GREAT AUDIENCE AT SEATTLE CHEERS AS HUGHES AIMS SHAFTS

Former Justice of Supreme Court Gets Warmest Demonstration of His Trip.

MAKES FRESH PROMISES

Reference to Roosevelt Signal for Outburst of Applause From Audience; Learns How to Win Laughter.

By Perry Arnold.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 16.—(U. P.)—Seattle last night accorded the Republican aspirant for presidential honors the greatest demonstration he has yet received. Eight thousand jammed the hall and a thousand more jostled outside pounding vainly on the doors for admission. Even above this din Hughes' voice could be heard.

This vast audience cheered every shaft which Hughes shot at the Democratic administration with a vim and enthusiasm that echoed and reechoed through the hall. Stimulated by the warmth of the reception the nominee gave them what members of his party declared was his best speech of the tour.

Roosevelt Reference Cheered.

Vociferous cheers greeted Hughes' first direct reference during the tour to Roosevelt. He did not mention the name of the former president but the reference was unmistakable. It was in connection with a satirical reference to the Democratic claim of "excitability" when preparedness first became an issue. Hughes said:

"Then a stalwart figure appeared before the American people. He told them a few things and then the administration changed its mind."

Hughes bitterly assailed Democratic control of the army and promised "competent and efficient men" in the army and navy portfolios if he was elected.

Cheers for Alaska.

"You've got an empire here in Alaska," he said, "I want to see it developed," and the crowd yelled its approval in roof raising volume. Again the cheers came, when, after declaring he had been associated in correcting abuses, he declared not in Alaska or elsewhere "is anyone going to pull anything out if I know of it."

"If we ever fall so low as to recognize it as innecessary to protect American citizens," he asserted "we might as well haul down the flag."

"The administration," he declared at another juncture, "knocked Huerta out of the box. It amuses me when I am asked whether I favor intervention. Why, the administration intervened when it sought to oust Huerta."

Gets Fresh Ammunition.

So far the Republican aspirant for presidential honors has cited no instance to support charges of "payment of political debts at the public expense inclusive," and "wordy" laws in the anti-dumping sections of the Democratic tariff law and failure of the Wilson administration to live up to the platform pledge of protection of American citizens and their property abroad. Yesterday at Tacoma he added a new charge—that it required a Republican emergency currency measure to tide the Democratic party through the panicky days just at the beginning of the Wilson administration.

It is known the governor has recently received a great deal of data from headquarters of the national committee in New York, including one $75 telegram. This is a treasure house of information for his use. From now on in every one of his big speeches the candidate will attempt to strike a new blow at his political opponents by citation of specific instances supporting his claims.

New Features Bring Laughter.

The Republican nominee has added a new feature or two to his repertoire, and he is now in such form that he simply has to spring a few laugh getters. He "pulls" these with a quizzical smile, and acts mightily pleased with their invariable result in laughter. Despite the fact that he has polished off his speech now so that it is a completely finished product, the governor now talks at a slower rate than he has in years. James C. Marriott, one of the official stenographers on the transcontinental train, who has "taken" Hughes' speeches for the last 12 years, said today he was hitting it up at about 150 words a minute.

"I recall times," he said, "when the governor talked at a rate of 180 or even 200 words a minute. He is an extraordinarily easy man to take because he has splendid enunciation and talks at an even rate of speed."

Mrs. Hughes Rejoins Party.

Mrs. Hughes joined the campaign party late last night, greatly refreshed after a water trip from Tacoma to Seattle. Mrs. Hughes so far hasn't missed sending a postcard to each of the three Hughes girls—Helen, Catherine and Elizabeth—back at Bridgehampton, at every city in which her husband has remained for more than a few minutes.

She has also taken the newspapermen of the party under her wing. Today she sent a huge box of candy into the newspaper car. When some of the writers hustled back to the observation platform at one stop, and didn't have time to put on their hats, she sent them back to get the missing headgear, suggesting they'd catch cold.

Takes Part in Handshaking.

Mrs. Hughes is also doing her share of handshaking. Because word was sent ahead of the party that she did not desire to accept any social engagements, a false impression has been given in a few cities that she did not desire to take part in receptions with the governor, undergoing the arduous work of standing in line and greeting townspeople.

