

CITIZENS OF GERMAN BIRTH GIVE SUPPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

Representative Charles Lieb Quotes From Letters and German Newspapers.

DEMAGOGUES ARE SCORED

Notable Speech in Defense of United States Foreign Policy Is Delivered in House of Representatives.

Washington, July 24.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL).—Representative Charles Lieb, German-born and a member of congress from Indiana, delivered a notable speech in the house, defending the course of President Wilson in foreign affairs, and produced proof that the president has plenty of support among the German-born population of the country.

Mr. Lieb did not fail to meet squarely the issue himself, for he said: "To those who have complained because we have been less insistent with England than with Germany I want to call attention to a few features of the entire controversy well worth consideration."

"At the first place," he said, "why should anybody complain because we push a claim for loss of life with greater vigor than we do a claim involving seizure of property?"

"Second," he continued, "in the case of England there was a remedy, because upon seizing our ships they took the matter into court of law to try the question of her right to confiscate the property. But in the case of Germany, when American men and women and children were sent to the bottom of the sea, no possible remedy was open. Life cannot be restored by the payment of damages. Blood spilled cannot be compensated in money."

"Consequently, no fair person can deny that we have dealt with these nations with rigid impartiality."

Mr. Lieb quoted a letter from Kuno Franke, head of the Germanic museum at Harvard, saying:

"As an American citizen, I cannot possibly support a policy which would bring the terrors of war to our own country. What I feel bound to support, as an American citizen, is a policy which holds itself strictly within the now accepted rules of neutrality—although, to my regret, this policy, through circumstances over which we have no control, practical, turns out to the advantage of England and to the detriment of Germany."

Support of General Winkler. He quoted General Frederick C. Winkler, a German-American of Milwaukee, Wis., who fought with Carl Schurz in the Civil war, in the form of a telegram from General Winkler to the president:

"Have read your New York Press club address with great satisfaction. A Republican voter since 1860, I hold that in the present crisis party has no place. True Americanism must stand by the man who manfully stands at the helm. I support your resolution."

He quoted Editor Pickhardt, publisher of the Huntingburg, Ind., Signal, until recently published in the German language:

"The Germans of the country should

resent the effort of certain German professional politicians in the employ of the interests to prejudice the honest, loyal, industrious Germans against Woodrow Wilson. Now is a good time to prove your loyalty to your country. There are some professional politicians in this country who are disloyal citizens. They, aided and abetted by their Republican allies, will do all they can to defeat President Wilson. But these professional politicians are neither large in number nor representative of the Americans of German ancestry or birth in the United States."

Demagogues Are Scored. He quoted the Waldbote, a German language newspaper of Medford, Wis., which recently said:

"Party politics is the sole motive of misinterpreting the reference of President Wilson to disloyal citizens. But there are writers and public speakers who are demagogues enough to do such a monstrous injustice to the president of the United States as to mean to their political ends."

He quoted another German language newspaper in Wisconsin, the Dodge County Banner:

"Up to the present, Mr. Hughes has always followed the proverb, 'Silence is golden.' Only occasionally has he expressed himself, and then in a way which allowed all sorts of interpretations. He has sent a document to his 'Dear Colonel Roosevelt,' which is an encomium and flattery of the first rank, an unconditional acceptance of Roosevelt's doctrine, and a repetition of Roosevelt's manner of speaking. A man who has common goals with Mr. Roosevelt really looks mighty strange as a German-American candidate."

Lover of His People. He quoted also Maximilian Harden, the noted editor of Zukunft, in which Harden said of President Wilson:

"This man loves his people and has the desire to lead it upward to the heights of the ideal from which it has slipped into the swamp. Germany must be ashamed of the persons who slander him, because there has been slimy dirt in the newspapers."

Congressman Lieb, in closing, gave his own idea as to President Wilson's course in these words:

"The fact that President Wilson's foreign policy is bitterly denounced not only in London and Paris, but in Berlin and Vienna, and the fact that their followers have joined hands in this election, is pretty good evidence of the fact that President Wilson has steered the ship of state pretty near to the center of the stream of trouble, and that he has done all that any human being could do under the most trying circumstances to have our country occupy a neutral position in the unfortunate European war."

