

FOE NOT WHIPPED, DECLARES BELGIAN

Propaganda Motive Seen in German Peace Appeal.

ARMY STILL IS POWERFUL

J. M. De Beaufort Says America Must Send Five Million Soldiers to Europe to Defeat Hun.

Germany has been carrying on a systematic campaign of insidious propaganda, of which the so-called peace overtures are the crowning feature, during the last three years to make the allies believe that she was on her last legs.

This is the opinion of J. M. de Beaufort, former member of the Belgian army, author of the Belgian propaganda paper, who was at the Portland Hotel here last week waiting for the influenza ban to be lifted so he could continue on a lecture tour of the Pacific Coast.

Mr. De Beaufort, a native of Holland, who has taken out his first citizenship papers in the United States, was formerly possessed of the title of Count.

Now, however, he says, he prefers to be called plain "Jack" de Beaufort.

Hindenburg Defends Himself. Late in the Winter of 1915 he passed two months in Germany, and in the Summer of 1916 two months more, both times posing as an American newspaper man.

"In an interview I had with Von Hindenburg in Germany he attempted to justify the sinking of the Lusitania," said De Beaufort. "He read extracts from a pamphlet given wide circulation in Germany, which stated that the Lusitania carried 400 tons of ammunition. This would be 4,500,000 bullets, Von Hindenburg said. Figuring on the basis that 1 per cent of these bullets found their mark in German breasts there would be enough to kill 150,000 sons of the Fatherland. The German war lord deemed this sufficient justification for sinking the big passenger liner."

Junker Leaders Interviewed. "My letter to Von Hindenburg made it possible for me to travel freely throughout Germany. I visited most of the important cities and interviewed most of the junker leaders, who, believing that I was an American newspaperman, sought to load me up with propaganda for consumption in the United States."

"I had a very significant conversation with German Major in August, 1916. He told me that Germany was not prepared for the war, as she thought she would have to fight France and Russia only. He said Germany never figured on fighting England on land and thought that Great Britain's navy could do no harm."

"Germany believed that Italy's feeling for the allies was only luke-warm and that France would be compelled to keep at least a corps in the south of France to insure against the

Italians entering the war with the central powers.

Cause Saved by Belgium. "It was Belgium that saved the allied cause," this officer said. He declared that the nine days the Belgians delayed the Germans early in the war gave Joffre time to reconstruct his battle line and then hold at the critical moment.

"Then came the significant part of the interview: 'The next time we won't be caught.' This statement only added to the evidence I had obtained that Germany planned on waging another war to conquer the world if she lost this one."

"The allies should be very wary of the peace proposals the Huns make. The Germans are seeking to gain their



Bob, Belgian Bulldog, Who Spent Several Months in the Belgian Trenches. He is Wearing a French Helmet, Has a German Officer's Helmet in His Mouth and His Left Paw is on a German Private's Helmet.

ends by propaganda, most of which emanates from neutral cities. The great majority of news dispatches from Amsterdam, Copenhagen and Berne are not reliable, for they originate in Berlin.

"Germany has attempted to make the world believe that she is starving. Many times I have sat in German cafes dining on the fat of the land, and read stories in London papers that said German women and children were starving."

"Germany will continue to be a menace to the world until she is soundly whipped."

Mr. De Beaufort has with him a battle-scarred veteran and companion of the trenches, his dog Bob, who was at the front with him in Belgium.

"Bob learned to take cover when the shells were flying just like the Belgian soldiers," said De Beaufort. "He often gave the alarm when enemy patrols approached at night. More than once he detected the enemy when I was on patrol duty in no man's land and probably saved my life."

Bob is a Belgian bulldog, and is 15 years old. Due to his advanced age, and his stirring experiences at the front, he is suffering from heart trouble and is now content to live a life of ease.

DEMOCRATIC APPEAL FAILS

REPUBLICANS WILL STAND BY PARTY CANDIDATES.

President's "Note" Urging Voters to Support Administration Aspirants Resented in Washington.

SUNNYSIDE, Wash., Oct. 26.—(Special.)—That the campaign slogan, "Stand by the President by Electing Democrats to Congress" is winning no converts from the Republican ranks, is the opinion of prominent citizens and party leaders of the Yakima Valley.

Men who have been prominent in political affairs in this country for years say there will be no defection from the Republican vote and that John W. Summers, Republican nominee for Congress, will carry the county by a large majority.

Although forced to forego a speaking campaign because of the influenza quarantine, Dr. Summers is visiting all of the towns of the valley and is speaking briefly at open-air street meetings.

"I would have answered Germany's recent peace overtures on a postcard with two words, 'unconditional surrender,'" said Dr. Summers at a street meeting here recently. "There is no use temporizing or parleying. America must stand by the president and on all the fighting fronts until a military victory brings the enemy to his knees."

