

# M'GINN GREETED WITH ENTHUSIASM BY LARGE CROWD

Sunnyside School Auditorium Packed to Standing Room to Hear Six-Cent Fare Address.

## AUDIENCE SHOUTS APPROVAL

Judge McGinn's Discussion Meets With Hearty Response From East Side Assemblage.

"I want to talk to you about Jack Day and 'Red' Amidon and A. A. Bailey, who are in partnership with Day and Amidon. I want to tell you who they are," Judge McGinn told the vociferous audience, packed to standing room, in the Sunnyside school auditorium last night as it welcomed its delight at the announcement of the speaker.

"Jack Day came out to our meeting at Woodlawn," Judge McGinn continued, "and he told us about himself. He told me one thing that I did not know. I knew he was on the payroll of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, but I did not know he had been there for 20 years. He is the chairman of the Republican county central committee of Multnomah county. He is the head of the Republican organization in this county. And he is on the payroll of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company."

Defines an Irish Word  
 "He and 'Red' Amidon the Irish have a word—omadhau—and I like to think of it as 'Red' Omadhau. I means 'backass' in Irish. Omadhau came out to Woodlawn and told about himself. He is the secretary of the Republican county central committee of Multnomah county."

"But who are they?" Judge McGinn asked, and the crowd howled and waited for his definition. "They," he told them, "are the 'hiring wolves' of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, and the head of the Republican organization of Multnomah county."

"If the Republicans elect a president again Franklin T. Griffith is to have Jack Day appointed United States marshal. That's what the deal is. I am a Republican, but I am not a Day or an Omadhau Republican. I would vote for the devil himself before I would vote for the candidates of Jack Day or 'Red' Omadhau."

Audience at Sunnyside Large  
 "And I want to tell you about A. A. Bailey," Judge McGinn continued, and the audience waited in silence as he mentioned the name. "He wants to be county commissioner. He is the political partner of Jack Day and of 'Red' Omadhau, and if you make him county commissioner he will be the county commissioner of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company. I don't now whether he will be a candidate or not, but I am giving you

notice now, so that you will know him," he does."

Judge McGinn, in opening his address before the largest and most enthusiastic audience he has yet addressed on the cent fare, said that from the beginning of time man has been exploited by man. The people of Portland, he contended, had a 5 cent fare contract with the Portland Railway, Light & Power company until the public service commission sold them out.

"They were traitors to us," he challenged. "They betrayed us. But it is the tendency of public service commissions all over the country."

Auditors Voice Their Approval  
 "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," Judge McGinn quoted, and continued that the time had come "to repeal the public service commission," at which statement the auditorium rocked with the applause of his auditors.

"It is not right," he continued, "that while the boys of Portland are fighting in the trenches that their fathers and mothers should be robbed by the Portland Railway, Light & Power company at home."

"Portland is the worst governed city in the United States," Judge McGinn challenged, and paused to let the audience quiet. Its applause was back on Baker was elected by the Portland Railway, Light & Power company. It paid his election bills when he was city commissioner. It financed his campaign. It paid his stenographers working in the office of Lew Cole. It paid his bell ringers, who went from house to house in the interest of his candidacy, and "the ox knoweth his owner and the ass his master's crib." And the audience drowned the speaker's voice in agreement.

Advices Repeal of Commission Act  
 Judge McGinn said that he was "on the job" until the Jitneys were back on the streets of Portland, the public service commission was thrown into the discard and the power to regulate public utilities given back into the hands of the municipalities. He urged that work be commenced at once toward putting the bill providing for the repeal of the commission act on the November ballot and promised that if this were accomplished he would "go into every nook and cranny of the state" to preach the gospel of repeal.

"If the men at the city hall had done their duty," Judge McGinn said, "we had had mayor instead of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company in the chair at the city hall, we would not have had a 6-cent fare."

Itney Most Available Remedy  
 "I am not criticizing anybody for disagreeing with me," Judge McGinn said, "but I am saying to you, George L. Baker: You are indicted by the grand jury of public opinion, and you are convicted by the court of public opinion, jointly with Franklin T. Griffith, of stealing coppers from the pockets of the poor, stealing coppers from the fathers and mothers of our soldier boys, for Frank is stealing the coppers—within the law, of course—but stealing them, just the same."

The speaker also paid his compliments to Commissioner Mann.

"There is one thing about John M. Mann I want to credit him with," he said. "He doesn't claim to be honest, and when I give him credit for that I give him credit for every virtue he has in the world."

The speaker urged the audience to vote for the Jitney ordinance, if submitted to the people for their approval May 17, as their most available remedy against the 6-cent fare.

# COUNTRY TO HEAR SUBMARINE FACTS

Necessity for United Effort to Beat Submarine Menace to Be Frankly Discussed.