But that impression has always quickly been dispelled by Mrs. Hughes imparting the information whenever the party arrives anywhere that she wants to do everything the governor does and accompany him everywhere.

HUGHES DECLARES HE WOULDN'T SHIRK WAR IF IT CAME AS DUTY

By William Hoster.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 16.—(P. N. S.)—Charles Evans Hughes told two big audiences in Seattle and Tacoma yesterday that he would not shirk war if it came through the performance of an obvious duty. With this declaration he coupled a plea for international agencies which will encompass a lasting peace.

These and an attack on the anti-dumping act of the Democratic administration, intended to prevent the flooding of American markets with European goods, and a charge that the administration was forced in 1913 to seek refuge in the Aldrich-Vreeland law, of Republican revising, to save the nation from a panic threatened by its tariff policy, were the new features of the Republican candidate's two set speeches of the day.

Urges Protective Tariff.

Hughes staked his judicial reputation on the worthlessness of the anti-dumping act. For the rest, he renewed his plea for a restoration of the protective tariff and pledged himself once more to maintain the national honor throughout the world.

The tariff, a business administration of the affairs of the nation and the upholding of the national honor were the three topics accorded the most lasting applause.

There is abundant evidence on every hand, however, something is wrong in this section with the Republican campaign. It doesn't take fire. There is a very manifest lack of enthusiasm. There hasn't been a good healthy western cheer since Mr. Hughes left Minneapolis.

The chief complaint is this:

Mr. Hughes is wasting too much time attacking the Wilson administration. The attacks are generally described as petty, but whatever their nature, the point is being made that what the people of the west are most anxious to hear is not what the present administration has failed to do, but what Mr. Hughes will do if he should be elected president.

Business Man Wants Wilson.

But the main thing desired is that the attacks on the Wilson administration shall cease and that the candidate get down to business.

"We all know what Mr. Wilson has done," a city official of Tacoma said today. "We are agreed that he should go to the White House. What we want is plenty of speeches from Mr. Hughes telling us what he proposes to do."

Here in Seattle a prominent business man, a member of the committee on reception said to a group of correspondents with the candidate, before the party had been in the city half an hour:

"Cut Out Attacks."

"Can't you gentlemen induce Mr. Hughes to cut out his attacks on the Democratic administration and talk on the issue he represents himself? What we want out here is a tariff talk. That and business. We want a business administration and if Mr. Hughes will convince us that he will give us that kind of an administration he will carry Washington state overwhelmingly."

Britain Afraid of Infantile Paralysis

Newspapers Are Beginning Campaign Advising Strict Quarantine of All Passengers Arriving From America.

London, Aug. 16.—(I. N. S.)—Britain is beginning to take fright at the possibility of infantile paralysis spreading here. Newspapers are beginning a campaign for the strictest quarantine of all arriving from America. It was made compulsory in 1912 to notify health officers of cases of the disease. A serious outbreak never occurred, since the mortality never exceeded 13 per cent, and permanent injury was done in only 50 per cent of the cases.

Special regulations possibly will be issued within a few weeks.

CORDIAL GREETING IS GIVEN CANDIDATE BY LOCAL FOLLOWERS

Leading Republicans, Old Friends and Well Wishers Join in Reception.

WOMEN PARTICIPATE ALSO

Beautiful Bouquet of Roses Presented to Mrs. Hughes—Williams Introduces Committee Members.

Leading Republicans, and Progressives who are now Republicans, Governor Withycombe representing the state and Commissioner Baker the city, old friends and well wishers greeted Charles Evans Hughes, Republican presidential candidate, upon his arrival in Portland this morning.

Let through gates at the Union depot the official reception committee and others who constituted an unofficial reception committee were outside the Hughes private car "Constitution" some minutes before 9 o'clock.

Watching them eagerly was a jam of people pressed close to the iron grille that separates the train shed from the concourse.

Candidate Is Cheered.

There was a buzz of conversation and exchange of pleasantries until precisely at 9:05 when a sudden hush signified that the door leading to the observation platform of the car had opened.

Mrs. Hughes appeared first and slowly descended the steps to the platform. Governor Hughes followed. A cheer and clapping of hands greeted him.

