

NAVY IS RESTORED TO SECOND PLACE DURING THIS ADMINISTRATION

More Than 6000 Men and 56 More Vessels Available for Sea Service.

WHAT COMPARISONS SHOW

Cost of Vessels Authorized Since March, 1915, Exceeds Total for Three Preceding Administrations.

By Emanuel P. Padgett,
Chairman House Naval Affairs Committee.

In view of the widespread interest throughout the country in the subject of preparedness, and especially the interest of the people in the navy, and in view of the many unjust criticisms and untrue reports which have been published broadcast throughout the country, I accept this opportunity to call attention to the achievements and accomplishments of the present administration under the leadership of President Wilson and the administration of the navy department under Secretary Daniels and to submit comparisons with the achievements and accomplishments of preceding administrations.

In so doing I have full confidence that the facts will bear testimony to the splendid constructive work of the present administration and will refute the untrue charges and misstatements, relating to the navy, which have been circulated generally throughout the country and will demonstrate to the people that the present administration and the present secretary, Josephus Daniels, deserve the highest praise for the results accomplished.

Aims of the Administration.

In pursuance of the declarations of President Wilson, thorough investigations were made by the navy department and by the committees of congress with the view of determining, first, the fighting efficiency of the present naval establishment, as regards its personnel and material; second, the means to be adopted to increase the efficiency of the personnel and material; and third, the necessary legislation to provide the personnel and material to render the naval establishment more nearly adequate to defend the interests of the United States, and place our navy, the first line of defense, in a greater state of preparedness.

As to the first of these investigations, the Wilson administration found the navy short of officers, short of men, short of fighting craft, short of aircraft, short of munitions and with an organization in the navy department that did not effect proper efficiency. The navy was not balanced and not adequate, nor was there at any time a continuous policy to render the navy adequate or well balanced. While it is true that the general naval board had a policy for 48 ships of the first line by 1919, no secretary of the navy had ever adopted the recommendations of the general board in

NAVAL PREPAREDNESS

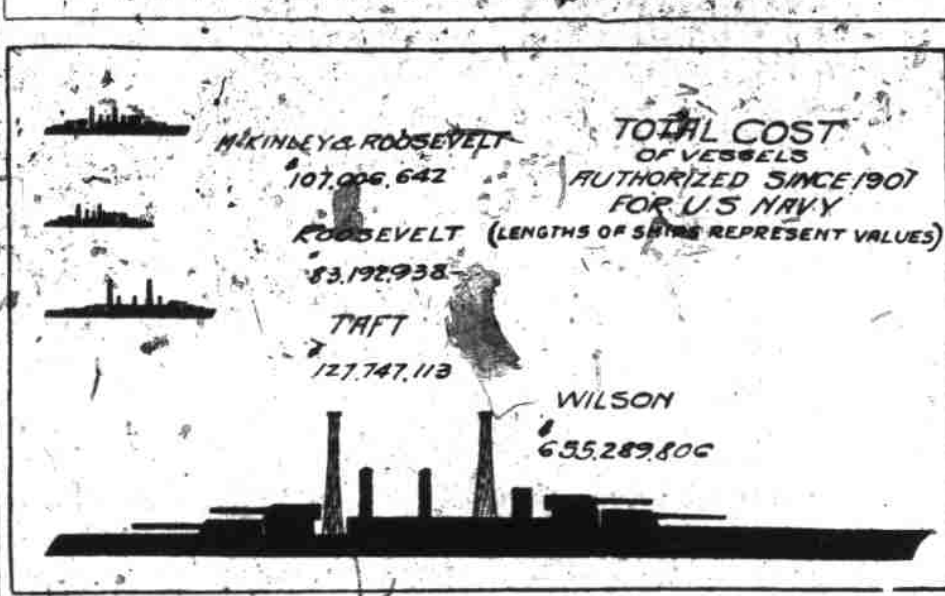


Chart showing vessels authorized for United States navy during past four administrations.

the annual estimates of congress. Owing to this lack of a fixed policy or system, our navy under Republican administrations was allowed to drop prior to 1911 from second to third place.