Washington, March 21.—(U. P.)—Abandoning its policy of secrecy, the United States is about to join with Great Britain in frank discussion of the submarine menace.

To impress upon the people of this country the vital necessity of individual and united effort to beat the U-boat, the chairman of the shipping board has prepared a statement to follow that of Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, before the house of commons tomorrow.

Hurley will openly show the great tasks before the United States in a speech next Tuesday in New York city.

British Data Is Made Public  
 The British embassy made public striking figures, carefully compiled, to show the tremendous inroads the Germans are making on the world's shipping. This statement President Wilson and his cabinet had before them yesterday at the long conference in the White House. Most of that conference was devoted, it was learned later, to the tonnage problem facing the world. And apparently it was agreed Hurley should make a statement on the serious work ahead of the United States, including employers as well as laborers.

Figures compiled by experts of the allied nations show that since the war began, the total loss in world tonnage, due to enemy action and marine risks, is \$1,827,472. The total loss in 1917 was 6,723,623 tons.

New Tonnage of 1917  
 As against this the total output of world tonnage in the same period was only 4,608,275 gross tons, the total for 1917 being 5,709,255 tons.

In addition to the latter the total enemy vessels captured since the war began amounted to 2,589,000 gross tons. The figures given out publicly for the first time by the British admiralty "speak for themselves," it is stated. It is no longer felt necessary to hide the facts, it is explained. On the subject of losses the admiralty "disclaim any desire to prophesy about so uncertain a thing as war in its submarine phase."

The results of the last year, however, are a warning to shippers to get on terms with the submarine menace and gradually to gain the upper hand.

Boom Shipbuilding Is Aim  
 It would be incorrect, however, to assume, the admiralty warned, that losses by submarines will continue to decrease or that production of merchant vessels will continue to increase. "The fact is," the publication said at this time of the real facts regarding the U-boat threat is solely to "ensure the vigorous cooperation of all concerned in booming building while science is placing at our disposal means of offense and defense of which we have been in need."

"With both the American and English in action records for January and February sadly handicapped by bad weather and other obstacles the English statement and the forthcoming Hurley statement sound an underlying note of warning to shippers and managers and workers. The point where production balances losses will be postponed to a dangerous extent unless more speed is shown all around," the British statement warns frankly. And besides meeting the constant losses, the deficit of tonnage for the past must be made up.

Hurley's Statement May Be Surprise  
 Great Britain is about to introduce more unclassified labor, men and women, to meet the need for constant action.

"If employers hesitate to play their part," said the statement of the British, "if men anywhere 'dow tools' or go slow for any reason, they are prejudicing the vital interests of the community."

Hurley statement will offset much of the over-advertising of America's shipbuilding plans.

The last two quarters of 1917 showed a decline in ship losses over the second quarter, but the first figures were higher than for any other period except the fourth quarter of 1916.

Record of Losses by Years  
 Allied and neutral losses in 1915 by quarters were:  
 First, 320,477; second, 380,419; third, 529,481; fourth, 499,371.

In 1916 they were:  
 First, 524,194; second, 522,289; third, 529,481; fourth, 494,371.

In 1917 they were:  
 First, 1,619,373; second, 2,236,934; third, 1,494,473; fourth, 1,272,843.

No attempt was made to furnish a statement of the economic loss involved, but it runs into startling figures, for it is frequently the case that a cargo is worth more than \$1,000,000.

The allied and neutral shipbuilding was shown thus: 1914, 1,012,920; 1915, 1,202,000; 1916, 1,688,000; 1917, first quarter, 528,439; second, 626,440; third, 616,453; fourth, 532,023.

President Wilson is personally devoting much of his time and attention to the tonnage problem. Twice a week he receives a detailed report on progress or delay from Chairman Hurley of the shipping board.

## Autoists Robbed by Lone Highwayman

Stopping their auto a lone highwayman robbed William Gibbons of 409 1/2 Washington street and Lewis Dunday of Wellington court, about three miles from the city limit, twice a week Wednesday night while they were on their way to Portland.

The men reported to the police that the robber fired a shot at them and they stopped. After searching them he ordered them to take him to Beaverton. Gibbons lost \$1.50 and Dundas 75 cents.

The bandit is described as slim, smooth faced, wearing glasses, a white mask, a black soft hat and walking with a limp. He carried a nickel plated revolver.

## First Tax Period Is Nearly Expired

Only 15 days remain to pay the first half of the 1917 tax without incurring an interest charge of 1 per cent per month. After April 5, those who have not paid their first half will be obliged to pay 1 per cent interest on that half for each month and each fraction of a month.

The second half may be paid on or before October 5. After that 1 per cent interest will be added to that half also.

