southwestern part of the county was partly destroyed by a forest fire, thus eliminating a water supply that had it been available could have been used in extinguishing the small blaze.

Wind Carries Brands to Hood River. A strong west wind soon carried the flames to the main plant and thence to surrounding fir trees, office structures and homes.

Most of the surrounding mill town residences were vacated, the plant having been idle since last year when the lumber company went into the hands of a receiver.

FURNITURE HAULED AWAY. Members of the local volunteer fire department hurried to the fire, but with no water supply available little could be done.

Blazes Near Hood River Spread and Alarm Is Felt.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Aug. 17.—(Special)—With crews brought from Portland to fight the valley fire on a strike, and the burns of the Lost Lake country assuming such alarming proportions that all campers have been urged to move out.

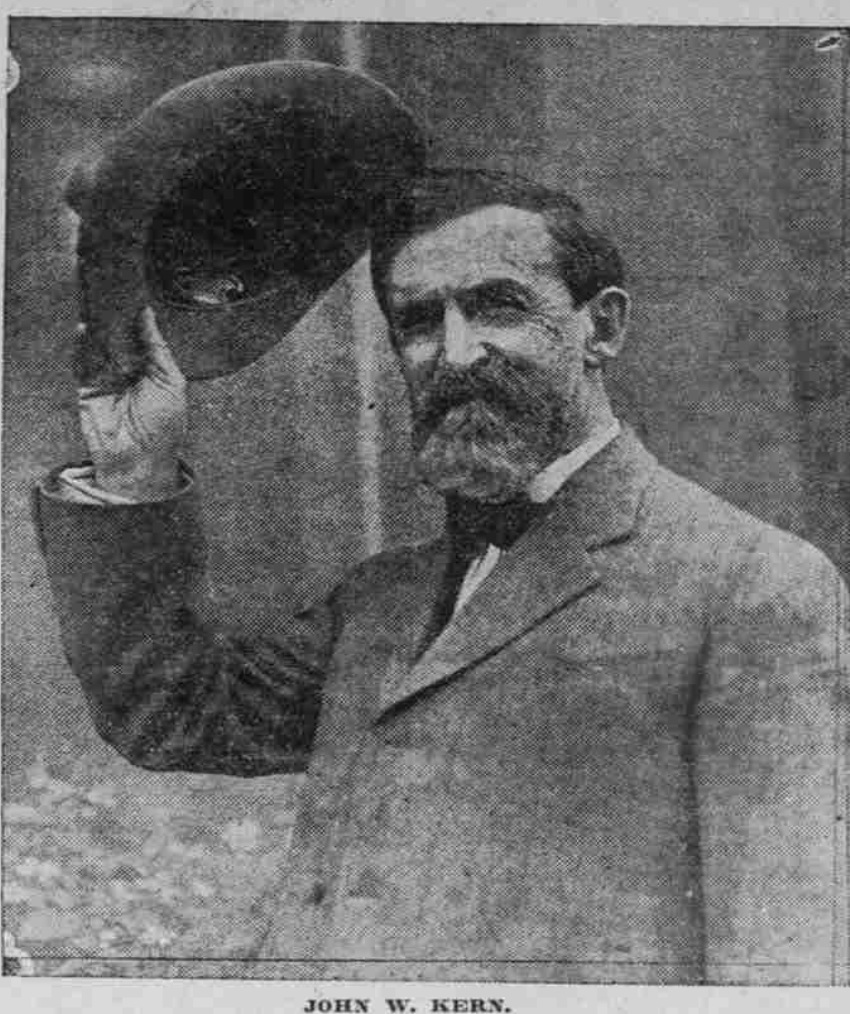
RABBI ELMAN WILL SPEAK Denver Man Is in Charge of Relief of Tuberculosis Victims.

Rabbi A. Elman, of Denver, in charge of the work of the Jewish Consumptive Relief Society, will speak this morning at 10 o'clock at the Hall-street Synagogue on the topic, "A Lesson From the War."

You Can Shake Loose From the Tortures of Rheumatism By using S. S. S.

The germs of Rheumatism are in the blood, which is laden with millions of the minute demons of pain, causing untold suffering and bringing its victim from vigor and strength to almost helplessness.

EX-SENATOR AND ONE-TIME CANDIDATE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, WHO DIED YESTERDAY.



JOHN W. KERN.

SENATOR KERN DIES

One-Time Candidate for Vice-Presidency Succumbs.

RACE RUN WITH BRYAN

Death Comes in Asheville, N. C., After Long Career in Public Service, Beginning With Term in Indiana Legislature.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 17.—Ex-Senator John W. Kern, of Indiana, and Democratic nominee for Vice-President in 1908, died here tonight. He was 68 years old.