Ralph E. Williams, Republican national committeeman for Oregon, was first to greet them as chairman of the official reception committee. Governor Withycombe and Charles L. McNary, chairman of the Republican state committee, followed.

A committee of women immediately surrounded Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. T. B. Neuhausen presenting her with a gorgeous bouquet of Portland roses.

"What beautiful flowers," exclaimed Mrs. Hughes with marked appreciation.

Ralph Williams then did the honors introducing each member of the official and unofficial committees that passed by Governor and Mrs. Hughes.

Reception Committee Named.

On the reception committe were Governor Withycombe and Judge McNary, T. B. Neuhausen of Portland; Edward D. Baldwin of The Dalles; David M. Dunne of Portland, A. A. Bailey of Portland, A. E. Clark of Portland, E. B. Hermann of Roseburg, Clyde Huntley of Oregon City; Marion Jack of Pendleton, Frank H. Lewis of Portland, T. J. Mahoney of Heppner, Willard Marks of Albany, Arthur I. Moulton of Portland, David L. Povey of Portland, Thomas Tongue Jr. of Hillsboro, Walter Tooze Jr. of Dallas, and S. S. Smith of Medford.

City Commissioner Baker, Charles E. Moores, former Republican state chairman, and others prominent in political life, were in line.

Among the women in addition to Mrs. Neuhausen, were Miss Mabel Withycombe, Mrs. C. L. McNary, Mrs. Ralph E. Williams and Mrs. David M. Dunne.

Jesse Stearns, a Portland attorney, an old time friend of the governor, was one of the first to greet Mr. and Mrs. Hughes. Mr. Stearns knew Governor Hughes in New York.

Hughes Enjoys Visit.

Governor Hughes stepped briskly from the car and appeared to have rested well. He apparently enjoyed meeting Oregonians and Mrs. Hughes met everyone with a delightfully sweet smile that won all.

Over the tracks, through the concourse and out into the street passed the visitors and the reception committee but not until both Governor and Mrs. Hughes had posed for picture after picture. Both are evidently well accustomed now to facing the press camera.

Governor Hughes was greeted with remarks such as "Good luck, Governor" and "You'll win," as he passed through the crowd.

Reaching the auto used to carry him to the Hotel Benson he stood for a moment that the crowd outside the depot could get a glimpse of him. In the machine with him were Governor Withycombe, Judge McNary, National Committeeman Williams and T. B. Neuhausen.

Led by a police car the Hughes car preceded a long line of autos up Sixth street to Washington, to Broadway and back on Broadway to the Hotel Benson.

Governor Hughes was cheered frequently along the route.

WELCOME IS EXTENDED TO GOV. HUGHES

(Continued From Page One.)

the busy day of handshaking, speech-making and sightseeing began.

Portland people gave him a warm welcome as he stepped from the car to greet the local reception committee. Several thousands filled the concourse of the Union depot to cheer him as he passed through the crowds to a waiting automobile.

As he whizzed up Sixth street heading a long line of automobiles those on the sidewalk waved their hands and cheered and the air was filled with the din of shrieking horns.

The street and sidewalks fronting the Hotel Benson were packed with enthusiasts as his car glided up to the curb. He walked through a mass of people into the lobby into another crowd awaiting him inside the hotel.

Numbers thronged the mezzanine, too, and all broke into handclapping as he walked briskly through the lobby.

Many Shake His Hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes were immediately escorted to the northeast corner of the room to head a reception line—the former justice on the left, Mrs. Hughes on his right.

For exactly half an hour those eager to shake hands with the city's visitors passed in a long line, beginning at the Broadway entrance to the hotel and going out on Oak street. Fully 1000 persons were in line.

The reception over, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes were taken to a parlor on the second floor of the hotel where the ex-governor posed for a portrait study for a local photographer.

Mr. Hughes next met Portland newspapermen informally for a few minutes' chat and then left with Mrs. Hughes to rest in the large suite set aside for their use during their stay in the city.

Shortly after midday Governor Hughes resumed his busy day, descending to the main dining room of the hotel to attend the luncheon of the Portland Ad club.

Press Club Is Last.