Dr. Summers is traveling by automobile and will round out his campaign in this district by visiting every town in the valley.

PERSONAL MENTION.

A large party of officers, headed for Fort Stevens, were scattered among the hotels last evening.

S. A. Fitzpatrick, superintendent of the Murphy Logging Company, of Clatsop, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Collins, well-known people of Pendleton, are at the Benson for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Bunn, travelers from Blagovestchensk, Siberia, are among the patrons at the Hotel Portland.

Fred S. Stanley, formerly of Portland, but now in Deschutes, came to town yesterday and registered at the Imperial.

Justice George H. Burnett and Justice Conrad P. Olson arrived in Portland yesterday. They are on their way to Pendleton, where the Supreme Court will hold its session this coming week.

William Pollman, one of the leading livestock men of the West, is in town on business, accompanied by Mrs. Pollman. They are registered at the Imperial from Baker.

"This epidemic is making inroads on the traveling in the Army as a private. Phil Metcalf, Jr., manager of the Imperial. Already this week I have heard of four traveling men dying. They worked out of Portland. My belief is that they contracted the disease while traveling in the unventilated railroad coaches."

Lou Wagner, former Constable and now employed by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, received orders yesterday to proceed immediately to Camp Pike, Arkansas, to enter the training camp. He must first be inducted by his local board as a private, and if he graduates from the school he secures a commission, otherwise he continues in the Army as a private.

THE TAX ON CLOTHING From "The International Tailor" Magazine

BY THE TERMS of the taxing bill to meet the expenditures of the Government for the fiscal year of 1919, now being considered in Congress, it is proposed to assess on the buyer of a suit of clothes costing over \$50 a tax of 20 per cent.

This is but one of a number of similar so-called "luxury" taxes, which cover articles of clothing both for men and women, including hats, shoes, haberdashery for men and various articles of women's apparel.

While these taxes will work a hardship on many of the trades engaged in the production of so-called luxuries they fall with especial severity on tailors. Almost alone among the industries essential to civilized life, the tailor confines himself to hand-work. Consequently the cost of his product is fixed by the amount he is called on to pay his workmen. As the tailor has only one grade of workmanship he cannot lower his prices materially and is forced to confine himself to one grade. So that when he has trained his workmen to produce a suit to sell for \$50 or over he is not able, without changing completely his methods of workmanship and his working force, to produce a cheaper grade.

In the same way it has been the custom for the man who for any reason could not afford to pay the tailor's price to go to the ready-made dealer, who because his work is machine made, is able to produce many different grades and qualities.

Ever since the introduction of ready-to-wear clothes a contest for business has continued between the tailor and the manufacturer, and for the past few years the competition has been strenuous. The clothiers have not been content to divide the trade along price lines, leaving for the tailor his natural field of the men who want the BEST, but by specious advertising they have endeavored to secure the entire trade in men's clothing.

Since we entered the war and the necessity for conserving materials became apparent to the Army and Navy, it has seemed to the casual observer that the War Industries Board has leaned toward the manufacturer. In fact it is freely said that the consultations of the board with the representatives of the makers of men's clothing have been confined almost wholly to manufacturers; that the recommendations have been framed with his necessities in mind, and that the peculiar considerations of the tailoring industry have been little heeded. Of course it is not supposed that the board did this intentionally, but if the conditions are as stated, it is due to ignorance of actual conditions.

This newly contemplated tax in the same way is levied entirely on the tailor, while the ready-made manufacturer escapes altogether.

When the tailor and the ready-to-wear retailer come into competition, the tailor is handicapped by a 20 per cent tax. A tax is levied to raise money. This being the case, a tax of 20 per cent on tailoring cannot be a profitable tax, because little or no money will be raised from it. Its effect will be only to prohibit the manufacture of clothes costing over \$50 a suit, no matter whether their value is double that of a ready-made suit or not, and to throw the entire clothes business into the hands of the ready-made dealers, who will gain a result without the expenditure of a cent for which they would willingly have paid millions of dollars in advertising.

Most men who patronize the tailor know that a tailored suit will wear twice as long as a suit ready-made. If woollens are to be conserved, the man who buys a suit from a tailor certainly saves twice as much wool as the man who wears two ready-made suits in the same length of time. That this is true has been proved many times and it would seem that, instead of penalizing the tailor, the manufacture of well-made garments out of good materials should be encouraged in the interest of true economy instead of the reverse being true.

It is to be hoped that the facts now being presented to the committee having the bill in charge will be weighed carefully before action is taken.

CHROME MINERS ORGANIZE

GRANTS PASS IS SCENE OF IMPORTANT MEETING.