In an attempt to prevent our navy dropping still further in relative strength, due to haphazard policies, President Wilson, in his message to congress in December, 1915, urged the adoption of a well-considered and a well proportioned continuing program for the construction of new vessels. Although the general board since 1903 had constantly recommended a continuing program that would have given the United States 48 battleships by 1919, it was not until the present year, under President Wilson, that this recommendation of the general board for a well-balanced continuing program was adopted and both houses of congress have approved that policy. The action of the administration and of congress means that the new American navy will be developed along the lines of a fixed, definite, continuing policy and that our first line of defense will not be built in haphazard fashion, as heretofore.

Well Proportioned Navy Assured.

The continuing program authorized in the last naval bill which has now passed both houses of congress and has been approved by the president will shortly assure the United States a well-proportioned navy, second in strength in the navies of the world, and authorizes construction in an amount that will tax the capacity of private shipbuilders as well as the shipbuilding facilities of the government for the next three years.

During the administration of McKinley and Roosevelt, from March 4, 1901, to March 4, 1905, the total cost of naval vessels authorized amounted to \$107,006,642. During the Roosevelt administration from March 4, 1905, to March 4, 1909, the total cost of vessels authorized amounted to \$63,972,938. Under the Taft administration from March 4, 1909 to March 4, 1913, the total cost of vessels authorized amounted to \$127,747,113. While during the Wilson administration from March 4, 1913 to August 25, 1916, the total cost of vessels authorized amounted to \$635,289,800.

Administration's Navy Record.

The above figures show that the total cost of vessels authorized during

the Wilson administration to date is more than twice the cost of vessels authorized during three previous administrations from 1901 to 1913. The total authorized tonnage of the three administrations from 1901 to 1913, amounted to 2,116,948 tons. The tonnage of vessels authorized during the Wilson administration to date amounts to 1,014,666 tons. The naval bill which has just passed congress authorized, for instance, 157 vessels to be built prior to July 1, 1919.

These vessels as heretofore stated, restore the United States to second place in naval strength among the powers of the world, which position was lost under previous administrations. The vessels authorized are to be the most powerful of their class. The battleships are to carry the heaviest armor and are to be the largest of any vessels of their class, while the battle cruisers are to have an unprecedented speed of 35 knots and the unprecedented horsepower of 180,000, having a length of about 850 feet, carrying a battery of 14-inch guns, almost equal to that of the present battleship. The scout cruisers and torpedo boats are to be the best of their class, while the submarines and auxiliaries are to be the most modern and of the most efficient type.

More Men and Ships Available.

The records of the bureau of navigation show that on March 3, 1913, there were fewer men in the navy than on June 30, 1912, notwithstanding the fact that congress on August 22, 1912, had increased the enlisted strength by 4000 men. Recruiting had failed to such low ebb that at the end of 1912 the battleship fleet was short 1648 men to effectively man the ships. It therefore appears that previous administrations were unable to obtain the men that congress had authorized, and in consequence, the active fleet was short of men and the reserve ships were compelled to lie idle at their docks and to deteriorate for lack of men to keep them in good condition.

On March 4, 1913, the present administration found the navy short of its authorized enlisted force by 5312 men. During the Roosevelt administration 7500 enlisted men were added. This provided for only enough to man the vessels authorized during that administration, making no provision for a reserve or for relieving the then existing shortage. This shortage existed

through the Taft administration, and, although congress during that administration authorized an increase of 7000 men, only 2000 were actually enlisted. An investigation was made, and, after careful consideration, means were adopted to increase recruiting in the navy as it appeared at the time, that the first need of the navy was enlisted men. The present administration immediately took steps to open the avenues for promotion for enlisted men and provided for their instruction aboard ship in order that they might be educated to advance in rank in commission and warrant grades. The Wilson administration in three years has added over 6321 men to the enlisted strength of the navy, a number sufficient to man six dreadnaughts of the most modern type. There are 58 more vessels in commission now than when President Wilson was inaugurated.