Mr. Kern, who came here a week ago to recuperate, died of uremic poisoning. With him at the time of his death were Mrs. Kern and Mrs. George B. Lawson, a daughter, of Knoxville, Va.

Funeral arrangements have not been made, but the body will be taken tomorrow to Hollings, Va., the Summer home of the late Senator.

John Worth Kern, who was candidate with W. J. Bryan against William H. Taft in the Presidential election in 1908, was born at Alto, Howard County, Indiana, December 20, 1849.

Mr. Kern practiced law in Kokomo from 1869 to 1886, and after that date in Indianapolis. He was City Attorney of Kokomo for six terms from 1871 to 1884 and was a reporter from 1885 to 1889.

Mr. Kern entered the political life of the state of Indiana in 1899, when he was elected a member of the legislature. He served until 1907. He was special assistant of the United States Attorney at Indianapolis from 1907 to 1909. He was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1900 and 1904 and received the party vote for United States Senator in 1906.

PIRACY IS BAR TO PEACE

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The impression gathered in well-informed circles here is that the peace proposal of Pope Benedict has not modified the situation from the viewpoint of the entente allies, who have no reason to depart from the attitude they outlined in reply to President Wilson's peace note.

No New Issues Passed. The pontiff's document will be considered with the deference due to the personality of the author, but not with the idea that it necessarily calls for a reply, because it raises no new issues and simply seeks to put the belligerents in the position they occupied at the beginning of hostilities, which, it is pointed out, is an absolute impossibility.

Particular stress is laid on the moment chosen for the sending of the note—when the military situation on the Russian and Roumanian fronts temporarily is favorable to the central powers—and on the proposition of the Pope to leave Belgium and France to restore their own devastated regions while Germany, with the agricultural and industrial machinery of which she has stripped those regions, would enjoy a crushing economic superiority for years to come.

This is considered the fatal defect in the Pontiff's plan—that the allies would be precluded from economic measures for their protection against the Central empire, while Germany would be allowed to profit from her invasion of Belgium and Northern France.

case of Alsace-Lorraine, Trent and Trieste is contrasted with the proposition regarding Poland, the latter seeming to accord perfectly with the plans of the central powers while the former is regarded as likely only to develop an interminable diplomatic embargo.

The humanitarian reasons for the Pope's action are admitted and appreciated, but they are considered short-sighted as it is stated that the peace proposed is so unstable as not to guarantee its duration beyond the time necessary for the belligerents to recover from the wreckage of this war and prepare for another.

Press Decidedly Cool. The peace proposals of Pope Benedict have met with a cool reception in the French press, which complains that they are vague and essentially political. Newspapers which, without being clerical or Catholic, are not satisfied.

Resumption Believed Duty. "Third—I cannot feel that the state of Washington is rendering the service to the Nation that it ought in this crisis, by continuing a condition under which large numbers of industrial plants are idle, and thousands of men out of employment, and I would not be doing my duty if I did not put forth every possible effort to bring about an adjustment of differences.

WASHINGTON DIGESTS PLAN Secretary Lansing and President Want Time for Consideration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—That the Government is determined to give Pope Benedict's peace proposal the most deliberate and painstaking consideration before framing a reply was evidenced again today by developments both at the White House and the State Department.

The cabinet, holding its first session since the note arrived, avoided any general discussion of the subject, but President Wilson is understood to feel that there must be a search for an analysis of the questions raised before such discussion would be profitable.

Secretary Lansing and his advisers, whom most of the responsibility for making this analysis will rest, continued their study of the Pontiff's suggestions, with every indication that it probably would be several days before any concrete step could be expected.

As the declared purpose of the Pontiff's note was to present a concrete basis for negotiations, it is regarded as highly essential that the exact meaning of every phrase be carefully weighed, keeping in mind that in the event the United States concludes to entertain the proposals it will find itself irrevocably committed in the negotiations which the constructions given at present.

It was said at the State Department that the peace proposals were being quietly "digested," a procedure which would not be hurried, and that it was not possible to predict when an answer could be returned.

Within a few days exchanges are expected between Washington and the entente capitals and perhaps between Secretary Lansing and the diplomatic representatives of these powers here. Official opinion inclines to the belief that there will be a separate reply from each nation rather than a joint response, as forecast in some foreign despatches. There are peculiar conditions, some of them political, some semi-religious, in most of the entente countries, which, it is believed, will make it desirable for each of the governments to use its own processes of logic in its reply.

