

CHAMBERLAIN WILL REACH PORTLAND AT 11:40 THIS FORENOON

United States Senator Will Make His First Return After Two Years' Absence.

RECEPTION IS ARRANGED

Women Supporters to Meet Candidate; Campaign Itinerary in Oregon is Presented.

United States Senator George E. Chamberlain will arrive in Portland this forenoon at 11:40 a. m. and it is expected that a large number of his friends and supporters will be at the Union depot to greet him upon his return home after two years' absence at his post of duty in Washington.

Informality will characterize his arrival and his stay of today and tomorrow will be spent at the Chamberlain home at 681 Tillamook street where Mrs. Chamberlain and daughters, Misses Carrie, Fannie and Mrs. Galtner have been awaiting him for the last two weeks.

He will spend all day Sunday with his family, and on Monday forenoon will be at his office in the Chamber of Commerce building, where he will greet friends.

Reception by Women. Monday afternoon he will be at the Commercial club rooms, where women of Portland who are supporting him, for reception have arranged a reception from 3 o'clock until 6 o'clock.

The reception program will be of an informal nature also and a general inquiry will be made by the women who come to the clubrooms and meet him during the afternoon. Dr. Esther Pohl Lovejoy will give the welcoming address and the senator will respond. The reception was arranged with the object of publicly thanking Senator Chamberlain for his 34 years of advocacy of woman suffrage.

The senator plans to spend Monday night with his family and early Tuesday morning will leave Portland for his campaign tour of western and southern Oregon.

Speeches Are Planned. Tuesday he will make four addresses. The first will be delivered at Silverton at 11:15 o'clock, the second at Mount Angel at 1:30 in the afternoon and the third at Astoria at 3:30 and he will speak in Salem at 8 o'clock in the evening.

He will leave Salem late Tuesday night for Ashland, and from Jackson county will work slowly, visiting Josephine, Douglas, Lane, Linn, Benton, Polk, Yamhill, Washington, Clackamas and Multnomah counties. He will return to Portland on the night of October 29 and speak here October 31 and will close his campaign at Astoria on the night of November 2.

CHAMBERLAIN PAYS TRIBUTE TO DR. SMITH

(Continued from Page One.)

Moro, Wasco and Grange Valley to hear Senator Chamberlain speak.

At the head of the delegation was their popular sheriff, J. C. McKean, and members of the delegation were proud to let it be known that the crowd was not made up of Democrats alone, as a number of Republicans, who are strong Chamberlain supporters, were also present.

In his speech tonight, Senator Chamberlain pointed out the absurdity of the assertions made earlier in the campaign by his opponent, that President Wilson did not want him returned to the senate because upon one or two occasions—only one important occasion, he differed with the president.

How President Feels. His opponents said there was no visible evidence that the President wanted me re-elected," said the senator. "I wasn't going to the President of the United States and ask him for a certificate of character to bring back to the people of Oregon whom I had served for over 20 years. That would have been an absurd thing for me to do. But a friend of mine in the senate, who had heard of the kind of a campaign that is being made against me, did go to the President and told him about it, and the President gave him a splendid letter asking you people of Oregon to re-elect me, so I may continue to assist him in carrying out the policies of his administration. And so the bottom fell out of that attack."

Secretary Bryan heard about these attacks and he voluntarily sent a letter to a citizen of Oregon, urging the people of this state to re-elect me. Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane and Vice President Marshall did the same thing.

"I am calling your attention to these things to show you the injustice of the attacks being made upon me. A short time ago the Oregonian published an article in which was a conversation between a senator and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. The senator was quoted as asking why the administration did not do something for Chamberlain, and Mr. McAdoo is made to ask in reply 'Why should we do anything for him? Now a newspaper publishing such an article should have had some foundation for it, don't you think? I didn't see the article until after it had been in circulation for some time, but when my attention was called to it I called up the secretary of the treasury and read it to him. He declared it was an infamous falsehood. It goes to show the infamous character of the attacks being made upon me."