Thomas M. Patterson. Denver, July 24.—Ex-United States Senator Thomas M. Patterson died at his home here yesterday after an illness extending over a number of years. He was in his seventy-seventh year.

Thomas Mardonal Patterson was born in the county of Caslow, Ireland, November 4, 1839, and was brought to the United States in his childhood. He was admitted to the bar and practiced law in Denver. Since 1890 he has been editor and proprietor of the Rocky Mountain News. He was the last territorial delegate from Colorado to the forty-fourth congress and a member of the forty-fifth congress. He served as a member of the Democratic national committee from 1874 to 1888 and was sent four times as a delegate to Democratic national conventions. He was the nominee of the Democratic party for governor in 1888 and 1914. During the Civil war, Mr. Patterson served in an Indiana regiment. His wealth is estimated at several millions. He was a member of the Democratic party and was recognized as a leader in that party.

and to that the committee has this to say:

"Aside, however, from the mere matter of dollars and cents involved, the committee desires to call attention to the fact that in the small cities and towns of the country about all the people ever see of the government of the United States is the postoffice, and about all they get in return for the steady stream of taxes which they pour into the federal treasury is their mail facilities."

Small Town Rights Involved. "The citizen of the small city or town is as much entitled to have his mail delivered regularly and promptly, and to this end is entitled to all the conveniences necessary therefor, as is the citizen of the great metropolitan centers as the fathers of the republic never established the postoffice with a view to converting it into a money making enterprise, but expected it to be for the right to enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, we respectfully submit that the mere matter of dollars and cents ought not to be the controlling factor in determining upon a course which makes for the betterment of our citizenship."

The carping critics of the policy of constructing public buildings in which to transact the business of the republic in the small cities and towns vociferously applaud the committee and the congress when millions are named for monumental structures in the great cities of the country, and declare before all the world that we are valiant patriots, but when \$25,000 or \$50,000 is to be appropriated for the construction of a building in one of the small cities or towns of the country, in order to economically and efficiently provide for the public service in a rural community, this committee and congress is denounced as an aggregation of 'pork barrel advocates' and 'looters of the treasury.'"

Better Buildings Provided. The committee has adopted the "workshop idea" as to the type of postoffice best suited to the needs of the government, and condemns the past policy of erecting "monumental buildings of stone and marble not in keeping with the surroundings" in the smaller towns.

The bill declares the intent of congress in each authorization to fix a maximum of cost, leaving the executive officials to determine just how much should be spent. The committee asserts that the bill has scaled the appropriations usually authorized by from 25 to 75 per cent.

Recognition of the demand for standardization is found in provision for the division of the country into groups of not less than six nor more than 12 states, with relation to topography and climate, wherein five classes of postoffices are to be established, with a field force to supervise each group.

To Correct Military Records. Washington, July 24.—The senate has passed the bill appropriating \$50,000 for a wireless station on Unga island, Alaska, introduced by Senator Jones of Washington. This station is strongly recommended by the coast and geodetic survey, because of assistance it can give to navigators in the surrounding waters.

EX-SENATOR THOMAS M. PATTERSON DIES AT HOME IN DENVER

Long Recognized as Leader of Democratic Party in His State.



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Aid Is Asked for Wives of Soldiers Now on the Border

The wife of one of the members of the Third Oregon back wants work by means of which she can earn enough to make up for the cessation of her husband's wages while he is at the Mexican border. She is a good seamstress and has had experience in bookkeeping.

She may be communicated with by calling Taber 8122, or at 717 East Seventy-sixth street north.

A chance to do some sewing is required by the wife of a member of company C, Third Oregon. She has two little children to care for and when her husband left for the front his regular salary stopped. Her address is 779 Brooklyn street.

The husband of a little woman who lives in Moscow is a member of one of the Washington companies. He left her with a 4-year-old boy to care for. She is a good bookkeeper and stenographer, and word of work may be gotten to her by calling, Main 3014, headquarters of the D. A. R. patriotic committee, through whom all the above requests for work are made.

RAILROAD MEN GIVE VIEWS ON TWO SUBJECTS (Continued From Page One.)

rates to go into effect September 1 as outlined in the Interstate Commerce Commission order, will be determined by the traffic men. It is apparent, however, that whatever action is taken will be taken jointly by all the carriers engaged in traffic between the inland empire and the mouth of the Columbia.