Wilson to Win Out, Says Hobo Artist

Wandering Willie Declares He Finds Sentiment in Favor of President Is Much in Evidence.

Wandering Willie is going to have a little call for public attention, writes Jack Retlaw, the hobo cartoonist and the originator, so he asserts, of the "Hotel De Gink," made famous in the east, in Portland.

At Chicago, and possibly San Francisco may need the unemployed hotels this winter, but that is all," declared Retlaw.

"The rest of the country is so busy that they don't work for a moment, even out here where I had heard there was hard times there is no need of the hotels. There are no unemployed to care for."

"I have come through practically every part of the United States in my investigation and everywhere I find that Woodrow Wilson is going to be a hard man to beat. South Dakota, possibly Montana, and Oregon are the only states where I believe Wilson will have a hard time. Present indications are that he will carry the whole middle west."

"I meet the laboring class of people, who naturally predominate and believe I voiced their sentiments when I say that Wilson will be the next president."

Raw spent several weeks here at the time the Gypsy Smith tabernacle was being used as a hotel for the unemployed.

America Is Making Her Own Dyestuffs

Figures Computed by Department of Commerce Show Immense Increase in This Industry.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Figures just compiled by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce show that in the last two years there has been an astounding growth in the United States dye and dyestuff industry. The American market for which in the past has been monopolized by Germany. Two years ago a single firm made aniline on a small scale, and six companies were making artificial dyestuffs from intermediaries imported from Europe. Today 18 companies are manufacturing synthetic carbolic acid, and more than 40 are producing aniline and other intermediaries.

The United States boasted two years ago of approximately 400 operatives in the dyestuff industry, more than 1000 workmen are employed in a single establishment. American coal tar now is yielding, according to the department figures, no less than three-fourths of all the artificial colors required in the manufacture of textile, paper and other materials. Two years ago the United States produced only one synthetic color consumed here by assembling foreign and semi-manufactured material.

Jerome Preston of Harvard Kept Busy

There Are Two of Him to the Consternation of Postmen, Tradesmen and Others.

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 30.—Jerome Preston of Red Bank, N. J., and Jerome Preston of Lexington, Mass., arrived in Cambridge today for the reopening of Harvard and will be engaged in their studies until Monday morning. They are not related, but they know all about each other from what they note in the mails.

Both have romps full of the wrong furniture and the tradesmen, telephone operators, census takers and postmen are as irritated as the professors will be when they have to call Jerome Preston of Lexington, Mass., and the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Each wonders why the other didn't go to Yale, or some other place as unhappy from a Harvard viewpoint.

Death Removes a Well Known Pioneer

John Mackey, Who Died Thursday at Age of 78, Came to Oregon in the Year 1865.

John Mackey, who died at St. Vincent's hospital Thursday, September 28, at the age of 78, was born near Ottawa, Canada, January 1, 1840, and came to Oregon in 1865. With his brother, William, he crossed the Isthmus of Panama in 1864, and stopped several months in California. For many years he was engaged in the lumber industry on the Umpqua River. In 1878 he was married to Miss Pluma St. Orr. There were nine children born to them, seven of whom attained maturity.

Some years ago he removed to Cape Horn, Wash., and carried on extensive farming operations. Six years ago he retired and since resided in Portland. Mr. Mackey is survived by his widow and seven children, W. A. Mackey of San Francisco, J. J. Mackey of Cape Horn, Mrs. Laura Kerigan of Tacoma, Mrs. James Dillon of Pendleton, Mrs. Sam Day, Miss Elizabeth Mackey and Herbert Mackey of Portland. Two brothers are William and Michel Mackey of Bend, Or. Four sisters are Mrs. E. M. Johnson of Sudburg, Canada, Mrs. Annie Hubert, Mrs. E. Westman of Watertown, N. Y., Mrs. Jane McDee of Toledo, Or.

Funeral services were held from the Finley chapel, Fifth and Montgomery streets, yesterday afternoon. Interment will be in Frindle, Wash.