At the conclusion of his talk to some 400 Ad club men and their friends he was escorted across the street to the rooms of the Portland Press club in the Elks' building, informally to meet Portland newpaper men and their invited guests.

From the Press club he stepped into an automobile with Mrs. Hughes for a spin over the Columbia river highway.

After the return from sightseeing Governor and Mrs. Hughes will rest at the hotel before proceeding to the Ice Palace for his formal campaign speech.

Here he will discuss the issues on which he is making his race for the presidency and it is expected that a record crowd for Portland will be on hand.

At 10:30 o'clock he will officially say good-bye to Portland, retiring to his car at the depot, although the party will not leave the city as a matter of fact until 1:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the regular Southern Pacific train leaves for California.

Governor Hughes will have a reasonably busy day.

HAM AND EGGS IS BREAKFAST FEAST FOR THE CANDIDATE

Charles Evans Hughes and his party reached Portland at 6:37. The special train was not turned over to the Great Northern railroad until 12:15 last night, owing to a longer time having been taken in Seattle than had originally been planned. The four car special in which the party is riding certainly traveled over the smooth road bed between Seattle and Portland, for they reached Portland only 30 minutes behind a train which left 1½ hours ahead of them.

The special rolled into the North Bank depot at 6:37, and five minutes later was taken in tow by a switch engine and pulled into the Union station at 7 o'clock as per schedule.

The candidate for president didn't get up until well after 7 o'clock. His breakfast of bacon and eggs, sliced oranges and coffee was served at 8:15 and at 9:05 he descended from the private car "Constitution," in which he is traveling. The Portland reception committee then took charge.

The question, "What did Mr. Hughes eat for breakfast?" brought a quick answer from the porter on his car.

"He's human, ain't he? He ate bacon and eggs, of course, and some sliced oranges, too, and two cups of coffee."

The first members of the Hughes party to leave the train were the ever-watchful secret service men. Frank W. Tyree, one of the members of the duo in charge of the candidate's safety, was smoking a big briar pipe on the rear platform within two minutes after the train slid into the North Bank depot. Sylvester Brierton, the second member, appeared a few minutes later.

The newspapermen in the party were awake early also.

"I can sleep no matter how fast they are running but the minute they get into a depot I'm awake," explained Charles M. Wheeler, representative of the Chicago Tribune, who was the vanguard of the early risers in the press party.

The Hughes party is traveling in a three car special. There are 30 in the party altogether. The train is made up of the Pullman coaches "Constitution," "Manchuria" and "Sunderland" assembled in the New York Central yards at New York. W. H. Van de Bogart, who has made many trips to this coast with specials, is in charge of the train over the whole route and is assisted by local officials as the train progresses.

Charles W. Farnham is master of ceremonies as the tour progresses, looking after the programs throughout.

The train was drawn into Portland over the Great Northern by Engineer John Carey, with Conductor Geo. Ellis in charge of the train. "Dad" Parker, traveling engineer, made the trip from Seattle, as did Joseph Weber, superintendent of terminals at Seattle, and W. H. Ludin, traveling passenger agent from Seattle.

YOUNG LODGEMAN IS ACCORDED HONOR

Leslie E. Crouch.

Leslie E. Crouch, grand vice-chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Oregon, became a member of Ivanhoe lodge, No. 1, of this city, in September, 1904, when it met in the old Marquam building. His active interest in Pythian work attracted the attention of the veterans, who desired to encourage the young man.

From July, 1905, to January, 1906, Sir Knight Crouch was chancellor commander of Ivanhoe, and during his term the foundations of the present K. of P. building were laid at Eleventh and Alder streets. The recognition of his services to and interest in the order elevated him to the second highest position in the grand lodge, and the future is confidently expected by his fraternal friends to bring still higher honors.

Leslie E. Crouch was born in Stockbridge, Wis., and came to Oregon in 1902. He is a graduate of the University of Oregon law school and has practiced his profession in Portland since receiving his diploma in 1904.

HANDSHAKING STUNT KEEPS THE CANDIDATE BUSY IN PORTLAND

At the rate of 36 persons a minute for 30 minutes, Justice Hughes grasped the hands of Portland's citizenry this morning at the Benson hotel. Thus more than a thousand men, women and children were given personal introduction to the Republican presidential candidate.