Mr. Hannaford refused to discuss the visit to Cascadia made by the party headed by himself and Mr. Hill. He said about the only development contemplated by the Northern Pacific is the extension of the line from Tonopah to White Swan, Wash. This, he said, should open up some good business, as it enters a rich territory already well supplied with wheat, which should make rapid advances with transportation nearer.

Mr. Hill on Portland's Problem. Portland's decadence as a seaport cannot be blamed upon the railroads. It is because the people have been too easy-going, too willing to take what comes without going out after more."

Such was the diagnosis of Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, today. Mr. Hill declared that the railroads will haul freight to any destination named on the waybill, regardless. If no grain is purchased in Portland, grain will be shipped through Portland. If the banks and big moneyed interests do not interest themselves in offshore ship lines—well, the railroads simply get that much more revenue for hauling grain across the continent to the eastern cities that do radiate ship lines.

Portland used to lead the Pacific ports in grain. What is it doing now? he demanded. "Nothing. Is any grain being contracted for here now? No. Will any of the grain now held in the interior pass through Portland? No. Portland formerly led the coast in grain exports, because ships naturally came here for the grain that gravitated to the city. But now Seattle and San Francisco are in the shipping game, and in it strong. They go out after ship charters and get them. Their warehouses are actually being used for merchandise of all kinds and their people realize that they are suffering people. Consequently, they reach for business, and don't wait for it to come to them."

"When Portland does the same thing it may get back something it has lost."

Railroads Haul Grain to Maine. Mr. Hill said the railroads last year hauled grain from Portland, Or., to Portland, Me. He admitted this was abnormal, but he expected it to be the railroads did get the more revenue.

But when there are no boats to haul grain out of Portland, Or., and there are boats to haul it out of Portland, Me., what other answer is there? he demanded. "The railroads are not allowed to run ship lines, so how can the railroads help the situation?"

"It is distinctly up to Portland if it is going to take the place that nature gave it."

Elaborating this idea, Mr. Hill pointed to the quality of uneasiness that struck the Portland banks when the banks refused to advance money to finance the grain crop. It was not until Hill money—millions of it—was beginning to come in to relieve the investment bankers, that the banks unlocked their vaults and began advancing the funds to move the crop. The whole trouble, he reiterated, revolved around the old principle of letting well enough alone, and holding on to what one has.

"Portland is too much in the habit of sympathizing with itself over troubles that do not exist," he remarked. "What it needs is more aggressiveness and a willingness to stand on its own feet."

The Hill party spent Sunday at Cascadia, in the woods east of Albany. In the mountains there are billions of feet of timber. "Usually when Mr. Hill goes into central Oregon, he takes a trip to Sisters, which is approximately opposite Cascadia on the other side of the Cascades. How this vast body of timber is to be made useful is a proposition that has long been urged upon the railroads to solve."

Whether a line into this timber to be built or whether a line from Bend is to reach it from the other side were subjects Mr. Hill today did not discuss. He admitted that the timber should be gotten out but whether now is the time or some other time remains to be seen.

Mr. Hill asserted, however, that something has to be done to get the country settled. Too many people are now in the cities and the timber is unthinkable. That the scenery has been over-capitalized was another statement, though he said the scenery is the thing that should first attract.

"Scenery is only a matter of sentiment, after all," he said. "It is true Oregon needs sentiment-makers and accordingly it is well to bring in all the artists, the writers, the men of prominence and influence possible so that the east may know of this matchless scenery and come to see it too. Other development, however, must not be lost sight of. It is not enough to get people here to look at the scenery."

Mr. Hill is endeavoring to have Mary Roberts Rinehart visit Portland soon. She had expected to go to Seattle and go back east without seeing the Columbia river highway.

"I want her to see the highway and

MAN SAYS HE'S SANE; DR. STEINER INSISTS HE'S ONLY IMPROVED

Hearing Postponed on Writ of Habeas Corpus Demanded by Roy Stearns.

SUES FOR HIS LIBERTY

Douglas County Man Brings Action Against Superintendent of State Asylum for the Insane.