Huts and Stables Expensive.

London, Sept. 30.—(I. N. S.)—Many protests have been made as a result of the revelation in an official report that it cost \$28,000,000 to build huts and stables for the British troops in the first year of the war. This is at the rate of \$100 a man, it is stated.

INDEPENDENTS ARE IN LINE FOR WILSON MASSACHUSETTS

Charles W. Eliot Heads List of Distinguished Citizens Who Support President.

OPINIONS ARE EXPRESSED

Various Members of Woodrow Wilson Independent League Give Reasons for Their Affiliation.

Boston, Sept. 30.—Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard university, a true independent in politics, sometimes supporting Republican presidential candidates and sometimes independents, is the first name on the list of vice presidents of the Woodrow Wilson Independent league here. Second is the name of Harry A. Garfield, president of Williams college, son of James A. Garfield, a Republican formerly in the cabinet of President Taft. Third is the name of F. W. Taussig, professor of political economy at Harvard, one of the foremost critics of the protective tariff. Fourth is the name of Professor J. H. Tufts, formerly of the University of Michigan, his previous sympathy, formerly editor of the Atlantic Monthly, and now professor of literature in Harvard.

Others in the list include Ray Stannard Baker, magazine writer and former Progressive; Professor Lewis J. Johnson of Harvard, one of the foremost Progressives since the split of 1912; Frederick N. Wier, Republican, formerly electrician, and the Rev. Lowell Mellett; Joseph B. Eastman, member of the public service commission.

What Some of Them Say. Roger W. Babson, head of the Society to Eliminate the Economic Causes of War, writes: "Although naturally a Republican, I feel that Mr. Wilson stands for certain fundamental principles of Christianity which the world is greatly in danger of losing sight of if he should be defeated."

The Rev. Ambrose W. Vernon, pastor of the Harvard Congregational church, in Brookline, the leading Congregational church, writes: "I hope to vote for Woodrow Wilson because I don't think that it is good public policy to turn out a man who, amid unusual perplexities, has done extraordinarily well, simply because he has not done perfectly."

Everett O. Fisk, whose name is a familiar one in educational circles in eastern and northern states, writes: "Though a lifelong Republican, I voted for Woodrow Wilson in 1912 and I expect to vote for his reelection in November. While his record has not been satisfactory in every particular, I appreciate the dire exigencies of the situation which he has been called upon to face and the absolute impossibility of his taking any course which would not make him liable to criticism by honest and conscientious men. To my mind he has shown courage and resolution tempered with a spirit of justice and caution. Moreover, he has had a large record of achievement which I think will serve as a permanent inspiration for another four years. Therefore, while I regard highly the personal character and public record of Mr. Hughes, the Republican candidate, and habitually vote the Republican ticket, I expect to make an exception this year as I did four years ago in voting for Woodrow Wilson."

Progressive "Angel" Included.

Matthew Hale, chairman of the Progressive state committee from the beginning and one of their most active members from the beginning in 1912, is a member of this list of independent league. About equally conspicuous is Charles Henry Davis of Cambridge, Falmouth, and Philadelphia, the financial god angel of the progressives in their first two campaigns. These simple contributions enabled Charles S. Bird to make his spectacular canvass of the state in 1912. Joseph Larsen, secretary of the state committee, is also in the list of Wilson men in the hands of the league.

Charles H. Jones, the president of the league, was registered as a Republican under the recent party enrollment law, though he is not a Republican. The secretary of the league is Ellery Sedgwick, editor of the Atlantic Monthly, and the treasurer is John F. Moors, long prominent in public affairs and typewriter industry.

League to Issue an Appeal.

