NEARLY ALL PANICS PLACED AT DOOR OF REPUBLICAN PARTY

Milton A. Miller Quotes History to Refute Statement Democrats Responsible.

'73, '77, '83, '07 RECALLED

Protection Shown to Have Enabled Few to Become Abnormally Rich and Kept Rest Poor.

By Milton A. Miller, U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue.

The Hon. Charles B. Moores, as chairman of the Republican State Central committee, in issuing a call for a meeting of the committee, takes occasion to refer to the political history of this country dating back to 1857, and states that the country had no prosperity since that time under a Democratic administration.

Mr. Moores was very broad, as well as extravagat in his assertions. I wish in the first place to state that during the foundation of this country's government, its organization, its growth and achievements, up to and previous to 1861 was not under Republican rule nor Republican administration as the Republican party was not born until 1856.

Panic Already Existed.

Brother Moores says: "President Harrison, in his final message of December, 1892, declared that at no previous time in history had the country enjoyed a greater degree of prosperity." He further states that "seven months after the inauguration of President Cleveland, in 1893, a special session of congress was called to devise ways and means of meeting the financial condition of the country." It is true that President Cleveland called congress together to relieve conditions. At that time there was not a single law on the statute books pertaining to finance or tariff or any of the great economic questions that were Democratic measures, because the Democrate party had not been in power since 1861. The truth of the matter is that when Grover Cleveland was inaugurated on March 4, 1893, there was a panic in this country, and it was widespread. It occurred under Republican administration and occurred when their laws were in full force and effect—there is no dodging this fact. It is the history of this country, and for proof of this assertion I wish to call attention to the following facts:

High Tariff, Wages Lowered.

In 1890 the Republican party was in full control of both branches of the government and the office of chief executive. They passed what is known in history as the McKinley tariff law, which increased the duties upon many articles, and put upon the dutiable list many articles which, previous to that time, had been on the free list. It was the highest tariff known in the history of this country up to that time. Notwithstanding the fact that it increased the duties and the dutiable list, it was followed by a reduction in wages in all the manufacturing districts of this country and was the beginning of the worst panic known in the history of the American republic.

James G. Blaine, in speaking of this bill, said, in a letter to Senator Fry: "There is not a section or a line in the entire bill that will open a market for a bushel of wheat or a barrel of pork." He appeared before the senate committee and made a most energetic speech against the bill. He pounded the desk and smashed his plug hat against the wall and predicted the defeat of the Republican party.

In the congressional election which followed the passage of this bill, the Republican party was badly beaten. A Republican majority in the house was converted into a Democratic majority. The Democrats elected 235 and the Republicans only 88. In the senate the Republican majority was reduced from 14 to six. Mr. McKinley himself was defeated for reelection.

Could Not Show Single Increase.

In a joint debate with Governor Campbell of Ohio, Campbell asked him to produce the name of a single manufacturer in the United States where wages had been increased since the passage of the bill. He was unable to do so. Campbell produced statistics from 500 of the leading manufacturers of the country where wages had been reduced and said the same could be said of the remainder.

Mr. Moores says that when President Harrison left the White House the country was enjoying a degree of prosperity. The facts are when President Harrison left the White House the country was in the midst of one of the greatest panics it has ever experienced. The treasury was empty and a contracted indebtedness of $97,000,000 was incurred which Mr. Cleveland had to meet. Harrison had the plates all ready to issue bonds. This is the history of the country and everybody knows it.

Sherman Law a Makeshift.

Under act of congress of 1890 will be found the Sherman purchasing clause, which provided for the issue of silver certificates against silver bullion, and President Harrison and the secretary of the treasury set the precedent of redeeming the same in gold. This was what was called the "endless chain." This bill was a makeshift and not constructive legislation. It was the kind of legislation which the Republican party has enacted, upon the money and tariff, ever since the party has been in existence.

Now about panics:

Black Friday occurred during the Republican administration, in 1869.

In 1873 the Republican party was in full control of this country, and had been since 1861, and we had a panic.

We all remember the great Jay Cook failure. History tells us that 3,000,000 men were thrown out of employment.