Salem, Or., July 24.—The hearing of the case of Roy Stearns, Douglas county against Superintendent Steiner of the state hospital for the insane in which a writ of habeas corpus is asked has been continued to August 3. Stearns maintains that he is sane and is being unlawfully detained in the hospital. Steiner insists that while he has improved he is not yet sane enough to be at liberty.

Dr. Smith's Home Burglarized. Salem, Or., July 24.—The Salem police are looking for someone who burglarized the home of Dr. Carlton Smith and stole a diamond-studded watch with pearls and a platinum chain with diamond and pearl lavalier belonging to Mrs. Smith.

J. H. Shields Gets Divorce. Salem, Or., July 24.—J. H. Shields has been granted a divorce from Anna Shields. The latter was given the custody of the children.

Motorcyclist Hurt When Hit by Auto

Rex Thorne of Portland Fish Company Seriously Injured in Accident Which Occurred This Morning.

Rex Thorne, an employee of the Portland Fish company, was seriously injured at 7 o'clock this morning when his motorcycle was struck by an automobile driven by A. L. Peace Jr., at Twenty-second and Flanders streets.

Thorne's right leg was fractured, numerous bruises were received, and it is thought that he may have internal injuries. He was taken to St. Vincent's hospital.

The automobile was owned by Dr. G. Norman Peace, 784 Pettygrove, and was driven by his brother, Mrs. A. L. Peace, mother of the driver, was in the machine.

Thorne was riding south on Twenty-second street, and the automobile was going west on Flanders street.

Peace saw the other machine and speeded up, swerving to the left, in effect to pass around the motorcycle. Thorne continued, unseeing the automobile, and the two vehicles collided.

Thorne was thrown against the curb. The automobile passed over the motorcycle, then mounted the curb and the parking and stopped against a tree. Both machines were badly damaged.

Mr. Peace called his brother and the police, and Dr. Peace sent Thorne to the hospital. Thorne had been a patient of Dr. Peace.

Mrs. Peace was shaken up by the affair and was sent to her home in a taxicab. Thorne lives near Cedar Mills, seven miles west of the city. He is 22 years old.

Man's Immortality Discussed by Pastor

Theory Supported From Standpoint of Reality, as Well as Memory, by the Rev. P. G. Davies.

Rev. P. G. Davies, pastor of the Grace Baptist church of Spokane, in delivering the sermon at the White temple yesterday morning, emphasized the immortality of the world.

"Who speaks to America today?" Dr. Davies asked. "You say Roosevelt, Wilson. But if you want to get the highest, truest American spirit, it is Washington, Lincoln. We listen to the dead."

In support of this view, Dr. Davies mentioned some of the great names of history, showing how they still live in the spirit and moving picture of greater influence than those now living.

Dr. Davies supported the immortality of man from the standpoint of reality, as well as memory. "Would God make man with this belief in the future life, and this ability to enjoy it, then dash his hopes?" he asked.

write about it," he said. "She has written some wonderful things about Glacier national park, and Glacier national park has done possibly more to glorify Montana than any other thing."

Mr. Hill also believes that if Charles Evans Hughes, Republican nominee for president, can be induced to see the high way, take an automobile or rail trip to Salem and see Oregon's two outstanding features—scenery and the richest farm land in the world—the corps of newspaper writers and moving picture men in his train will do the rest.

Mr. Hill, who is accompanied by Ralph Budd, assistant to the president, and W. W. Wadsworth, a St. Paul banker, will leave tonight for Spokane and thence to Glacier National park where the Blackfeet Indians are to hold a celebration.

Mr. Hill said today that he really knew little about the merits of the Astoria party rate situation, and could not say whether the railroads would allow the rates to become effective without further resistance.

He said, however, that it looked as if Portland, Tacoma and Seattle were all in the same fix and might fight out the differences themselves.

An Unfortunate Beginning. From the Philadelphia Ledger. A young man got married, and for the first week his household expenses he gave his wife the good round sum of \$1. The girl, to his surprise, accepted the dollar cheerfully, and that week they lived abundantly, although, of course, the money was not enough. The miner did out only half a dollar. Then his wife went for him. She told him what she thought of his meanness. The house reverberated with her indignation. The miner, in the midst of the storm, clapped on his hat and stalked out, muttering: "I see what the matter here; I spoiled ye the first week."

