

TRADE PROTECTION THE GREAT NEED

Hughes Tells Workmen at Joplin America Must Meet Post-War Crisis.

TARIFF IS NECESSARY

Plans for Safeguarding Industry and Labor Against European Invasion Urged—Enduring Prosperity Ultimate Aim.

(Aboard the Hughes Special.) JOPLIN, Mo., Oct. 21.—In a big circus tent, seating 6000, and with 2000 others standing at the outer edge of the canvas, Charles E. Hughes delivered to an audience made up largely of men working in the famous Joplin zinc mines one of his most effective addresses dealing with industrial preparedness and conditions after the war.

American Protection Urged. Coupled with his discussion of conditions after the war, Mr. Hughes pointed out that trade expansion—trade with foreign lands—only can come about when the United States stands behind those of its citizens who go forth into the world to carry American trade and only when every American citizen and every American ship goes forth with the assurance that it will have the full protection of the American flag and what that flag stands for.

In the course of his speech at Joplin Mr. Hughes said: "We have at this time a very unhealthy condition in this country. Our opponents seek to make much political capital of the condition of prosperity that is now enjoyed. I hardly think that they can expect that the people of the United States are so lacking in memory of conditions of our past as to be so easily misled by the present abnormal prosperity that they will succeed in persuading them that they who imposed upon us the tariff and proposed plans have created such beneficial conditions as they say we now have. (Applause.)

Facts Must Be Faced. "There can be no serious doubt in the mind of any student of our economic conditions that American enterprise is at present under a stimulus which will very shortly be withdrawn. We must look the facts squarely in the face; and I propose to refer briefly to the more general conditions that we can get our heads around without a common prosperity. We want the workmen in Massachusetts to make shoes and we want the miners in Joplin to have the great benefit of the vast resources of this country in producing zinc ore. We want, in other words, proper attention paid to the development of American industry in every part of our land.

War Stimulates American Trade. "Now we find a condition of this character on the other side of the water millions of men have been withdrawn from production. They were on farms and in mines and in factories and in shops and in the trenches fighting. The result of this is that there was a great demand for American goods, and the European market stretched forth her hands to take every conceivable product of American plants in order to supply this demand in each of these various lines of need.

"You cannot take this great host of fighting men out of the pursuits of peace without leaving a void that somebody must fill, and that somebody to fill that void, almost overnight, under the stimulus of this abnormal demand, our exports jumped to fabulous figures.

It was not simply with respect to munitions of war, it was with respect to foodstuffs of every variety, to all our metals, to everything that we produced. Our exports jumped hundreds per cent. thousands per cent.

Stimulant Is Abnormal. "Of course, this was an abnormal stimulant. There might be some with fantastic fancies who are indulging in fantastic dreams; but the sober people of America know that America cannot live on a stimulus of that character. They know we must have a sound basis for American enterprise. (Applause.)

They know proper governmental policies must be followed, and that they must take account of the ordinary conditions of peace. "Now, the problem that is in front of every sober-minded American at this time, whatever his employment, I am now speaking generally, is this: What will be our condition when the European war ends, what will be our condition when these millions of fighting men return to work, what will be our condition, when, instead of consuming wealth, they go back to producing wealth?