The league has just prepared an appeal for publication. It mentions eight of the leading measures of the Wilson administration—tariff reduction, the revision of the tariff, the rural credits act, the income tax, the Clayton act giving precision to the Sherman anti-trust law, the good roads act, and the child labor act—and says: "This astonishing program has been carried out in a period of unparalleled turmoil and international anxiety. The tendencies disclosed are, however, quite as striking as the achievements. For 50 years this country has been governed mainly by Republican initiative, the Democratic party having played mostly the role of opposition. If not of obstruction. Today President Wilson has made the Democratic party a party of leadership. He has restored the two-party system of government, and has given new vitality to this system. By initiating legislation he has made the administration responsible for a closely correlated and comprehensive scheme of progress, a far-reaching and consistent program of laws enacted in support of a general policy previously endorsed at the polls."

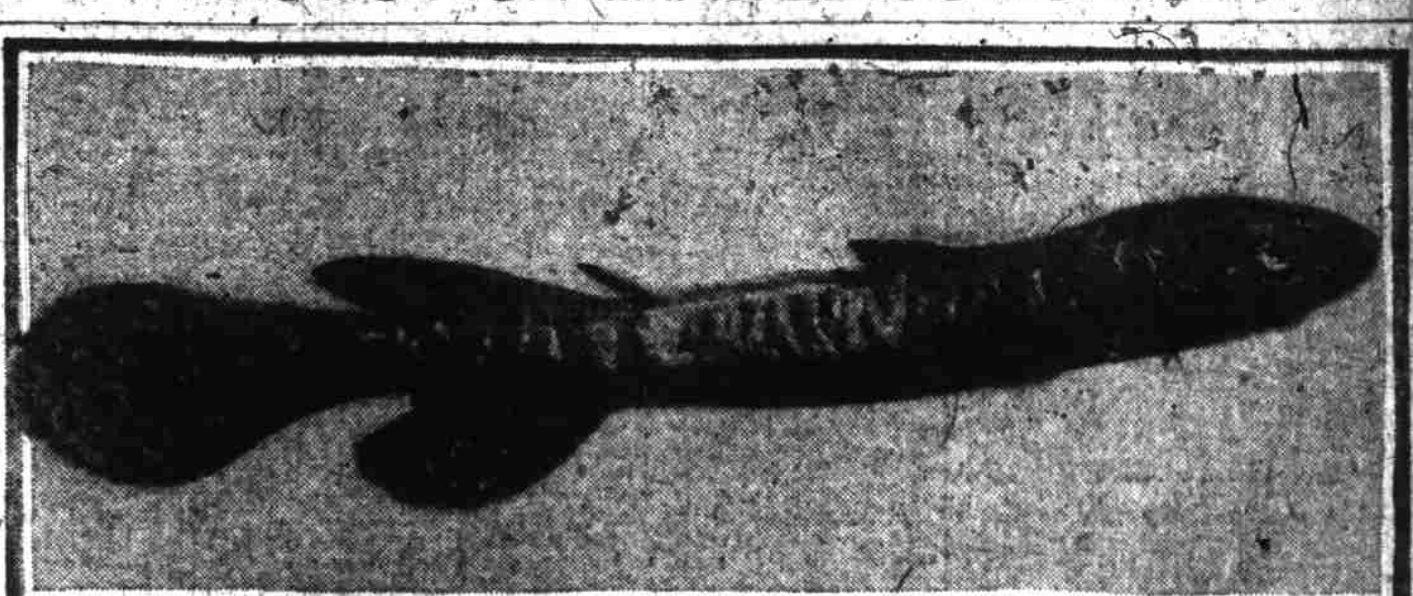
Mention of the European and Mexican policy is in part as follows:

"During President Wilson's administration the foreign situation, both in Europe and in Mexico, has been the most difficult in the whole history of the country. Crisis after crisis, not always to be foreseen by any human wisdom, has arisen. In each of these crises the president has had to choose between alternatives, a wrong choice in any single instance involving immeasurable possibilities for evil and with thousands upon thousands of critics ready to prefer the alternatives not chosen."

Throughout President Wilson's administration there had been revolution bordering on anarchy in Mexico. Colonel Roosevelt gave the details of the story in his recent speech in Lewiston, Maine. Nevertheless, the league submits for the consideration of independent voters a conception that the attitude toward Mexico not only is fair to be highly successful, but that it binds together and makes plain his whole administration."