About Canal Tolls. "I did differ with the president on the question of canal tolls. In 1912 I was assigned in Oregon for Woodrow Wilson and at that time I took stand in favor of exempting American vessels engaged in coastwise commerce from paying tolls. Before that time I had made a speech in the senate in support of my views on the matter.

Then, when the question of repealing the law enacted in 1912 came up, the president called me to the White House and we had long talk about the matter. He expressed the hope that my colleagues and I could support the repeal measure and gave us his reasons which were strong reasons and appeared to him.

"I told him I could not support the measure, however much I would like to be with him. I believed the exemption of tolls was economically just. I had made a record in support of my position and had made it a part of my campaign in Oregon and how could I go back on that record? How

Judge King Sorry He Can't Go West

Oregon Must Say What Reclamation Project It Wants Helped; Other Oregon News From Washington.

(Washington Bureau of the Journal.) Washington, Oct. 17.—Judge Will R. King said today he had expected to visit Oregon and help reelect Senator Chamberlain.

"I regret very much that I am unable to do this," he said, "but I feel very hopeful that the senator will be returned by a big majority."

Oregon Roy Honored. Washington, Oct. 17.—Donald E. Long of Hillsboro, a student at Georgetown university law school, has been elected chairman of his class, which contains 400 members. Long is holding a government clerkship but manages to stand near the head of his class.

State Must Name Project. Washington, Oct. 17.—Representative Sinnott attended a meeting of the reclamation commission and endeavored to get some action on the allotment of \$4,000,000 for cooperation with the state, but Auditor Ryan said it was up to the state to name the particular project for cooperation and to put a definite dollar with the federal government.

"Apparently there is nothing more to be done here," said Sinnott.

Ellensburg Bank Reorganized. Washington, Oct. 17.—The controller of the currency has approved an application to convert the Bank of Ellensburg, Wash., into the National Bank of Ellensburg, capital \$50,000.

Visitors in Washington. Washington, Oct. 17.—H. Daniel, his wife and daughter, of Portland, are visiting New York and Washington.

Pension for Mrs. Taylor. Washington, Oct. 17.—A pension of \$12 has been issued to Jessie M. Taylor, of Wendling.

Oregon-O. A. C. Game in Corvallis Nov. 17

University Students Hear That Contest Will Be in Valley City Next Month.

Motorist Injured When Auto Hits Car

R. G. McKullen, Assistant County Roadmaster, Sustains Number of Bruises; Removed to His Home.

Owing to rain and mist on the windshield of his automobile, R. G. McKullen, of 830 Wasco street, assistant roadmaster for Multnomah county, was struck by a car into the streetcar tracks and was struck by a Broadway car. He was tossed to the ground and sustained a number of injuries. The accident occurred shortly after 10 o'clock at East Twenty-fourth and Tillamook streets.

McKullen was going east in his machine on Tillamook street and failed to see a northbound Broadway car on Twenty-fourth street until too late to avoid a collision. He succeeded in getting out of the car tracks but hit the car a glancing blow. The impact threw him out and he was unconscious for 15 minutes. He was removed to his home where his injuries were found to be serious.

could I, if I should reverse myself, ever go again before the people of my state, whom I have never yet deceived. The president understood my position and we parted friends, and have been friends ever since. He is too big a man to take offense because another differs from him.

Will Serve Patients of State. "He is a broad, patriotic man, a man with a heart of flesh; and he concedes to every other man the right to follow the dictates of his own conscience. I would rather resign than to have a stultified myself in the name of conscience. That is the way I am going to act in the future, endeavoring to serve the interests of my state as well as the nation, and I expect that is the kind of a man you want to represent you in the senate of the United States."

Senator Chamberlain again referred to the non-pertaining character of the present is endeavoring to raise again the issue. He reminded his audience that he has never run for office on any ticket but the Democratic, but he strongly denounced any man who would attempt to defeat a measure in the interests of the people merely because it was introduced by a member of an opposing political party.