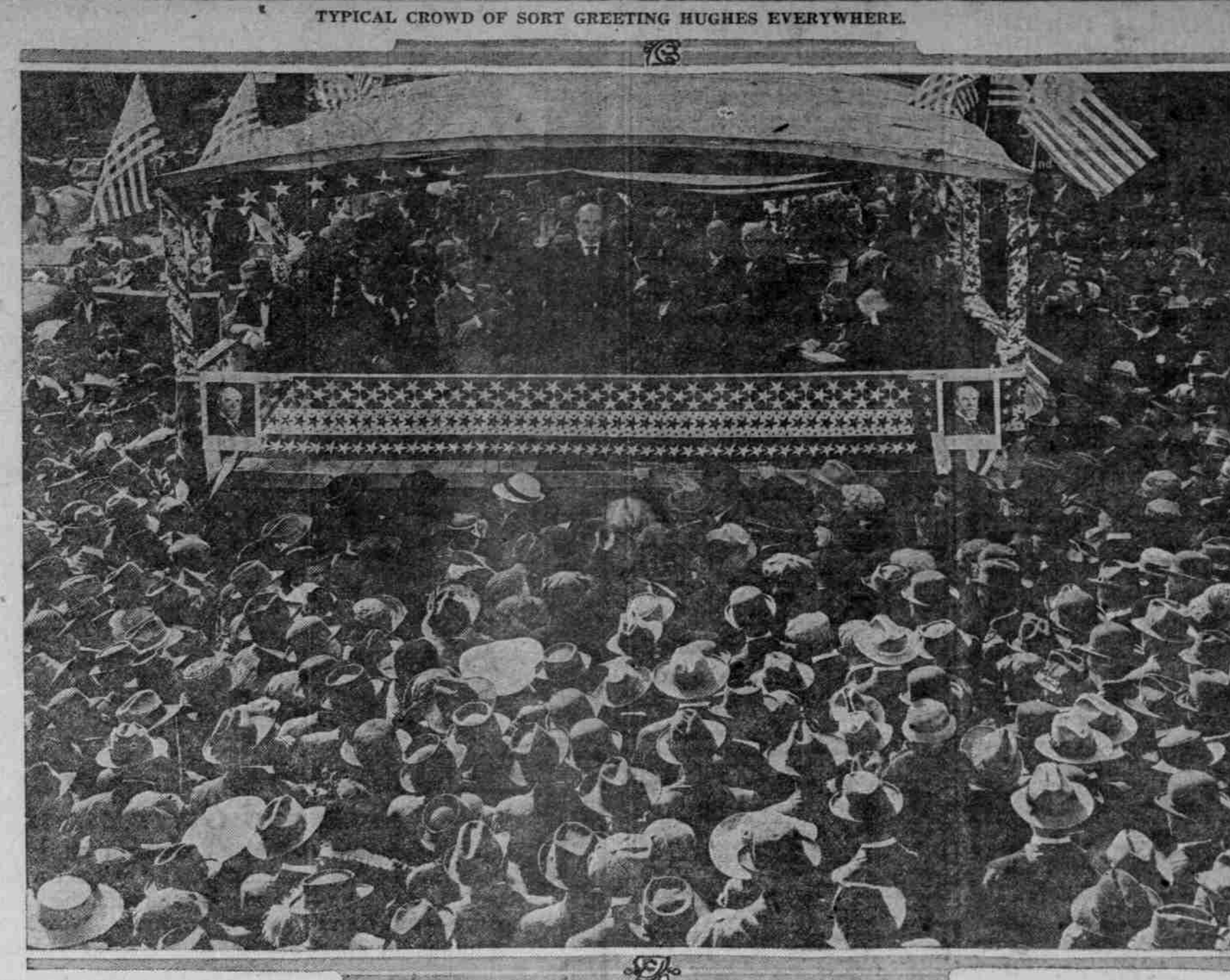
"We can easily understand that several things will happen. In the first place, those workmen who have been engaged in producing that which is necessary and valuable in warfare will suddenly find their employment gone. In the next place, the labor that has been devoted itself to the filling of this abnormal demand caused by the decrease in production of every variety of product on the other side will be left without that demand to compete with the other labor of this country that is devoting itself to the filling of those demands which would exist under normal conditions.

Competition to Be Keen. "We have a great percentage of labor at this time devoting itself to filling demands for products which cannot exist when the war is over. The fact that labor is now employed in that way on such a large scale creates a purchasing power, a very much increased purchasing power, in this country. That results in a stimulus to trade in every direction because of the presence of so many who have this increased purchasing power, due to this demand on the other side of the water which is of a temporary character.

"When that demand is withdrawn you will have labor without the employment which it now has, in large degree competing with the other labor needed in normal times, and on top of that a reduced purchasing power affecting American trade throughout the country. And not only that, you will have the products of Europe which will then be produced in competition with our products.

"These men, millions of them, who are now fighting, will be making goods, products of various sorts, and they will be sending those products here. Those who have been taken from industry will go back to their peaceful activities.