"Under President Wilson this nation has wisely helped the people of Mexico to help themselves, under the most disheartening conditions on both sides of the Rio Grande."

ARCTIC FISH THAWED OUT OF ICE



Chinidag, fish captured in northern regions and brought to Portland.

No home should be complete without a pair of chinidag.

These interesting and intelligent creatures, whose habitat is contiguous to the North Pole, are great fire-side comforts. They look like a cross between catfish and water dogs, but really are fish. Their backs are mottled with white bellies and proportionally enormous fins.

Harry Brown, an old-time newspaper man, brought a pair of these fish to Mrs. H. F. Fleckenstein the other day, along with some others.

that are the property of S. R. Brebner of the Alaska-Portland Packers' association. The fish were found frozen fast in a cake of ice somewhere near Kuskokwim, Alaska. When they were thawed out, they displayed a liveliness that was surprising.

Since then, they traveled nearly 8000 miles by sea in a tin can, but show no ill effects whatever. Mr. Brown presented the fish to Mrs. Fleckenstein, who put them in a gold-fish bowl.

It was exceedingly difficult to photograph these fish, as they appeared

averse to notoriety. They had to be transferred from the bowl to another receptacle during the posing process and one absolutely refused to pose at all, darting here and there and jumping out of the pan just when the camera man was ready to snap.

The fish were found by an Eskimo girl and given to the white men as souvenirs. Mr. Brown is now in Tacoma and will be back in Portland in a few days.

Portland Agents for Butterick Patterns and Publications—Latest Fall Styles Now Shown

Store Opens
Daily at
8:30 A. M.
Saturday
at 9 A. M.

Pacific Phone:
Marshall 5080

Robert's Bros.
THIRD & MORRISON

The Most in Value—The Best in Quality

Store Closes
Daily at
5:30 P. M.
Saturday
at 6 P. M.

Home Phone:
A-3112

Incomparable Values in Women's Fashionable Ready-to-Wear Apparel

Novelty and Conservative Styles, in the Season's Most Popular Materials—Our Usual Moderate Prices Prevail!

Suits

\$14.50 to \$37.50

Dresses

\$5.95 to \$25.00

Coats

\$6.00 to \$40.00

Whether you prefer a suit or dress, or both, you'll find us splendidly ready to please you in style, material and fit, at a price you'll be pleased to pay. Garments that have all the attributes of grace and beauty—nothing bizarre—nothing extreme—just lovely, womanly, wearable clothes. Dresses from \$5.95 to \$25, and Suits from \$6.00 to \$40.00.

Particularly Attractive Are the New

Salt's Fur-Tex Coats \$19.50

A beautiful model in 46-inch length and in the extremely fashionable full-sweep flare, large collar and cuffs. It is a perfectly tailored Coat of the finest of Salt's Fur-Tex and lined with soft Guaranteed Satin. All sizes. Truly a luxurious model at an attractive price.

\$19.50

You'll Exercise the Wisest of Judgment by Selecting New Fall Silks and Dress Goods From Our Superb Stock

Everything that is new and wanted this Fall is here in limitless variety at prices unduplicated in this city, as these items will doubtless prove:

Black Taffeta Silks Only \$1.39 Yard
Yard-wide Black Chiffon-finish Taffeta Silks of excellent weight and perfect weave. A durable Silk of unmatched quality at the yard. **\$1.39**

Black Taffeta Silks, \$2.00 Grade, at \$1.69 Yard
Yard-wide real Swiss-finish Black Taffeta Silks of rich, lustrous finish and in a perfect black. A quality regularly sold **\$1.69** at \$2 yard—this sale **\$1.69**

Plain and Novelty Dress Goods \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2 Yd.
46 to 56-inch high-grade Woolen Dress Goods, in an endless variety of weaves. The correct new shades and most fashionable novelties. Serges, Gabardines, Broadcloths, Batistes, Etonages and many others. Unusual values, at the yard **\$1.50 to \$2.00.**