POPE PEACEMAKER, NOT JUDGE Semi-Official Statement Explains Omission of Comment on Atrocities.

ROME, Aug. 17.—A semi-official statement issued today says the Vatican considers the reproach of a portion of the press that the Holy See has not condemned violations of the law, such as atrocities committed, is unjust, since Pope Benedict, faithful to his principle of impartiality, in his note had the intention of acting as peacemaker and not as judge, and also because he lacks the necessary powers to do so.

No peacemaker, the statement adds, would have the faintest chance of success if he began by trying to prove which side is right and which is wrong.

The Pontiff went as far as possible, the statement continues, to make understood what his feelings are without risking the failure of his proposal on the rocks of Austro-German ill-feelings. Besides, it concludes, the papal proposals were in solemn condemnation of those responsible for the war methods adopted and the barbarities committed.

LISTER REITERATES 8-HOUR DAY STAND

Washington Mills Are Asked to Take Lead in Predicted Nation-Wide Move.

REOPENING DECLARED DUTY

All Demands for Lumber Should Be Supplied and This Is Possible Only by Granting Labor's Requests, Says Governor.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 17.—Declaring that the present crisis in the duty of the Washington lumber industry not only to supply the needs of the Government, but all demands for lumber and asserting his belief that the eight-hour day must be granted to the lumber workers before the Western Washington strike can be settled, Governor Lister today replied to a communication sent him yesterday by the West Coast Lumbermen's Association.

His reply is addressed to E. S. Grammer, chairman of the Lumbermen's Protective League.

Reasons Are Set Forth. The Governor says that his reasons for requesting the lumbermen to grant their employees an eight-hour day were: "First—The strike in the lumber industry, which has continued several weeks, has resulted in reducing the output of this, the most important of the state's industries, to a small fraction of its actual capacity.

Second—Efforts have been put forth by legislative citizens by the State Council of Defense and by Federal authorities, to obtain adjustment of differences and resumption of normal activity in the lumber industry, without avail.

While your letter and statements, published in the press during the present week, state that every call of the Federal Government for lumber required in building ships and aeroplanes, and in the construction of cantonments, has been met, or that it is possible to supply the demands of the Nation without delay, it is equally true that statements have been made by those speaking for the lumbermen to the effect that the needs of the Nation represent less than 7 1/2 per cent of the lumber-producing capacity of the state.

"I maintain that in this crisis it is clearly our duty also to produce lumber to the other 22 1/2 per cent of the demand."

To the lumbermen's declaration that lumber workers are now receiving a higher wage and that every call of the industry could not pay a higher wage and continue to exist, he replies: "I personally believe that it was easier for a laborer to make to support his family of four or five on \$2 or \$2.25 a day in 1913 than it is at the present time to support the same sized family on 43 cents. In 1913 it was possible to purchase a barrel of flour for but little more than now has to be paid for a sack of flour. Then, many kinds of canned goods were purchased at three for 25 cents. Today the same kind of canned goods cost 25 cents a can.

Rise Declared Necessary. "I might go on at length and call your attention to other instances showing the marked increase in cost of living since the war, but I will not do so. Prices which have now to be paid for almost all supplies entering into the care of a family has much to do with the present feeling of unrest that exists? I cannot but feel that this makes necessary the payment of larger wages than they have received in 1913.

"It is also true that during the present year there has been a marked increase in prices obtained for lumber by operators.

Regarding the eight-hour day and the vote recorded on the initiative bill in 1915, at which time establishment of a general eight-hour day did not receive the approval of a majority of voters of the state, I beg to say that it is equally true that in many, many lines of industry the eight-hour day has long been established and sentiment in favor of its establishment in the Washington State is steadily developed. I think that if the proposition of establishing an eight-hour day in the lumber industry has steadily developed the voters it would carry by an overwhelming vote.

Lead in Short Day Asked. "I agree with you that the situation would be materially clarified if it were possible to have an eight-hour day in the lumber industry in every section of the State. I am glad to join with you in doing everything possible to bring about this condition. I may say, however, that in the state of Washington we are now facing a condition demanding immediate attention. I cannot feel that it will be possible to bring about satisfactory adjustment of present differences without the eight-hour day being recognized now.

If the lumbermen of Washington will realize this condition and accept the eight-hour day, the Nation-wide movement will be given an impetus that will bring about its establishment at a much earlier time than would otherwise be the case. I may add, too, that I cannot but feel that there will be almost if not fully as great an output from our logging camps and mills under the eight-hour day plan, with satisfied employees, as will be the case under the present conditions.