"We have accumulated stores of



GATHERING AT PARKERSBURG, O.

According to local estimators, the population of the town of Parkersburg, O., turned out en masse when Charles Evans Hughes, Republican candidate for President, spoke there a few days ago on his third swing around the Western political circle. A special speaker's platform was built directly in the middle of the main street in front of the courthouse.

—Photo copyright by Underwood.

gold. That gold is naturally sought to buy goods. There are great war debts to be paid. They are paid by production.

"Europe will be stimulated to the highest degree by production. Let nobody think that because of the war Europe will be less proficient in production.

"That is an extraordinary mistake. War factories on the other side have been developed for the purpose of supplying munitions of war, but they are so developed that they can be readily turned, with little or no expense, into factories for the manufacture of products needed in peace. Engineers and workmen now making explosives will readily turn themselves to making the ordinary articles of commerce.

Europe Plans for Industry. "I read the other day in the bulletin of the Chamber of Commerce of Paris of a series of factories constructed for war purposes that had been established in France, which were convertible into peace factories, providing instantly, on the cessation of war, manifold opportunities for efficient production in peace.

That was only one example. I read at the same time of syndicates, great associations, grouping together important industries, such as coal, metal, dyeing and other industries—grouping them together so as to perfect a powerful economic organization with reference to the time of peace. That is true in every one of the belligerent nations. It is commendable planning and foresight with respect to the coming days of peace.

"Europe is disciplined as never before. Those lessons are not being taught in war, but in military lessons exclusively. It is a great mistake to suppose that what is going on on the other side is simply discipline with respect to fighting. There is an extraordinary discipline there which will be available in time of peace. There is a lesson of co-operation, a lesson of economic needs, a lesson of methods of organization, a lesson in every department of efficient management which will never be forgotten.

European Efficiency Greatest. "The nations abroad are better prepared today to turn to the pursuits of peace than they were before the war started. They know themselves better. They know their resources better. They know how to work better. They know how to produce better. Efficiency has been carried to the highest degree.

"Now, what is the import of this to America? Here we shall have employment for a large percentage of our labor. We shall have purchasing power greatly reduced because of return to work, but we shall have in connection with that a very severe commercial rivalry, an intense rivalry to get the American market. There is no need to debate ancient theories. I do not care to talk about outward conditions.

"I merely tell you and everybody in the United States that it is no time to be fooled with mere doctrinaire notions. This is the time to protect American industry. (Applause.) It has got to be done.

"On the other side we have no hope. Our friends on the other side never believed in a protective tariff. They told us four years ago that it was unconstitutional to have a protective tariff. That is a perfectly indefensible view of the Constitution, never approved by court or people. They told us, however, that they proposed to have the tariff for revenue only. They gave us a tariff framed with the application of that principle, and what was the result? We have been talking about conditions created by the European war. These were not conditions created by the Democratic party.

"Now let us turn to the conditions that were created by the Democratic party, conditions which we had 18 months ago, laughter and applause. We found then an extraordinary situation. The Underwood bill was passed. There was great apprehension before its passage. There was more apprehension after its passage. Following that time we had, instead of expansion of industry, contraction, instead of increased output, reduced output. Instead of opportunities and increased opportunities for work, lessened opportunities for work. The unemployed walked the streets of our cities looking in vain for work. It was a day of souphouses, a day of municipal relief.

Intelligent Government Needed. "The other day I was in Gary, Ind. There is a place that has sprung up, as you know, in 10 years, with extraordinary plants and other resources

for successful development and opportunities for trade, but 18 months ago there were souphouses in Gary. There were 200,000 of the unemployed looking for work in the City of New York. There were unemployed throughout our country. Men were able, alert. America was just as good as ever. Her mind, her resources, her departments of activity were just as good as ever. The men were as alert, as resourceful, as keen, as intelligent as ever; but you have got to have more than natural resources. You have got to have more than human resources. You have got to have intelligent government if you have prosperity in this country. (Applause.)

"And so it happened that the unemployed were seeking in vain for work. I picked up a circular of the labor union in Indianapolis issued in January, I think it was, 1915, telling workmen not to come there. There had never been such unemployment in the history as they had at that time. They must stay away from there. We know how, in various cities, our administration was taxed to provide municipal work of some sort, and to provide means for feeding the hungry.

