EDITORIAL PAGE

TIME FOR ALL TO KEEP RIGHT

Every citizen should, at this time, watch his step. There is nothing more serious ever happened than the work of the Reds at Centralia, and such work must be punished. Subjected, as the country has been, to the onslaught of savagery for many months, due to a wartime condition, when, to placate, rather than offend, has been the motto of the national capital, the element which believes in rule by force has become so bold that it is inclined to take hold of things with a hand dripping blood, if necessary, to accomplish its ends.

But it will not go. The American people are aroused. The milk and water, jelly fish in politics is to be a thing of the past. People are going to demand men with blood and nerve at the helm of State affairs, with the service men of the United States as the main ones to direst affairs.

Will this nation stand and see its soldiers shot down while on parade at a peace celebration?

No!

We may ransom our boys out of Mexico repeatedly, as we have already done. We may compromise in a number of ways nationally, due to abnormal conditions, but we will not stand for murder of the American soldier on his own soil.

The call "to arms" would not be amiss. And then let the man hunt begin. Hunt down the Reds, the Anarchists, the deep-dyed Socialists who believe in lax law and revolution—in fact, spare no man nor woman who is not willing to carry the American flag and fight for it.

When General Dix ordered, in Civil War times, to "shoot on the spot" any person guilty of tearing down the flag, he cleaned up things mighty quick.

The Dix order must be repeated. We must stamp out half the colleges of the country, o rforce their professors to do away with their anarchistic teachings. We must brand the spineless official as such, and demand that better material be placed in public office. We must, as Oregonians, begin to get over a milky, soppy political condition which has elevated to office molycoddles of the weakest nature in the past, and put men on guard who are fearless and have courage.

In Union county, if there are men who cannot adjust themselves to the patriotic program so essential to American progress and American saftey, it would be well for them to move elsewhere. This county will not permit any more temporizing with questionable characters, either well known or strangers.

The circulators of literature intended to awaken strife is the first sign of treason. Let it be put down upon the first sign.

Do we need volunteers fo rthis work, or is the state, county and municipal government sufficiently alert and strong to accomplish the nasty job?

If volunteers are needed, there is about a thousand men who wore the American uniform with credit during the late war, and all that is needed is to say the word.

A SAMPLE OF "RED" POISON.

Read this gentle declaration, taken from a manifesto originating in Russia and widely distributed through the United States:

"What must we do, the vanguard of the proletariat? We must conscientiously hasten the elementary movement of the struggle of the working class; we must convert small strikes into general ones, and convert the latter ones into armed revolt of the laboring classes against capital and state.

"At the time of this revolt, we must, at the first favorable opportunity proceed to an immediate seizure of all means of production and all articles of consumption. At the same time we must mercilessly destroy all remains of governmental authority and class domination, liberating the prisoners, demolish prisons and police officers, destroy all legal papers pertaining to private ownership of property, all field fences and boundaries and burn all certificates of indebtedness.

"In a word we must take care that everything is wiped from the earth that is a reminder of the right to private ownership of property; to blow up barracks and police administration offices, and shoot the most prominent military and police officers.

"In the work of destruction we must be mereciless."

That is the sort of stuff that radical leaders have been pouring into the ears of workmen in this country—where ther is no "proletariat", but every decent citizen is a capitalist and law-maker. To intelligent, normal minds it seems incredible that any considerable number of people in America, native or alien, should accept so false and hideous doctrine, and contemplate acting on it. Yet there are always large numbers of men whose ignorance and fancied wrongs make them incapable of sound judgment, and thus the Red Poison, if unchecked, makes its way into the arteries of American life.

The several hundred agitators recently rounded up by the government for deportation have been distributors of that poison. It is high time that they stopped polluting the mental atmosphere of this country.

LABOR UNIONISM CAN REGAIN STANDING.

The Republican Publicity association through its president, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., today gave out the following statement from its Washington headquarters:

Labor unionism can regain its former standing in the estimation of the people of this country only by purging itself of its criminal element which has editors been arrogant, though politically astute enough to prevent disastrous results. Labor unionism has suffered the suspicion of much more than alleged crimes committed above public notice. Its leaders on the pending a considerable part of its membership to secure public welfare for mercenary ends.

The railroads of the country have gone through that experience. Rebates, discriminations in favor of selected patrons, stock watering, and grafts upon corporation funds, were by no means universal, but they became so ominated as to arouse a public movement that resulted in legislation so restrictive as to become destructive. In order to protect the public against encroachments of men have crept through control of railroads, injury at last fell upon the railroads themselves, good and bad alike.