In 1877 was the memorable strike of the Pennsylvania railroad, caused by reduction of wages, which, history tells us, was due to the panic of 1873. During this strike 1600 cars, consisting of freight, passenger and baggage, and all their contents, were destroyed by fire.

Another Shakeup in 1883.

We had another shakeup in 1883. There were 9000 business failures, involving $200,000,000.

In 1884 there were 11,000 business failures, involving $250,000,000 loss, and 1,000,000 men were out of employment.

In 1890 there were 10,673 failures. In this year there was a run on the Citizens bank of New York and a receiver was appointed. The United Rolling Mills company of Chicago assigned; Jamieson & Co., Philadelphia bankers, failed, with liabilities of $2,000,000; the Oliver Iron & Steel company of Pittsburg closed down and thousands of men were without employment; Myer & Co., cotton firm in New Orleans, failed with great liabilities.

In 1891 the Scottale Mills & Furnace works of Pennsylvania closed and thousands of men were thrown out of employment. The Spring Garden National bank of Philadelphia closed its doors. There were over 12,000 failures in this year (1891), notwithstanding that the tariff had been increased.

Great Strike in Republican Year.

In 1892 the greatest strikes and lockouts occurred that this country has ever known, foremost among which was the Homestead strike, in in April of that year, involving a war between the laboring men and the Carnegie Steel Works, when a battle took place between the Pinkerton force and laboring men, on July 5, and the government was forced to send in the militia. It is said that the loss of property and business which was inflicted by the mob at Pittsburg amounted to over $5,000,000. Damage suits were brought against Allegheny county for nearly $4,000,000.

In 1893: The telegraph operators' strike involving the great majority of the telegraph operators of the country. This strike began on July 19, 1893.

Following is a further list of the strikes in this country:

Year:	Strikes.
1881	471
1882	454
1883	478
1884	443
1885	645
1886	1432
1887	1436
1888	906
1889	1075
1890	1833
1891	1717
1892	1208
1893	1305
1894	1349

These strikes occurred in the great manufacturing districts of this country, where the manufacturers had the benefit of the high protective tariff, and when the Republican party was almost entirely in control. It will be observed that there were over 500 more strikes in 1890 than there were in 1893.

Money Stringency of 1907.

I do not want to forget the panic of 1907, when our money was centered in Wall street, and we could not get it. If we had money in the bank and went to ask for it, they told us we could not have it. I remember when a special train, conveying the bankers of Portland, went to call upon our present senator, George E. Chamberlain, then governor of Oregon, and asked in the name of God to call holidays or they would be ruined. He called holidays, and they lasted about three months. Subsequent developments proved that he was justified in doing so, for if he had not declared holidays nearly every bank in the state of Oregon would have been compelled to close its doors. This, my friends, under the Republican administration.

I well remember what the great Bryan said at the time: To uphold the hands of the bankers and prevent a panic if it were possible to do so. He did not go about crying around like some men are doing now and say, "I told you so," and doing everything they can to bring about dissatisfaction and trouble in our country. You may find fault with Mr. Bryan, and you may criticise him, but he will live in history as one of the greatest statesmen and benefactors that the world has ever produced because he believes in justice and right.

Republican's Condemned Bill.

Has our friend Mr. Moores forgotten the history of the Payne-Aldrich bill, which was railroaded through the United States senate under the leadership of Aldrich, and was denounced by progressive leaders in that great party such as La Follette, Dolliver, Beveridge and men of that type? Yet my friend Moores speaks about the unfair and illogical tariff which has been passed by our present Democratic administration. His party promised the American people for a number of years that it would reduce the tariff, and every time it passed a tariff bill it increased the tariff. It has done more backing and filling and sidestepping on the money and tariff questions than it would be possible to imagine. It has never taken a position on the money or tariff questions that it has not sooner or later abandoned. In this connection I am reminded of the Minnesota state farmer and his son. The farmer said to him in the fall of the year: "If you will be a good boy, go to school and do the chores, in the spring I will give you a horse." When the spring came they gave the boy an overdose of mince pie for supper and that night he had the "nightmare." That was as near as he ever got to a horse.

I wish to call attention to the fact that Andrew Carnegie, a few years after the war, associated with five of his neighbors, entered the field of iron and steel manufacture near the city of Pittsburg. Year after year went by and he increased his mills. He employed thousands of men. The fires burned, the smoke rolled toward the heavens. His manufactured products went forth into the markets of the world.