At his side was Mrs. Hughes, who shook hands with as many as did not fail to see her, and who beamed upon all impartially.

Hughes smiled but once during the reception but it was a smile that lasted a little longer than 30 minutes. It appeared on his face just before the people began single filing through the hotel lobby and it did not disappear until he had reached his room on the third floor after the reception was over.

"Smile Like Teddy's."

"That smile is just like Teddy's—with the beard added," observed Special Officer Mallett, who was assisting Frank Tyree, ex-United States marshal of West Virginia, and S. F. Brierton, Mr. Hughes' personal bodyguard, in keeping the crowd in line.

With the people who endeavored to check the line for personal chats, Hughes exchanged the commonplaces of welcome and Mrs. Hughes followed his example. Evidently he has learned thus far in the course of his national tour that one shakes hands with more people in the proportion that little is said to each.

A member of the receiving line was Governor Withycombe and occasionally the governor looked a little lonesome, for at least nine-tenths of the people marched by him, their faces steadfastly set in the direction of the Hughes beard and the Hughes smile. The governor did, however, greet a good number of his personal friends, but it was evident that the crowd had only Hughes in mind.

Veterans Are in Line.

Many passed Mr. and Mrs. Hughes with merely a bow and a shake of the hand. Others addressed little remarks to him.

"Good luck" and "I hope you'll be our next president" were the most frequent.

Three venerable men in line told the governor that they had voted for Abraham Lincoln.

"I hope it's for eight years," said one.

"Fight free trade and you are all right," said another.

"We need you," was a frequent remark.

Many recalled meeting Governor Hughes on previous occasions, memories that he obviously did not share.

"I met you at the G. A. R. encampment in Saratoga," said one old veteran.

"I met you in New York," was a frequent phrase.

"How's your hand?" asked one well wisher.

"Perfectly fine," responded Governor Hughes.

Attorney J. "Hat" Hitchings was in line with a gleaming high hat. "Godspeed," said he. "It'll be three to one this time, instead of two to one."

"It's Easy," Says Hughes.

"Good!" exclaimed the former justice.

Many passed by the governor with unseeing stares, manifesting that peculiar phenomenon of psychology which apparently caused blindness when in the light of an eminence.

"I want to shake your hand," said a benign old lady. "I am a descendant of the tribe of Ethan Allen."

"Pretty hard work, isn't it?" inquired one.

"No, it's easy," replied Mr. Hughes.

Judge Henry E. McGinn was in line, with Mrs. McGinn.

Ralph Duniway proved to be a pupil of Governor Hughes in 1892, when he was professor of law at Cornell university.

"Colgate, '77," said another man, and the governor's welcome was exceptionally cordial. The governor was a student at Colgate at that time.

PERSONNEL OF PARTY TRAVELING ON HUGHES SPECIAL TRAIN GIVEN

The personnel of the party traveling on the Hughes special train follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hughes; Charles W. Farnham, manager of tour; W. R. Van de Bogart, transportation manager; Dr. Norman Edward Dittman; Lawrence H. Green, private secretary; Carl D. Shepard, director of publicity; Frank W. Tyree, secret service; Sylvester Brierton, secret service; William Gibson, messenger; James C. Marriott, stenographer; Charles A. Morrison, stenographer; Frederick D. Elmer, stenographer.

Press Representatives.

Louis Seibold, New York World; Angus McSween, Philadelphia North American; William Hoster, New York American; Rodney Bean, New York Times; Roy H. Leek, New York Tribune; Eugene Ackerman, New York Herald; Frank L. Shellabarger, New York Sun; Theodore Joslin, Boston Transcript; C. M. Wheeler, Chicago Tribune; Howard D. Hadley, New York Evening Post; H. O. Weitschat, Detroit Free Press; Frederick M. Davenport, Outlook; Frederick M. Davenport Jr., George T. Odell, New York Mail; Perry Arnold, United Press; William P. Helm Jr., Associated Press; J. L. Barrios, Underwood & Underwood; Karl Fasold, Pathe Weekly.