Ending Prosperity Wanted. "Our friends on the other side seek to capitalize prosperity, and when the European war ends, their capital is gone. (Applause.) We cannot hope to maintain present conditions in the absence of it. We want an enduring prosperity, a soundly based prosperity, of our tariff. I do not propose abuses. I do not propose to tolerate abuses through tariff adjustments or any other way, but I do think that we are great enough and able enough in this country not to fail to use great governmental powers to protect honest citizens from the consequences of the tariff of evils, which we can correct and will correct.

Democrats Mixed on Tariff. "We must have in these matters an intelligent examination of the facts. I said a moment ago that our opponents were saying four years ago that a protective tariff was unconstitutional. They don't say much about that now. They talk of money, they talk of revenue only, and then he added: The man who believes that import duties should be made merely a question of progress and development of business is bound to favor the repeal of the Underwood act, for not a section or paragraph or sentence or line in that act was conceived or written upon any such theory.

"That is what the leader in the House had to say with regard to the principles of our opponents. And I say this: That if they don't stand for revenue only, they are, so far as the tariff is concerned, a party without any known principle whatever. (Applause.)

Commissions Do Not Legislate. "Now, they say that they will give us a tariff commission. I believe in a tariff commission. I don't quite know how much they believe in it. I notice that a little while ago they denounced it. I notice they have not made provision for a permanent board. They have got a weakling there that can be started overnight; if it is not carefully fed by adequate appropriation (laughter), and I am not sure how long it will last, but I do know that tariff commissions do not legislate.

"It is Congress that legislates. If you want a protective tariff, have a majority in Congress that believes in a protective tariff. (Great applause.) That, in my judgment, is the only way you will get a protective tariff, for whatever it may be. (Great applause.) You have got to get a majority through Congress and voted for by a majority who believe in the principle that the bill embodies.

"You can make your voices known, if you desire. It is perfectly idle to talk of general rules with respect to this great matter of protecting American industry, as though we lived in a world of theory, and not in a world of fact. We have got industries which would never have been started in this country if they had not been protected. We have industries which today would languish if they were not protected.

Justice for Labor in Atom. "If zinc ore can be brought in here through labor paid less than men here receive, why, of course it is going to be brought in at your expense, and no

amount of theory can tell you the contrary. You know that. We can have reasonable protection, legitimate protection, to American industry in these matters. Now, why do I want it? I do not want it simply to see statistics of production. I do not want it simply to see statistics of wealth. I want it to see American wages on the American scale and American workman thrifty, happy and justly treated in this matter.

"It is no use talking about social justice for labor if you have not any basis on which to build your structure. If you haven't got work, there is no use talking about wholesome conditions of work. The foundation of all progress is abundance of employment, and the very basis and condition of proper hours, good wages, wholesome opportunities in connection with employment is employment itself. And the policy which conserves and promotes American industry is a wise policy, because we live under free institutions where the plain people of this country may share in the prosperity that results from a sound governmental policy. (Applause.)

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FINAL RULING NEAR

Supreme Court to Decide on Land Grant Appeal.

WRIT OF CERTIORARI FILED

Motion Assumes Act of Congress Is Valid and Asks Decision on Forfeiture That Government May Proceed Under Law.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 21.—The validity of the act passed by the last Congress forfeiting the land grant of the Oregon & California Railroad will be decided by the Supreme Court in its consideration of the appeal from the original decree of the District Court of Oregon of the case under a motion of writ of certiorari filed by Solicitor-General Davis today.

The decree of the District Court, from which the appeal, now before the Supreme Court, was taken, provided that the lands should be forfeited because of the failure of the railroad company to keep certain agreements and covenants

in the original grant, especially the covenant to sell for not more than \$2.50 an acre.

The taking effect of this decree, however, was postponed for six months or until Congress should provide for the proper disposition of the lands, timber, etc., and provided that in case Congress failed to act within six months the railroad company could apply for and secure a modification of the decree of forfeiture.