Employes Poor as Ever.

Twenty odd years came and went, and in that short time he accumulated his millions. He has so much money that he does not know what to do with it. He is devising ways and means to dispose of it. And what have his laborers to show for their work? They live in the same old cabins, where they eke out an existence; they hardly have the comforts of life.

We have heard a great deal about the protection of American labor. The facts are they never have had protection. Our ports have been open to the pauper labor of the world. They have been brought here under contract, to compete with honest American working men. The high protective tariff has resulted in the enrichment of the few at the expense of the many.

Mr. Moores says: "The one redeeming act of the Wilson administration is the currency law," but he says it is due to the Republican party. Why did not the Republican party pass a currency law? With the exception of eight years, it was in control for 52 years and yet it failed to give this country this much needed legislation. I could quote Republican authority after Republican authority to prove that we have had, since 1861, down to 1913, the worst financial system of any civilized country in the world. Franklin McVeagh, Taft's secretary of the treasury, said it was a panic breeder—that most countries had laws to prevent panics, but that we had financial laws to create and make them.

Wanted Banks to Control.

The stand pat Republicans prevented and delayed the passage of the Glass-Owens currency bill in the United States senate as long as they could possibly do so. They did not want it passed. They could never have passed such a law, because they wanted the banks to issue the money and the banks to control it. The Wilson administration did not want that, and passed a bill directly opposite. It is the most constructive piece of legislation ever enacted by an American congress. The Republican party had an opportunity and it failed. It passed no constructive legislation. It failed on the money and on the tariff issues, because the non-progressive element of the party predominated.

SOME SURVIVORS OF THE EMPRESS OF IRELAND DISASTER

Top, left to right—Captain Kendall of the lost Empress of Ireland; the collier Storstad, which rammed and sunk the Empress of Ireland.

Bottom, left to right—Dr. James F. Grant of the Empress of Ireland, who rendered heroic assistance to the survivors; steerage passenger of the Empress of Ireland, who survived disaster; Robert W. Crellin of Silverstone, B. C., and Florence Barber, whom he saved when the Empress of Ireland was wrecked.

GRANDEST OF CITY'S FIESTAS ONE DAY AWAY

(Continued From Page One.)

executed by the Portland Rose Festival association, reorganized, revived and rejuvenated, managed by well known and successful business men, who have sacrificed hours of their time from business and home to make the affair a memorable one.

Rejuvenated Festival Association.

There is C. C. Colt, head of the Union Meat company, who is president of the association; Jesse L. Currey, secretary, director of publicity and in charge of the festival center; L. R. Alderman, in charge of the public school participation; C. V. Cooper, vice president and director of marine events; W. F. Woodward, second vice president, decorations; George L. Baker, director of amusements; Guy W. Talbot, social functions, outside cooperation, chairman of the ball committee; Dr. T. L. Perkins, fraternal participation; W. E. Coman, entertainment and transportation; Ralph W. Hoyt, music; A. H. Averill, industrial participation; Franklin T. Griffith, finance; Frank C. Riggs, floral parades.

Even today Portland is wearing a holiday appearance dressed in her gala attire of flags, streamers, pennants, garlands and roses. Great buildings are decorated from basement to roof. Sixth street is closed for the preparation of the Festival center with its Grecian colonades and its 18 rose displays from 18 sections of the city from Montavilla to Portland Heights, from St. Johns to Sellwood. The officials' grandstands on Morrison street, at Sixth and at Fourteenth, are practically completed and are only waiting for the crowds to fill in and watch the great parades.

Aeronauts on Way Here.

The circus grounds at Twenty-fifth and Raleigh streets have been set aside for parking the four great aerostats that are to leave the earth Thursday afternoon in a national balloon race. Captains Watt, Honeywell, Berry and Donaldson, four of the best known American air pilots, are already on their way to Portland and will probably arrive tomorrow. Carrier homing pigeons are this morning flying from Seattle back to their roosts on the east side in the final trial of the birds that will be taken aloft in the big gas bags, to bear messages back to the Portland public.