He said it had been charged that he was a "La Follette Democrat" or a "Roosevelt Democrat." He placed La Follette, Bryan, and Roosevelt in a class of citizens who have done much for the benefit of the plain people. "I have done much in this country have done so much for the standard of citizenship as W. J. Bryan on the Democratic side and Theodore Roosevelt on the other side," he declared. "By their teachings they have aroused the people of the United States to readiness to accept the great constructive measures of Woodrow Wilson. No man who would not support a measure in the interest of the people because it was introduced by an opponent is not fit to represent the people of Oregon in the United States senate."

Many times in the course of his address, Senator Chamberlain was vigorously applauded. He was given the closest attention while he reviewed the wonderful achievements of the Wilson administration.

In one of the cities captured by the Servians in the Balkan war the electric lighting system had not been completely installed and the task was finished by the conquering army's engineers.

AMERICAN DIPLOMATS WIN LASTING FAME IN EUROPEAN CAPITALS

Myron T. Herrick in Paris and Brand Whitlock in Brussels Worthy of Praise.

ALL ACT WITH DISPATCH

When Test of Real Ability Comes, None of America's Ambassadors in War Zone Is Found Wanting.

(By the International News Service.) London, Oct. 17.—To entertain and to keep his mouth shut—these are the duties of an American ambassador in time of peace. But when the country is at war, the ambassador is called upon to do many things that only a man of the coolest disposition and finest ability could make his duties range all the way from telling a distracted tourist where she can find a doctor for a crying baby to serving as a means of communication between two of the great warring powers.

From every capital in Europe come grateful reports of the splendid work done by the American representatives in this chaotic summer of 1914.

Paris, for instance, the case of Myron T. Herrick, in France. On August 4, when the German ambassador to France received his passports, Mr. and Mrs. Herrick were sitting in their dismantled mansion in the Rue Francois Premier. Their trunks were packed and Mr. Herrick was ready to hand over his papers to his successor, Mr. Sharp.

They had had a pleasant stay in Paris. It had cost Mr. Herrick something like \$100,000 the first year at his post, when he received his appointment and about \$8000 a month the second year. Still they had met many interesting persons and no rude story about the crony of American diplomacy had filtered back to America.

Suddenly the avalanche fell upon them. Thousands of letters, telegrams and cables poured into the American office every day. There were panic-stricken tourists wishing to get home by express train, where there were no tickets, and women and children, as well as his own countrymen, and his beautiful home was converted to the needs of charity.

Henry Van Dyke, minister to Holland, and Thomas Nelson Page, ambassador to Italy, also felt the heavy strain and acquitted themselves creditably.

Diplomats Rise to Occasion. It is undoubted that one effect of the war will be to raise the estimation of American diplomats and diplomacy abroad. The peoples of Europe realize the heavy debt they all owe to American representatives. Their debt is growing, too. American ambassadors are arranging for the exchange of prisoners of war and ready have succeeded in effecting much in the line of sending home non-combatant Germans caught in England and English women and children.

SENATE PASSES WAR TAX BILL; LANE ONLY OPPOSING DEMOCRAT

(Continued from Page One.) Shields, Simmons, Smith of Georgia, Smith of South Carolina, Thornton, Vardaman, White and Williams. Republicans: Borah, Clapp, Jones, Progressives: Poindexter.

Navy and Democracy. Ashurst, Camden, Hitchcock, Hughes, James, Johnson, Kern, Lee of Maryland; Lewis, Martin, Osgorman, Pomeroy, Saubury, Shafroth, Shreveley, Smith of Maryland, Stone, Swanson, Thomas, Thompson, Walsh and West. Republicans: Brewster, Clark of Wyoming; Dupont, Lippitt, McComber, McLean, Morris, Norris, Oliver, Page, Perkins, Root, Smith of Michigan, Smoot, Sterling, Townsend, Warren and Weeks.