Representative of Oregon and California Interests Will Go to Washington, D. C.

GRANTS PASS, Or., Oct. 26.—(Special.)—The heavily interested chrome producers of Southern Oregon and Northern California met in Grants Pass this week and organized the Oregon Chrome Producers' Association, which is expected to affiliate with the Pacific Coast Chrome Producers' Association.

The meeting was held in San Francisco last week. The meeting was brought about by the fact that there is no market for the sale of chrome. People have been induced to develop bodies of chrome on the theory that the production would be paid for at prices prevailing the past Summer and owing to the fact that there is no market hundreds of patriotic producers have been unable to get back the money invested.

One producer near Grants Pass stands to lose upwards of \$40,000 because of present conditions. It appears that importations from other countries have had considerable to do with the slump in the price and yet the producer of chrome in this country was not advised that importations would be allowed.

There were present at this meeting the large producers from Siskiyou County, California, and also Messrs. Gazzam, Sengrave, Hawks, Spencer and Olmstead, all owning or controlling large properties. There was also present a man well known in the mining world who has been selected by the California association to present the Pacific Coast chrome interests to the authorities at Washington.

The association is not endeavoring to protect people in the opening up of new properties, but only those who are already developing. Permanent officers were elected, consisting of Frank S. Bramwell, president, and O. S. Blanchard, secretary. Questionnaires are being sent out to chrome producers, as to location of their mines, the quantity they levy itself, over 5 mills lower than last year, is 7.41 mills on a valuation of \$22,110,282, compared with a levy last

year of 12.60 mills. The state levy this year is 9.79 mills compared with 8.15 mills last year. Considering the increased cost of supplies in every line and the general increase in salaries and wages, outside of those fixed by law, it generally is considered remarkable that every city of the county has been able to make cuts in the tax levies for the coming year. As an example Hoquiam's levy will be the lowest in several years. In the six road districts the levy is uniformly 10 mills and the general road and bridge fund is 1 mill.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian. Main 7070, A 6095.

Every City and Town in Grays Harbor County Makes Record. HOQUIAM, Wash., Oct. 26.—(Special.) Tax levies made this year in Grays Harbor County are lower for every city and town in the county and also for all districts than last year. The county levy itself, over 5 mills lower than last year, is 7.41 mills on a valuation of \$22,110,282, compared with a levy last

Consider the Price of TAILOR-MADE CLOTHES in comparison with the high cost of ready-made clothing. PORTLAND tailor-made clothes mean the employment right in your own city of skilled workmen at good wages. The money you invest in locally made tailor clothes does not find its way to Eastern ready-to-wear clothing manufacturers, but goes entirely to the up-building of your own home city. Following are a few reasons for the unprecedented high cost of ready-made clothing: The amount of money paid for the making of a ready-made suit is considerably more than that paid for the material. No question about your paying a little less for a ready-made suit, but did you ever consider the permanency and superiority of a tailor-made suit? Price is no obstacle for the man who appreciates that he is getting the maximum of satisfaction and value in a tailor-made suit. Enjoy the distinction and satisfaction which tailor-made clothes alone can give you. The tailors of your city are ready to serve you, and will welcome your patronage. Merchant Tailors of Portland, Oregon

BREAK A CHILD'S GOLD BY GIVING SYRUP OF FIGS. Look, Mother! Is Tongue Coated, Breath Feverish and Stomach Sour? Cleanse the Little Liver and Bowels and They Get Well Quickly.

When your child suffers from a cold don't wait; give the little stomach, liver and bowels a gentle, thorough cleansing at once. When cross, peevish, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, or acts naturally; if breath is bad, stomach sour, give a teaspoonful of California Syrup of Figs, and in a few hours all the clogged-up, constipated, head, nose, bile and undigested food will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Receipt for a Mild Laxative Cough Syrup. Manufacturer of Famous Medicine. Make a syrup with a pint of sugar and a half pint of boiling water, cool and pour into a bottle or jar. Then add the contents of a 1 1/2-oz. bottle of Mentho-Laxene, shake well, and take a teaspoonful four to eight times a day for head or chest colds, coughs, bronchitis, whooping cough or catarrh of head and throat.

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If Backachy or Kidneys Bother. Eat less meat, also take glass of Salts before eating breakfast. Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

TAX LEVIES ARE LOWER. Every City and Town in Grays Harbor County Makes Record. HOQUIAM, Wash., Oct. 26.—(Special.) Tax levies made this year in Grays Harbor County are lower for every city and town in the county and also for all districts than last year.

CANNING SEASON EXTENDED. MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR SUGAR ALLOWANCE. Cranberries. ENJOY CRANBERRIES THE YEAR 'ROUND. Pacific Cranberry Exchange ASTORIA, OREGON.