Queen Thelma and her maids leave San Francisco this afternoon on the final leg of their circular grand tour of the Pacific coast. They are due to arrive home over the Southern Pacific at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow night. There will probably be a little homecoming welcome for them, possibly an escort of police, the police band and the firemen's band and the Rose Festival directors but no display, you understand.

Notable among the thousands of visitors expected is the special train full of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, business men due to reach Portland tomorrow. They are 90 strong and will spend all Tuesday taking in the festival. The Royal Rosarians and commercial bodies will act as their guides and hosts during their stay in the city. We know why your city is famous, they have wired, and so we are coming to the roses that have put you in the seats of the mighty.

Rosarians Official "Glad Handers."

And speaking of the Royal Rosarians, they will be the busiest little cups of tea of the whole Portland population. They have the glad hand concession for the four days of the festival. They will meet all trains along with the hotel busses; they will be in every hotel lobby to dispense information and assist the visiting public. They'll be on the job morning, noon and night.

Their new band will play "Hail the Chief" and "Auld Lan Syne." They will march and evolute in the many parades.

And to top it all they have issued a neat little booklet which they will distribute to visitors. It tells about the Rose Festival, all about Portland and contains greetings from the mayor, President Colt of the festival association and from their own head.

As a result of solicitations made by a committee of the Progressive Business Men's club over 100 of the leading stores of Portland have promised to decorate their show windows with fresh roses each day of the festival.

Transportation details have all been worked out for the routing of streetcars during the parades and the handling of the immense crowds throughout the week. Special schedules will be put into effect and ample provision made for taking the visitors to the peninsula for the rose show, the circus grounds for the balloon race, the Oaks for the ball and the like.

City Waits With Bated Breath.

Yes, all is in readiness and Portland waits with bated breath the arrival of Queen Thelma and her retinue next Tuesday morning when the royal barge laden with its wealth of youth and beauty will sail majestically through the open draws of the Willamette's bridges consorted by the greatest fleet of craft ever to pass through Portland harbor. To tell the truth the Bailey Gazert has been chartered for the queen and nautically speaking it is not a barge, but in speaking of royalty one must use regal words.

The fleet will be subdivided into three divisions, one of motor boats, one of work boats and one of steamers, the popular ocean liner Beaver acting as flagship. The cruiser Boston will fire a salute of 21 guns as the queen's ship passes her moorings.

Then will follow Thelma's coronation as Thelma I, and the 1914 Rose Festival will be on.

Pryor Requisition Considered.

Salem, Or., June 6.—After listening to arguments from both sides Governor West tonight took the question of honoring the requisition for Dr. Charles A. Pryor, wanted in San Francisco on a felony charge, under advisement until Monday. A warrant for Pryor's arrest was issued in San Francisco on the complaint of J. M. Cole, who alleges that Pryor defrauded him by selling him a certain territory in which to handle Pryor's moving picture films of the Mexican revolution and then failed to furnish the films.

Journal Want Ads bring results.

Cameron Names Fifteen Executives

Chairman of Multnomah County Republican Central Committee Makes Announcement.

George Cameron, chairman of the Multnomah County Republican Central Committee, has selected the fifteen men who will comprise the executive committee and last night announced their names. They are:

Charles R. Sigglin, 581 Lovejoy street; J. C. Walsh, 64 East Sixty-seventh street; D. F. Hardman, 227 Glenn avenue; C. R. Hotchkiss, 543 East Thirty-seventh street; Fred W. Valentine, St. Johns; F. R. Peterson, Lents; O. A. Neal, 936 East Couch street; C. T. Evans, 1447 Mallory avenue; J. L. Day, 435 East Eighth street, North; J. F. McAllister, 704 Mississippi avenue; Francis Capell, 530 Boulevard, Sellwood; J. L. Hammersley, 249 East Fifteenth street; Lou Wagner, 931 Thurman street; Dan Powers, 152 East Twenty-eighth street; Charles Cleveland, Gresham, Or.

Will of Bishop Scadding Filed

Late Church Leader's Mother and Widow Receive Estate Which Is Valued at $3000.

Aside from a $2000 life insurance policy which he bequeaths for the support of his mother, Elizabeth Scadding, the estate of the late Bishop Charles Scadding of the diocese of Oregon is valued at approximately $1000, according to his will, which was filed for probate yesterday. With the exception of his private library, willed to his successor in office, and his life insurance, the estate goes to his widow.