Postponement Is Seated. Following the defeat of his amendment, Senator Hoke Smith moved to table the bill. Senator Bryan made a point of order that the agreement to vote today was intended to carry it to final disposition. The vote was 10-10. Senator Bryan sustained the point of order. Senator Vardaman then moved to postpone the bill indefinitely.

In the discussion that ensued the Democrats enjoyed an old-fashioned wrangle. Those who favored cotton legislation were assailed by Senators James, Williams, Shively and Pomeroy. The Democrats, Senator James called them "Recalcitrants" and "Repudiators of pledges." Senator Vardaman's motion was defeated 32 to 25.

The bill places a tax of \$175 a barrel on beer which is expected to raise about \$40,000,000 revenue; a tax on wine of eight cents a gallon, with 55 cents a gallon on grape brandy or wine; a tax of \$1 per 100 of capital, surplus and undivided profits on banks, and special taxes on pawn shops, and on the threat of a war. In lieu of a portion of the war tax revenue bill by Senator Poindexter of Washington tonight, and voted down by the senate.

AMERICAN AMBASSADORS IN EUROPEAN CAPITALS

SEVEN AMERICANS AT NACO ARE WOUNDED; IS FEARED 2 WILL DIE

An Attack by Maytorena's Troops on General Hill's Position Ends Disastrously.

REBELS LOSE MANY MEN

Two American Women Among the Wounded; Four Troopers Were Shot While in Camp Behind a Hill.



Top, left to right—Myron T. Herrick, whose work in France has won wide approval; Thomas Nelson Page, Rome. Bottom, left to right—J. W. Gerard, Berlin; Walter H. Page, London.

By the International News Service.) Washington, Oct. 17.—Seven American, four troopers of the Ninth and Tenth cavalry, and three civilians were wounded in Naco, Arizona, today by bullets fired by belligerent Mexican forces across the boundary. Unofficial dispatches received here late this afternoon gave this information. The war department sent a dispatch to Colonel Hatfield, commanding at Naco, Arizona, asking full particulars concerning the shooting of Americans.

Colonel Hatfield, in a report to the war department, stated that two American women were injured at Naco from bullets fired by Mexicans on the Mexican side.

The fire was directed by Villa's troops under General Maytorena at the Carranza troops under General Hill. The latter's defense is, that he is up against the boundary.

Dispatches earlier in the day asserted that there would be an attack by General Aguilar's men on Vera Cruz. United States Consul Canada telegraphed the state department that John R. S. Silliman, acting for General Funston, conferred with a representative of General Aguilar outside the American lines at Vera Cruz this morning, and the result was an agreement that there would be no attack made by Aguilar.

Villa Changes Plans. Aguas Calientes, Mexico, Oct. 17.—General Villa, accompanied by his staff and a guard of 1000 men, arrived unannounced in Aguas Calientes late last night. His unexpected arrival created a profound sensation.

"It was not my intention to come here," explained General Villa. "My main aim was ready to go to Orango but I changed my mind and decided to come here to consult with the generals of my division with reference to the military situation in Durango, which is far from satisfactory."

NAVAL BATTLE MAY BE FOUGHT SOON OFF LOWER CALIFORNIA

American Revenue Cutters to Follow in Wake to Protect Interests.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 17.—A naval battle may be fought soon off the northern coast of Lower California between warships of the various warring European powers and their allies as the result of voyages into Mexican waters undertaken by the steamers Sacramento and Mazatlan. These two vessels, which tonight were presumably steaming steadily southward on ostensible commercial errands are believed by the commanders of cruisers of some European powers to be on the way to give succor to ships of the enemy.

The Sacramento, which hugged the coast of Lower California, was limited to prevent a violation of neutrality on the part of the British and Japanese men of war which shadowed her. The U. S. cruiser Raleigh unobtrusively convoyed the steamer southward to the Mexican line.