Seattle Shipper Dies.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 16.—(P. N. S.)—James Edward Galbraith, head of Galbraith, Bacon & Co., shippers, died here today following a long illness.

The Galbraith, Bacon & Co. maintained their own piers and shipping yards here. Mr. Galbraith was well known on the coast.

He was born September 19, 1849, in Rochester, N. Y.

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"Yes!" or "No!" Mr. Hughes?

The following publicists and literary men of the United States, on August first last, addressed you in the following open letter:

TO THE HON. CHARLES E. HUGHES:

The professional writers who sign tnis letter have small interest in parties but a very deep interest in democracy. It is our hope, through this voluntary association, to assist in the promotion of honest, educational discussion in order that fundamental issues may not be decided in prejudice and ignorance.

Mr. Wilson's beliefs have been expressed in law and in declared policies. He has made an open record by which he may be judged. Wise choice is not possible unless you yourself make equally specific statement of purposes and convictions.

Without intent to offend, we feel justified in charging that in no single public utterance have you filed a bona fide bill of particulars, nor have you offered a single constructive suggestion.

Generalities are without value. Blanket criticism is worthless. What we desire to know, what it is fair that the electorate should know, are the exact details of your disagreement with President Wilson. What has he done that you would not have done, and what has he failed to do that you would have done or propose to do? Honesty and patriotism demand that you put yourself upon record in such a manner as to permit people to judge you as they are now able to judge President Wilson. For example:

1—**Would you have filed instant protest against the invasion of Belgium and backed up that protest with the United States Navy?**

2—It is arrant nonsense to talk about action that would have prevented the Lusitania tragedy. The vague advertisement did not appear until shortly before the hour of sailing. The occurrence was one of those things that civilization has made the world regard as incredible. The only honest question is this: **Would you have made the disaster the subject of diplomatic negotiations or would you have broken relations with Germany at once?**

3—**Would you have urged upon Congress an embargo upon the shipment of munitions to the allies?**

4—**Would you urge universal compulsory military service?**

5—You are frank in stating that Huerta's morals were of no concern to America. **Does this mean that you would have recognized Huerta?**

6—**As matters stand today, would you be in favor of intervening in Mexico?**

7—**Does your attack upon the Wilson shipping bill mean that you are in favor of ship subsidies?**

8—You speak enthusiastically of the rights of the worker. **Does this imply that you endorse the Clayton Anti-Trust Law and the Seaman's Bill? Or will you urge their repeal?**

9—**What are your specific complaints against the Federal Reserve Law?**

10—As Governor of New York, you opposed the Income Tax Amendment. Does this antagonism persist? **Do you or do you not believe in paying for preparedness out of a tax on incomes, inheritances and munitions?**

We agree with you that it is a "critical period," by far too critical, indeed, for candidates to talk in terms of office seeking rather than in the simple, earnest language of definite Americanism.

Respectfully, (Signed)

Sam'l Hopkins Adams	George Creel		Boardman Robinson
Ray Stannard Baker	James Forbes	A. J. McKelway	John Reed
Ellis Parker Butler	Frederick C. Howe	Basil Manley	Opie Read
L. Ames Brown	Gilson Gardner	Meredith Nicholson	Edgar Selwyn
Dante Barton	Fred'k Stuart Greene	Harvey J. O'Higgins	Wm. Leavitt Stoddard
Irvin Cobb	Oliver Herford	Albert Jay Nock	Lincoln Steffens
Wadsworth Camp	Prof. Louis Johnson	Charles Johnson Post	Augustus Thomas
J. O'Hara Cosgrave	Richard Lloyd Jones	Eugene Manlove Rhodes	Frank Vrooman
Stoughton Cooley	Peter B. Kyne	Wm. McLeod Raine	George West
William J. Chenery			

Deeds *vs.* Talk

In the Fall of 1915 proposed woman's suffrage amendments to the constitution of New York and New Jersey were submitted to the voters of those states.

President Wilson made a special trip from Washington to Princeton to register and another special trip to vote for VOTES FOR WOMEN.

The records of the Board of Elections of New York County fail to disclose that you, Mr. Hughes, either registered or voted on this occasion.

Furthermore, the records show that since 1910 you have wholly neglected to vote—the highest duty of a citizen.