Love of Church by Paul Sermon Topic

Dr. Henry Marcotte at Westminster Presbyterian Church Says Apostolic Letter to Colossians Proves Love.

Paul's love of the church was pointed out in Dr. Henry Marcotte's sermon at the Westminster Presbyterian church yesterday.

"In popular thought," he said, "Paul is the intellect of the early church. We are prone to think of John as the lover and Paul as the thinker."

Dr. Marcotte contended that Paul's affection was proved in his letter to the Colossians. He said:

"At times we love our friends deeply and devotedly, but they do not know of our affection and our thoughts. It may be that it is not wise to wear your heart on your sleeve, but certainly

the world loses a great deal of joy and power, if you hide your love so deeply that nobody knows you have a heart. There are few things that so uplift and sustain one as the consciousness of the love of friends."

Making Progress. From the Christian Herald. "Flare, Tommy!" called mamma; "we're late. Are your shoes on?" "Yes, mamma, all but one!"

PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Newest Blouses Tuesday at Unparalleled Prices

The Waist Section Announces a Sale of Striped Tub Silk, Striped Colored Voile Kerchief Linen, Voile and Pongee Waists

In Plain and Novelty Styles with Pleats, Tucks and Frills, Turned Down Collars and Large Sailor Collars

All Colors, Regular Prices to \$2.50 \$1.25

—Third Floor

The House Dress Section Offers Tuesday The Most Interesting Sale of House Dresses, Nurses' and Maids' Dresses, Long and Short Kimonos

Ever Held in This Department

Garments that have sold regularly to \$2.50, for 88c

—Gingham and percale utility house dresses, dresses for nurse and maids—kimonos and sacques of lawn and swiss. In dozens of styles in sizes from 36 to 44, but not every size in every style.

—Fourth Floor

The Hosiery Section Offers for Tuesday Silk Fiber Stockings Fast Black

Guaranteed First Quality

—These stockings are made with double soles, silk fiber boot and lisle tops. In all sizes from 8½ to 10½.

Regular Price 25c Tuesday 17c —First Floor

Kayser Fine Stitch Knit Union Suits 33c

—Kayser's fine Summer-weight knit union suits need no introduction to our patrons. They are standard suits of this famous make. They are made in a light-weight quality, fine stitch, in low neck, sleeveless, tight knee style.

These Union Suits Sell Reg. at 50c —Quantity restricted to six suits to a customer. —First Floor

The Towel Section, 2d Floor OFFERS FOR TUESDAY 22c Bath Towels 15c

—Good, heavy towels in pure white. Hemmed ends and very soft and very absorbent. One of the best towels for constant service. —Second Floor

Lipman Wolfe & Co Merchandise of Merit Only

Economy Basement Store

"Where you spend the least and get the most for it"

Never Before Such a Sale—Never Such a Bargain

THINK OF IT! 15c Plisse Crepe, Dimity and Genuine White Ripplette

—The same identical qualities that you pay 15c and more for anywhere else. 7c Tuesday only—positively incredible at 7c Yard

Great Sale New Imported Willow Baskets Much Less Than Cost Today

Odds and Ends of Petticoats to \$1.75

—Elastic tops, Klossits, string tops, in satin, jersey top, with silk flounces, in black, navy and colors—an opportunity you cannot afford to miss. 59c

The Very Newest Striped Middies Never Sold Less Than 95c

We Offer Tuesday Only —Norfolk coat-style, in navy, Copen and rose wide stripes, with white poplin collar, belt and cuffs. Sizes 12 years to 38 bust. 79c —Just as pictured.

ICE CREAM PARLORS AND SODA FOUNTAIN IN THE BASEMENT

HAVE YOU?



TRIED Blitz

The drink that fits

It's the drink that is not a "near beer"—there's nothing flat or insipid about it. Blitz is full of life, sparkle and is generously good, down to the last amber drop.

ORDER IT and BE SATISFIED

Everybody sells it — your grocer, the druggist, cafes and refreshment places. By Glass, Bottle, Barrel or Case

Portland Brewing Company Portland, Oregon