Somewhere in the vicinity of the Sacramento is the Mazatlan, which cleared from Los Angeles harbor today just before a protest against her doing so was formally made by C. White Mortimer, British vice consul here.

The Mazatlan, which formerly was used as a collier for the German cruiser Leipzig, was charged by Vice Consul Mortimer with supplying and man of war with medicines, food and supplies. The protest against the vessels being allowed to clear was in fact made by the British consul. American revenue cutters are said to be in the wake of the vessel, ready to report any irregularity as well as to prevent any attack upon it in American waters.

"Blue Book" Forms British Medium

"Great Britain and the European Crisis" Is a Supplement to "White Book." Washington, Oct. 17.—Great Britain has issued "Blue Book" entitled "Great Britain and the European Crisis," supplementing its "White Book."

thousand copies were received at the British embassy today. In the introduction the statement is made that mobilization proceeded in secret in Germany before the order for general mobilization was posted.

Youngest French General Wounded

General Malleterra Caught by Surprising Shell, Left Leg Amputated, Left Arm Shattered.

Paris, Oct. 17.—The youngest French commander, General Malleterra, aged 45, lies wounded in Paris. His left leg has been amputated and his left arm is shattered.

He is being nursed by his young daughter. The war office tonight gave out the following information: General Malleterra, a dragon officer, was also wounded at a battle at Bar-Le-Duc, when a spy notified a German battery of his whereabouts. As he left the restaurant shortly after, he was hit by a shell, inflicting terrible wounds.

Huge Numbers of Prisoners Taken

Germans Say They Have 8000 British, 123,000 French, 92,000 Russians and 30,000 Belgian Prisoners.

Berlin, via The Hague, Oct. 17.—The following recently compiled list of prisoners now in German concentration camps, as revised up until October 15, is being published here:

British, 180 officers, 8,600 men. French, 2,050 officers, 123,000 men. Russians, 2,150 officers, 92,000 men. Since the figures for October 1 were received it is stated here that the number of Russian prisoners has nearly doubled.

Contracts Are Let For Battleships

Three New Super-Dreadnaughts To Be Constructed for the American Navy; To Resemble the Pennsylvania.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—The navy department today announced one of the two battleships recently authorized by congress would be built by the New York Ship Building company for \$7,250,000, and one by the Newport News Ship Building company for \$7,115,000. The third battleship, the construction of which was made possible by the sale of the Idaho and the Mississippi, will be built at the New York yards on hull plans similar to those of the Idaho. The type of machinery has not yet been decided upon.

The warships will represent the newest and best things in naval construction and will on general lines follow the Pennsylvania. The plans and specifications for these vessels have been published.

LENTS RESIDENCE BURNS

Fire, believed to have been of incendiary origin, completely destroyed the two-story, modern frame residence of J. Quinlan at Third avenue and McKilvy street, Saginaw Heights, Lents, early this morning. The loss is estimated at \$1500 to \$2000.

Lents residence fire department responded, but was unable to save the building and contents.

Ditch Repair Contract Let

Hood River, Ore., Oct. 17.—The east side irrigation district let a contract today for the reconstruction of six miles of the 18 mile ditch to Andrus & Bode, Portland, for \$19,160. The headworks irrigation plant will also be enlarged and reconstructed. Local banks purchased today \$25,000 bonds of the irrigation district in which improvement is to be made. The plant is valued at \$170,000.

Accused of Stealing Tools

Henry Kline, a laborer employed by the Guthrie-McDougal company at its waterfront plant at the foot of East Washington street, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Hellyer and Tackberry while selling tools that he is accused of stealing at an east side pawn shop. He was given a hearing in municipal court Monday.

Where Is Uncle John?

Oregon City, Ore., Oct. 17.—After he had traveled alone all the way from Colorado Springs to Los Angeles, 1000 miles, he arrived here tonight, and his uncle, John Remis, who the boy expected would meet him, failed to appear. Young Himes is being taken care of at the local police station.