On the death of his mother, the life insurance fund is to go to Mrs. Mary Scadding, his widow, who is made executrix without bonds.

The will was made September 16, 1910. In addition to disposing of his effects he left a request that all his papers, save those which Mrs. Scadding wishes to preserve, shall be destroyed. He further provides that in case of her death, the residue of the estate left her by him shall go to the bishop of Oregon for whatever uses he sees fit, provided $500 each is paid his three brothers.

Drafts on Father Get Youth in Jail

Robert Lindsay, Arrested in Milwaukee, Is Wanted in Seattle For Alleged Swindle of Hotel.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 6.—Though it was announced, directly after Robert Lindsay's arrest here Friday night, that his father would make good the $300 alleged worthless draft accepted from Lindsay by the Southern Pacific agent at Redwood City, Cal., it was said today the young man is still in difficulty over a similar transaction in Seattle.

The Redwood City draft having been drawn on Lindsay's father, and the latter having agreed to pay it, the incident was considered closed. In Seattle, however, it was charged Lindsay gave the Seattle hotel a $650 draft on the J. & M. Shock Absorber company, said to have been at that time insolvent, applying $250 on a champagne and taxi bill and getting $400 cash.

The Seattle authorities wanted him brought back for trial.

HUERTA MOUNTS THE WATER WAGON FOR FIRST TIME IN YEARS

Dictator Says He Does So at Behest of His Wife to Keep His Head Clear.

DRINKING LEMON JUICE

Huerta Orders Everybody to Vote on July 5; General Election Will Be Held on That Date.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Vera Cruz, Mexico, June 6.—Dictator Huerta is on the water wagon for the first time in 35 years. He is telling friends that his wife persuaded him it was "best to keep his head clear."

This interesting sidelight on the provisional president of Mexico, whose drinking exploits have made history in Mexico, came in a letter received here today from Huerta by Judge J. G. Williams. After telling him how he had decided to join the temperance ranks at his wife's solicitations, Huerta wrote Williams:

"She thinks I am getting the worst of it. Lemon juice is my favorite drink now."

Williams also received the text of a telegram which Huerta sent to General Pancho Villa in reply to one from the redoubtable rebel leader, threatening him with death. The dictator's message was of Spartan brevity and read merely:

"The world is looking toward us. Whatever you do, try to be civilized."

Elaborate preparations are being made at Mexico City for the constitutional elections on July 5, at which the republic will once again go through the motions of electing a president. Huerta has ordered a house to house canvass to warn all citizens of a voting age that they must register their choice at the polls, or suffer imprisonment. In addition, he has hit upon the novel scheme of having all letters postmarked with the significant warning to all voters:

"You must comply with the law on July 5." Letters arriving here from federal cities all show this mark in black letters.

Messages from the capital city say that gossip still persists there, despite official denial that Huerta has sent word to General Carranza challenging him to submit the issue of their respective political creeds to the Mexican people on July 5, and saying, in effect:

"After the election we will all unite to drive the Yankees out, no matter who is chosen constitutional president."

Threshermen Will Hold Convention

The Oregon Threshermen's association will hold its annual convention at Woodmen's hall, East Sixth and Alder streets, tomorrow and Tuesday. A. H. Averill, president of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, will deliver the address of welcome, in the absence of Phil S. Bates, secretary of the association.

S. B. Kauffman of Hubbard, Or., president of the association, will preside at all the sessions, and H. L. Bowlby, state highway commissioner, will discuss highways and bridges. Labor Commissioner Hoff will speak on various phases of labor affecting the trade. Other papers and addresses will deal with topics of interest to the agricultural world. The session will open at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon. About 200 delegates are expected.

NEW MANAGER HAS WIDE EXPERIENCE

George Pirie.

George Pirie, new manager of Gearhart hotel, at Gearhart Park. Mr. Pirie has had a wide experience in the hotel business. He is a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, where he learned the hotel business. He was two years in the catering business in New York, and later conducted summer resorts in the lake region of Minnesota and at Fargo, N. D.

Mr. Pirie took charge of the Gearhart hotel June 1.