# Bootleggers' Booze Is Stolen, but He Has No Comeback

Hoquiam, Wash., March 21.—(L. N. S.)—To suffer a \$8000 loss and not be able to report it to the police or sheriff is the sad predicament in which a Hoquiam bootlegger finds himself today. He had carefully cached 900 quarts of good whiskey in the woods 15 miles from here and expected to draw on it as trade warranted. But on a recent visit he discovered the entire lot had been stolen and he was out the \$1500 he paid for it and the additional \$4500 profit, he expected to realize.

# SHIPYARD EMPLOYEES, OWNERS AND FEDERAL ADJUSTER WILL MEET

Conference Will Be Held at 4 This Afternoon; Montage Denies Summary Order.

Shipyard owners and representatives of the employees will meet Richard W. Montage, official wage adjuster for the federal shipbuilding labor board, at 4 o'clock this afternoon to take up the question of wages for engineers and trimmen at work in the yards. The conference will be held in the office of Mr. Montage in the Yeon building.

The United States shipbuilding labor adjustment board, headed by Chairman Justice, did not cover certain phases of the employment in the yards at its meeting in Portland last year to arrange for a wage agreement. Adjuster Montage has been authorized to take up these unfinished matters with those who have been unable to reach an agreement at the plants affected.

Dental was made yesterday by Richard W. Montage that he had received summary instructions from the Macey mediation commission to settle at once the controversy between himself and the Metal Trades council on pain of dismissal from his post as mediator in the adjustment of the 1917 shipyard strike.

Such report, published here yesterday, was branded as totally false. Mr. Montage said the dispute over learners' and journeymen's wages that has been going on for some time is being handled in the regular course of business and without delay on his part.

The Metal Trades council has asked for Mr. Montage's dismissal, however, alleging that he is inclined to the cause of the employers as against the shipyard workers. This attitude Mr. Montage denies.

Position Is Unchanged  
 Washington, March 21.—(U. P.)—The United States position toward Russia is unchanged. This government still regards her as "an associate" or "co-belligerent" in the war. This was said officially today in an informal state department discussion of Trotski's reported request for aid in reorganizing the volunteer Slav army.

# PARK HERD OF ELK MAY BE TURNED IN BULL RUN RESERVE

Final Action as to Disposal of Seventeen Head of Animals Up to Council.

Seventeen head of elk, now in Washington park, may be transported to Bull Run and turned into the forest reserve to roam. The high cost of living has made it necessary to dispose of the herd. At an auction held Wednesday an offer of \$25 a head was tendered by L. A. Jones.

Assistant Purchasing Agent McIntosh accepted the offer on the stipulation that final action as to the disposal of the elk remain with the city council.

Mayor Baker favors the plan of giving the herd the freedom of Bull Run forest reserve, where there would be little if any danger of interference from the public, as the government absolutely prohibits trespassing in any part of the reserve.

Commissioner John M. Mann, in charge of the water department, also favors the plan of keeping the elk herd, but allowing the animals the natural freedom which would result by turning them loose in the reserve.

The only objection voiced to the plan by Mr. Mann was that extensive logging projects planned in the reserve might interfere with the freedom of the elk. In this case Commissioner Mann declared that the herd could be turned loose in the Casadero district, adjacent to the reserve.

In the portion of this district known as the "warm springs" section, people are practically barred from entrance because of natural barriers. Sportsmen of the district would probably bear a portion of the expense incident to transporting the elk. Mr. Mann believes, and farmers in the district would be able to guard the animals from unscrupulous hunters.

# Eugene Vigilantes Make Deportation

Alleged Undesirable Citizen Escorted to Border of Lane County and Warned Not to Return to University City.

Eugene, Or., March 21.—Unanimous approval is expressed in Eugene of the action of the Vigilantes, numbering about 200, who last night took Jake Spores, a conspicuous character about town, to the Lane county line north of Junction City and warned him not to return.

Spores has been living for several years ostensibly upon a small inheritance left him, rooming at public rooming-houses and eating at lunch counters. He has done no work in that time and was charged with making remarks about women who passed him on the street.

He had refused to assist in any war activities and was generally deemed an undesirable citizen.

It is openly stated that this is but the first of a number of deportations which will be made of chronic loafers and pro-German sympathizers.

# Special Meeting to Arrange for Dances

Association of Fathers of Oregon Soldiers and Sailors Will Hold Important Meeting Friday Evening at Library.

The Association of Fathers of Oregon Soldiers and Sailors has called a special meeting for Friday night at 8 o'clock at the Central library. This is a state-wide organization and every father of a boy in the service of the United States or the allies is eligible to membership.