Congress passed the act within the six-month period. As soon as the new act took effect the railroad company filed notice with the officials of Congress, the President, the Attorney-General, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Treasury asserting that the act was unconstitutional and void and declared that the company would not assent to it.

The motion made today by Mr. Davis asserts that the act is valid and that the forfeiture should be made permanent. He asks for a judicial determination of the question of validity, however, before the Government proceeds further under the new act.

Centralia Yeomen Hold Festival. CENTRALIA, Wash., Oct. 21.—(Special.)—The annual Children's Festival of the local lodge of Yeomen was held Thursday night. A lengthy programme of music and recitations was rendered, eight prizes being awarded. The judges were Robert Cameron, Mrs. Meaden and C. L. Gladwell.

CLASS SCRIMMAGE HELD White Salmon High School Seniors Burn Juniors' Class Colors.

WHITE SALMON, Wash., Oct. 21.—(Special.)—A scrimmage on the campus of the Goldendale High School between the seniors and juniors was staged Thursday over the burning of the junior class colors. The pennant was mailed to the top of an 80-foot pole, which was erected the day before. The rope has been reeved through and to this the seniors attached an oil-soaked rag, set fire to it and ran it to the mast head, igniting the pennant.

SHE DARKENED HER GRAY HAIR A Kansas City Lady Darkened Her Gray Hair and Stimulated Its Growth by a Simple Home Process.

She Tells How She Did It, A well-known resident of Kansas City, Mo., who darkened her gray hair by a simple home process, made the following statement: "Any lady or gentleman can darken their gray or faded hair, stimulate its growth and make it soft and glossy with this simple recipe, which they can mix at home. To half pint of water add 1 ounce of bay rum, 1 small box of Barbo Compound and 4 ounce of glycerine. These ingredients can be purchased at any drugstore at very little cost. Apply to the hair every other day until the gray hair is darkened sufficiently. This mixture relieves itching and is excellent for dandruff. It does not stain the scalp, is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off. It will make a gray-haired person look 10 to 20 years younger."—Adv.

FOR EARLIEST FLOWERS INDOORS—Roman Hyacinths, "Paper White" Narcissus and China Lilies will bloom in six to ten weeks.

FOR A SUCCESSION OF WINTER FLOWERS—Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Crocus, Lilies and many other free-blooming beautiful flowers can be grown in pots or boxes in your home and are sure to bloom.

FOR OUTDOOR PLANTING—Our splendid offerings of Giant Darwin and May Flowering Tulips, Hyacinths, Daffodils and Crocus—new and distinct varieties of great beauty—will command attention wherever grown.

I told you six months ago—in interviews and in my advertising—that there would be a great advance in the price of clothing for men and women. You know now that my predictions came true; no matter where or what grade clothes you buy, I tell you now to buy and fully supply your clothes needs at once, as there will be still greater advances in the prices of all wearing apparel for the Spring season. Our store is stocked to the limit with the best and most dependable clothes for men and women that can be gotten together. Chesterfield Suits and Overcoats for Men \$20 to \$50. Ladies' Finest Suits priced \$30 to \$100. Ladies' Fine Velour Du Nord, Bolivia, Wool Velours and Tweed Coats priced \$20 to \$85. It will be our real pleasure to show you any garments you may wish to see. Store of Style and Quality R. M. GRAY Corner Washington and West Park

REGARDLESS of any statements, you can go to any reputable undertaker in Portland and get a funeral at any price you want to pay. No man can honorably say he sells his goods at half price, unless the comparison is based on a standard set by himself. J.P. FINLEY and SON MONTGOMERY AT FIFTH

Sale Begins Wednesday WITCH BULBS HYACINTHS TULIPS DAFFODILS and a splendid collection of SPRING FLOWERS BULBS for the open ground and Winter Flowers indoors.

Autumn Catalog Our 64-page Fall Catalog of "Diamond Quality" Bulbs, Roses, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Berries, Vines, Ferns and House Plants—listing only such varieties as have proven satisfactory—is a safe guide to your purchases. If not on our mailing list, send now. Free for the asking. Ask for Catalog No. 361. PORTLAND SEED COMPANY PORTLAND, OREGON Telephone Main 4040 A 6015