Forty-four Leave McMinnville High

McMinnville, Or., June 6.—Forty-four students who completed the full four year high school course in the McMinnville schools were presented with diplomas here last evening at the Imperial theatre. The address to the class was given by C. C. Chapman, secretary of the Portland Commercial club, who told of the opportunities the great Pacific northwest offers to young men and women.

The salutatory was given by Lily Christensen, who was presented a prize by the school board, and the valedictory was given by Helen Cunningham, who was awarded a scholarship in McMinnville college. Frank E. Snyder sang a solo. The diplomas were presented by W. T. Macy of the school board.

The members of the class are: Rada Antrim, Ernest Bills, Albert Buchanan, Walter Corpron, Theo Duncan, Ephriam Ford, Mina Hickok, Irene Hulett, Carl Konzelmanp, Lyman Latourette, John Manning, Walter Arthur, Maude Brixey, Lily Christensen, Helen Cunningham, Richard Flynn, Frank Fox, Elvin Houck, Esther Jordan, Truce Jordan, Evelyn Macy, Lois Martin, Robert Manning, Glen Martin, Edna McCrady, Ruby Miller, Lyle Parker, Dada Rhodes, Lydia Schreiber, Frank Sitton, Alvin Stormer, Ellis Van Atta, Loche Mardis, LaVersa McCoskey, Ellen Michelbook, Floyd Osborne, Dale Porter, Rosina Schrieber, Marie Short, William Snyder, Glen Stewart, Sidney Taylor and Paul Whirry.

DEATH OF MRS. HAMLIN

Mrs. Delilah Hamlin, 85 years old, and grandmother of Police Sergeant Leon Jenkins, died yesterday afternoon at Etna, Wash., where she has been visiting a son, F. E. Hamlin. While in Portland, Mrs. Hamlin made her home with E. F. Jenkins at 498 Leo avenue. Mrs. J. H. Hugal, Woodburn, Or., and Mrs. M. F. Pike, Buckingham, Wash., are daughters. Mrs. Hamlin came to Portland in 1875 from Esterwell, Iowa. For several months her health has been failing. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

TABER FILES SUIT AGAINST BARNES OF THE CAPITAL JOURNAL

Plaintiff Alleges That He Was Falsely Arrested on Charge of Embezzlement.

HAD TROUBLE BEFORE

Charged That President of Company Concealed Important Facts in Previous Action.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., June 6.—Alleging that he was falsely arrested on the charge of embezzlement for the purpose of coercing him to transfer his stock in the Capital Journal Publishing company, Graham P. Taber, secretary-treasurer of the company, today filed suit against L. S. Barnes, president of the company, for $25,000 damages. Taber asks for $10,000 for damages to his name and reputation, and $15,000 punitive damages.

It is alleged in the complaint that Barnes called upon Taber's wife, who was ill and in poor health, and told her that unless she used her infuence to persuade Taber to transfer his stock that her husband would be arrested for embezzlement, and that when she asserted her belief in the innocence of her husband the complaint against him was filed.

The complaint alleges that Barnes concealed from Justice of the Peace Webster and District Attorney Ringo material facts concerning the alleged crime; that he represented that Taber was packing his household furniture preparatory to absconding, when in fact the servants in his home were only cleaning house. It is alleged that Taber's conduct was "wickedly, purposely and maliciously misrepresented."

Taber was arrested on complaint of Barnes on May 4, charged with embezzling $1100. The complaint states that on May 13 Taber was acquitted and discharged from custody.

Waterfront Tour Proved Expensive

Easterner Who Wanted to See San Francisco Woke Up in the Street, Minus His Roll, and Breakfastless.

San Francisco June 6.—Fritz Waldbauer, who arrived in San Francisco last night from Lockport, N. Y., with $500 on his person, awoke early today in a doorway on the Embarcadero without enough money to buy breakfast. He told the police that he met two men who induced him to make a tour of the waterfront.

FACES ANOTHER CHARGE

A federal charge of white slavery is to be filed Monday against William Mathews, arrested Tuesday on a state charge of similar nature. The second charge developed last evening in questioning an 18 year old girl, who Mathews is accused of taking from Portland into Washington for immoral purposes. The girl told the federal officers she gave her earnings to Mathews, who is now in the city jail.

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