There are no salaries officers in the association and the only cost to members is \$1 a year dues, paid at the time application for membership is made. Applications are made by mail to J. W. Crossley, of the membership committee, 370 Stark street.

Final plans will be made at this meeting for the entertainments and dances to be given by the fathers the evenings of April 8 and 9 at the Auditorium.

# Junior Red Cross Workers in Meeting

Officers and workers of the Junior Red Cross held a meeting Wednesday afternoon at the Central library, presided over by Mrs. J. C. Elliott King, chairman of the Junior Red Cross committee of the Portland chapter.

Out of town workers present were Mrs. L. E. Rutherford, St. Helens; Mrs. J. G. Watts, Scappoose; Mrs. N. S. Bryant, Newberg, and Mrs. A. L. Obst, Oregon City.

Six thousand articles for the Red

**A Stubborn Cough Loosens Right Up**

This home-made remedy is a wonder for quick results. Easily and cheaply made.

The prompt and positive action of this simple, inexpensive home-made remedy in quickly healing the inflamed or swollen membranes of the throat, chest or bronchial tubes and breaking up tight coughs, has caused it to be used in more homes than any other cough remedy. Under its healing, soothing influence, chest soreness goes, phlegm loosens, breathing becomes easier, tickling in throat stops and you get a good night's restful sleep. The usual throat and chest colds are conquered by it in 24 hours or less. Nothing better for bronchitis, hoarseness, croup, whooping cough, bronchial asthma or winter coughs.

To make this splendid cough syrup, pour 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (60 cents worth) into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup and shake thoroughly. You then have a full pint—a family supply—of a much better cough syrup than you could buy ready-made for \$2.50. Keeps perfectly and children love its pleasant taste.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, and is known the world over for its promptness, ease and certainty in overcoming stubborn coughs and chest colds.

To avoid disappointment ask your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex" with full directions, and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

# S., P. & S. Chief Clerk Joins U. S. Engineers

Arthur Brown, chief clerk in the office of the superintendent of motive power of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railway, has enlisted in the Forty-ninth engineer regiment of the United States army and will leave for Fort Myer, Va., on Monday to begin training. Because of his qualifications for engineering work, Mr. Brown was given the rating of a first sergeant. He has been in the employ of the North Bank road for seven years.

# Moore to Fight Extradition

Seattle, March 21.—(L. N. S.)—J. R. Moore, Seattle real estate broker, wanted in Chicago on a charge of larceny by bailles of \$15,000, is free today under bond of \$20,000 and now declares he will fight extradition. While his attorneys sought a writ of habeas corpus against his detention by the police, a warrant was sworn out charging him with embezzlement and the court denied the petition for a writ.

# FACTORY SAMPLE SHOP

286 Morrison, Bet. 4th and 5th, next Corbett Bldg.

Beware of Imitators and Imitation Sales. Be sure to Look for the Big Sign, with hand pointing to 286 Morrison Street.

# Genuine Four-Day Sale

Greatest Bargains yet offered on Most Complete Stock in Portland. Spring Suits, Spring Dresses, Easter Dresses, Easter Coats. Very important for you to attend this sale. It will be worth your inspection

# DRESSES

Silk Georgette Dresses, Silk Crepe Dresses—some run up to \$29.50, at only

# \$12.95

We Give What We Advertise

We Give What We Advertise, Exchange All Garments and Refund Money Without Question

# SUITS

Suits mostly Samples. Some exclusive styles and very pretty modes. Some would be cheap in this lot at \$40 to \$50—will go at \$23.95 and

# \$18.95

# Dresses

Serge Dresses, all sizes and shades, at only \$12.95 and

# \$10.95

# COATS

Coats in Velour, Jersey, Silks, Broadcloths and Poplins at only \$18.95 and \$12.95. None of these Coats would sell for less than \$22.50 to \$35 at retail—at only \$18.95 and

# \$12.95

# Skirts and Waists

Sample Skirts and Sample Waists at only

# \$2.95

# PEOPLES

QUALITY OUR POLICY

UNTIL SATURDAY NIGHT

# Mary Pickford

as AMARILLY OF CLOTHES-LINE ALLEY

It's Brand New—and the Most Amusing Picture "Mary" Has Made

SUNDAY Earle Williams IN THE BALANCE

# Wonder Millinery Hats

are styles you will marvel at, and at prices you cannot duplicate

This is not advertising talk—it's fact talk—which we will prove to any woman who visits our store

# Friday and Saturday

and views our display of tailored hats marked

# \$7.50

# Tailored Hats

That have no equal—Genuine Belgium Polished Straws—all in two-tone combinations, trimmed with grosgrain and crepe ribbon, others with fancy ostrich stickups.

# The Wonder MILLINERY

Sixth at Alder