ROSEBURG, Or., Aug. 17.—(Special)—Simon Benson, chairman of the State Highway Commission, and John E. Yeon, roadmaster of Multnomah County, reached Roseburg today and conferred with the members of the County Court relative to the proposed improvement of the Pacific Highway in this county.

They will leave here tomorrow for Crescent City, Cal., where they will attend a meeting of the Governors of Oregon and California with reference to the establishment of a military road along the Pacific Coast.

If constructed, the road would connect with the Myrtle Point-Roseburg highway in Coos County, according to Mr. Benson.

Mr. Benson said the improvement of the Pacific Highway in Douglas County will go ahead as soon as bids are received for the work.



BOYS!

Your New Clothes Have Arrived

—Right now is high tide in the boys' shop Truly, you can't see over some of these stacks of new Fall clothes that have been coming in. We've unpacked every box, and put every suit in its place, and now all is ready for you boys—your fathers, your mothers—to come and choose.

—I have made generous provision for clothing Portland boys this Fall. A remarkable stock will greet you here. Whatever has been found worthy in fabric has been tailored into becoming styles. There is not a boy in town that can't be suited here.

—I show scores of new suits in nobby tweeds, chevots, cassimers, and novelty weaves—gray mixed, green mixed, brown mixed—dozens of attractive color combinations that you'll have to see to appreciate fully.

—I want every father and every mother to know that I guarantee every boy's suit to give satisfactory service. Each suit has two pairs of full-cut, full-lined knickers. Each suit is thorough in workmanship and correct in style. The price range is broad enough to meet every desire.

\$5, \$6.50, \$8.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$16.50

The Boys' Shop, Second Floor—Elevator

Ben Selling Morrison at Fourth

GLARING LIGHTS THEME

POLICE CHIEF, DEALERS AND OFFICIALS CONFER.

Committee Will Meet Next Week to Test Automobile Lamps and Various Types of Lenses.

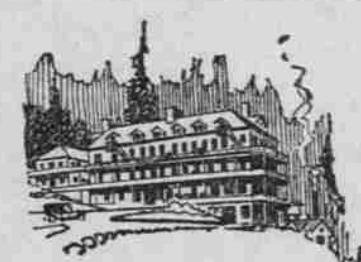
Chief of Police Johnson held a conference with several leading automobile dealers and public officials yesterday for the purpose of appointing a committee to determine measures to be taken upon in regard to glaring headlights on automobiles.

No action other than appointing a committee was taken yesterday, although it was recommended that a light no stronger than 36 candlepower be permitted.

The committee will meet at Park and Hoyt streets next Wednesday night for the purpose of testing the various headlights and lenses submitted for their approval.

The committee appointed by Chief Johnson consists of Sheriff E. H. Burt, John Yeon, state roadmaster; M. F. Coffin, chairman of the Safety First Commission; Frank Watkins, president of the Oregon Motor Association; M. O. Wilkins, president of the Automobile Dealers' Association; Charles Wright, of the firm of Ballou & Wright; A. B. Manley, of the Manley Auto Company, and T. H. Murphy, illuminating engineer of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

NEW YORK Commercial Is Sold. NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The New York Commercial, one of the oldest business and financial newspapers in the country, has been purchased by Russell E. Whitman, the managing director of the Audit Bureau of Circulations. The retiring owner is M. P. Moseley.



Go Up Into the Wind River

and Mt. Adams Country

for change of air and water. Two and one-half hours' rail trip to these great resort sections on The North Bank Road.

Leave beaten paths—rest the mind and tune up the body for stressful times!

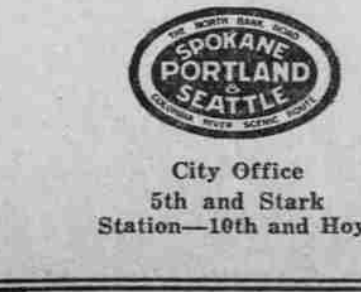
Camps, ranch inns, hotels, whose tables are filled from a land of plenty.

Mineral waters that make you well.

Rest retreats for the sick and tired.

Beautiful streams, inhabited by gamy trout, chant their way through endless noble forests; splendid trails, easy mountain roads, numerous natural wonders, curious places to visit.

TO CARSON \$2.20 Week-End \$3.00 29 Days Hot and Cold Mineral Springs TO WHITE SALMON \$3.00 Week-End \$3.80 29 Days



City Office 5th and Stark Station—10th and Hoyt

How to Kill Competition

Someone said "The way to kill competition is to create something too great for competition." Chamberlain's Tablets for indigestion, biliousness and constipation is a good illustration of this. They have been imitated but we have not met their equal.