75c Scotch Plaid Novelties at 69c Yard
40-inch Scotch Plaid Novelties of good weight and clear, even weave. They come in all the new and staple color combinations—a quality regularly sold at 75c a yard—this sale at **69c**

A Special Showing and Sale of The Extremely Fashionable Fur Trimmings At All Prices From 25c to \$10.00 a Yard One-Half to Eight-Inch Widths

The whole great collection is a giant special purchase. We doubt if there is another such complete showing of these extremely popular Fur Trimmings in the city. We know you will not find such splendid values elsewhere. Included are Black, Brown and White Coney, Hudson Seal, Nutria, Beaver, Black and Natural Opossum, Genuine Squirrel, French Mole, Imitation Ermine, etc. Fashion has decreed that Fur is to be the most popular trimming for Fall coats, dresses and suits. We are splendidly ready to supply your every need at extremely low prices. Come make selection while the assortment is complete.

New Arrivals Cotton Goods

Great care has been taken in the selection of our new Fall and Winter Stock of Cotton Wash Goods and we feel assured that selections will measure up to your expectations.

New Suitings at 25c Yard
Over fifty different styles in new wool finish Cotton Suitings, especially desirable for school dresses and garments for home wear. All colors, in stripes, checks, plaids and plain colors. A reliable wash fabric at this sale for the yard **25c**

Velour Flannels at 15c Yard
The best standard Velour Flannels in full width and splendid quality. They come in a complete assortment of styles and colorings for kimono, etc., and are moderately priced. Yd. **15c**

Yard wide extra heavy and soft finished Outing Flannels, shown in all new and staple styles and colorings as well as in plain white. An unsurpassed quality at the yard, only 15c

New Cretonnes at 25c Yard

We are unusually well prepared to supply the great demand for cretonnes—our new stock is complete, including as it does all desirable styles and colorings. In this assortment alone you have choice from 100 different patterns in a quality that cannot be equaled elsewhere at the low price of per yard **25c**

Women's Outing Flannel Gowns--98c and \$1.19

FOR REGULAR VALUES TO \$1.75. In these two great lots are to be found all the latest styles and sizes. They come with or without collar, with short, long or three-quarter sleeves; the popular new middie effects with lace, front, Y-shaped neck, trimmed prettily with contrasting colors, colored French braid, or low neck with imitation hand embroidered trimming and others with shirred waist lines. They come in heavy, closely woven outing flannel, Amoskeag and Lanes cloth in plain colors, white or neat striped flannel, and come in full lengths and generous widths.

Regular values to **\$1.50 98c** this sale at **\$1.19**

Regular values to **\$1.75**, this sale at **\$1.19**

See Our Window Display.

Women's High-Grade Fall Shoes \$3.50 Pair

A most distinctive showing of women's fall and winter style shoes of well known and reliable makes with high quality and lace styles in patent cow, steel kid and gunmetal leathers. They come in the high and low heels, light or heavy soles and with cloth or mat kid top and sizes and widths. The opportunity of securing such fine footwear for the fall season at the very start of the season should not be missed. Make selections now and **\$3.50** pay only

Women's Slippers at \$1.25

Regular **\$1.50** Lines—The popular "Siesta" Felt Slippers with lamb wool sole and ribbed trim, also with leather sole. All sizes. The most comfortable and desirable house slipper.

Dexter's Silko Cordonnet at 10c Spool

12 SPOOLS FOR \$1.00. Silko Cordonnet is made from the very best cotton of long staple fiber, hand twisted and highly mercerized. It is especially desirable for fine needlework, doll making, mats, fringes, center pieces, edgings, tatting, fillet, etc. Comes in all sizes 3, 10, 30, 50 and 70, in pink, light rose pink, rose pink, light blue, anemone, delft blue, king blue, lilac, orange and green. All colors are equally good.

At the low price of per yard **25c**

Judge our Clothes by the men who wear them.



Fall Suits for Men \$20 to \$40

Fall Suits for Young Men \$15 to \$30

Brewer Hats \$3

Ben Selling

Morrison at Fourth

Brewer Hats \$3