Horse Runs Away

A horse attached to the express wagon of M. Shieffer ran away from the Union depot last night and before being stopped struck another team belonging to the Great Northern Express company and the plate glass front of the H. F. Stryker Drug company at 115 North Sixth street. Except for the window glass no damage was done.

Autoist Under Arrest

After running a 7 passenger automobile back and forth between Union avenue and East Ninth street on the sidewalk on Ainsworth avenue, V. T. Ferguson, 825 Alameda avenue, started back again only to run into Patrolman F. M. Rich and be brought to the police station. Ferguson had four boy friends with him and was completing his fourth lap of the distance when arrested.

Johnson N. Carden, who has succeeded the late William O. Bradley as United States senator from Kansas before the order for general mobilization was posted.

EDITORS OF THE STATE AT PORTLAND BANQUET CONCLUDE CONVENTION

Delegates Declare Oregon City Convention Best in the History of the Association.

BUSINESS AND PLEASURE

Next Year's Meeting Will Be Held at Pelican Bay Lodge—E. E. Brodie Is New President.

Tired out with the two days of strenuous business sessions and entertainments, the delegates to the annual convention of the State Editorial association held at Oregon City Friday and Saturday, landed at 6 o'clock last night and were given a farewell banquet. O. W. Milke gave a short address of welcome on behalf of the organization. His remarks were responded to by E. E. Brodie, the new president of the association.

Plans for next year's convention of the editors, which were told by Sam Evans of Klamath Falls, include some interesting and novel meetings to be held at Pelican Bay Lodge on Upper Klamath lake. Here the business sessions will be held Friday and Saturday of the third week in August, and Sunday the next. The delegates to Crater Lake and then to Medford. The delegates will be the guests of both the Klamath Falls and the Medford Commercial clubs.

After a brief talk by Mrs. Sarah A. Evans and a farewell address by H. W. McLane, the editors were dismissed.

The business session of the 1914 convention closed at noon at Oregon City today. President Elbert Bode in his annual address, made a strong plea for the country newspapers to have a policy and stand by it. The report of Secretary Bates showed that the association's treasury has been brought from a debt of \$1200 to a surplus of \$200 since he had held that office.

Phil S. Bates, without a nomination being made, received the unanimous vote of the convention for re-election as secretary.

J. E. Werley, of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, was the fun maker at the banquet given the delegates by Franklin D. Griffith at the Estacada hotel during the afternoon. Previous to this the delegates had been regaled through the hydro-electric light at Itava Mill. The banquet the delegates were called into executive session and a motion was passed instructing the secretary to draw a warrant for \$50 upon the treasurer in favor of Mr. Griffith. Bates, in recognition of her husband's efforts and money spent from his own pocket to further the interests of the Commercial club.

The convention just closed, in the opinion of the delegates, was the best ever held in the history of the association.

Albert Tozer, who was present at this year's meeting, has attended 27 consecutive annual conventions of the association.

MUCH USELESS RED TAPE

London, Oct. 17.—Attention has been called to a bit of falling red tape, which is being used in the effort to buy postage stamps with. The letters are sent with the postage collected. It is argued by many soldiers that the soldiers' letters should be carried free of charge, as many of the mothers, who receive letters with postage coils, cannot afford it. The postoffice department officials say they cannot make off the charge altogether, but they have reduced it.

Many of us are prone to associate the best clothes with the highest prices and in some stores this holds true; with us, however, it's different.

Kuppenheimer Clothes

are by far the best clothes produced by anyone anywhere; we pay a good price for them, because they're worth it, and we get it not for the volume of business we do, for the many little economies we practice the prices to you would be high.

That we can and do sell such clothing for as little as \$18 a suit reflects a good deal of credit on our organization.

We have others with a corresponding degree of excellence at \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35 and \$40. And they're better clothes than you ever bought for the money.

Lion Clothing Co.

GUS KUHN, President Morrison At Fourth Steinbach & Co.



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