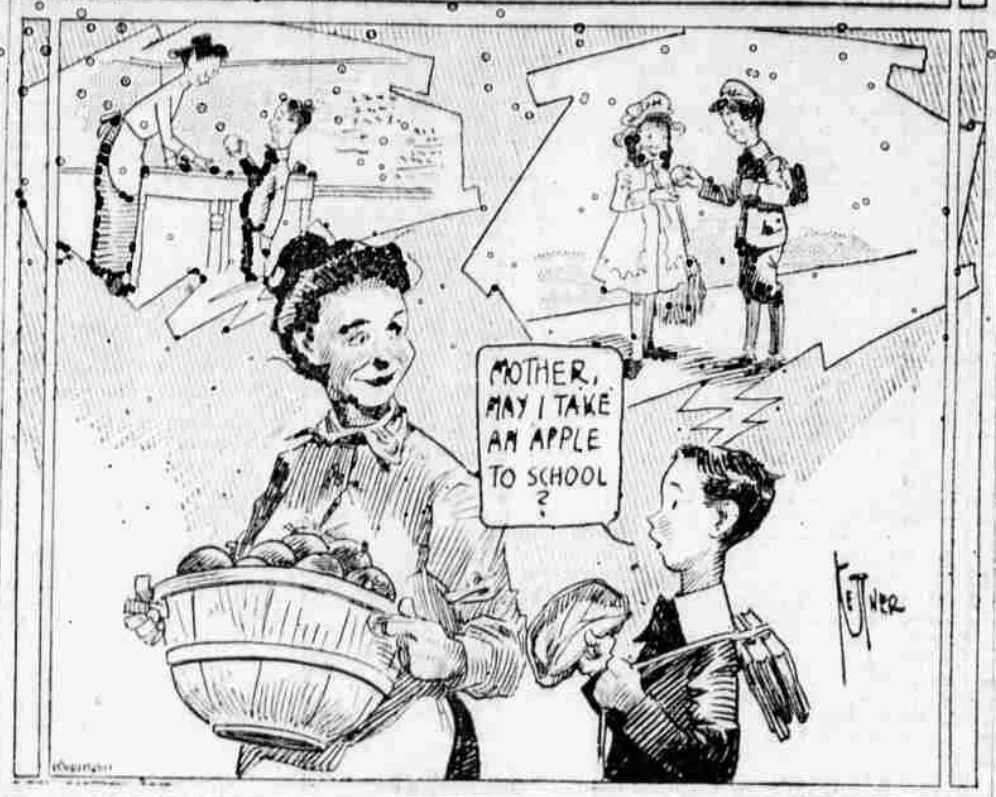
The same traffic has gone through the same experience. Whatever one may think of the merits of prohibition—whatever views one may entertain of the extent of evil wrought by intemperance, there is little doubt that the adoption of a prohibition amendment to the federal constitution, like the enactment of prohibitory laws in the several states, was due chiefly to the lawless element in the liquor business—the element that was willing to sacrifice public welfare in order to add a few more dollars to monthly income. The liquor business as a whole had the power to purge itself of the lawless element—the men who sold to minors, to drunkards and to the needy whose families suffered from wanet. Law abiding liquor dealers failed to disassociate themselves from those who defied law, and the public destroyed the business as an only apparent remedy.

The legal profession is under more or less of a cloud because of a few shysters of whom the profession in recent years has been getting rid. The medical profession suffers from the ill repute incident to the harboring of quacks. Journalism is under more or less suspicion because the editorial page is too often influenced by the selfish interests of proprietors.

Labor unionism, therefore, is not alone in suffering the consequences of toleration of lawlessness. Every defense of lawless acts of labor union agents, every effort to prevent law abiding men from taking legitimate occupation, every attempt to promote selfish interests at the expense of the public welfare has been charged to labor unionism as a whole, because it has not taken effective steps to purge itself of the criminal element. Even today conservative leaders of labor unionism make no definite and conclusive issue with the radical and un-American element of their membership. If they are not themselves actively participating in an attempt to overthrow orderly government in the United States, they seemingly lend aid and sympathy to those who are.

The evil methods of some labor leaders have been patiently endured until endurance ceased to be a virtue. Neither capital on the one hand nor the organized labor on the other, will be permitted to establish an autocracy in America. The people still rule.

Conflicting Thoughts



The Bookworm

(By Mary A. Nichols)

The La Grande Public Library had a good report for October at the regular library board meeting held Monday evening, for 1953 volumes were issued during the month. A year ago the flu was raging so it is hardly fair to compare it with 1918 but it shows an increase of 279 over October 1917. The children's department issued 654 books and the adult 1299. There were 69 new borrowers registered.

Has some one copies of the American Review of Reviews which he would be willing to give the library to complete its binding file? The magazines wanted are January through June 1914, August through December 1915, and all the magazines for 1916.

LA GRANDE WINS FROM PENDLETON

(Continued from Page 1)

Grande intercepts forward pass. La Grande fumbles but recovers. Rosenbaum makes fifteen yards around end. Pass fails. Pendleton recovers fumble behind their own goal. Ball put in play on twenty-yard line. La Grande penalized fifteen yards. La Grande gets ball. Pass is incomplete. Garrity punts, ball rolling over goal for safety. Time out for Pendleton. Ball put in play on twenty-yard line. Pendleton punts. La Grande penalized ten yards, offside. Trick play, Rosenbaum makes twenty-five yards. La Grande penalized ten yards. Crippen makes ten yards on end run. Pass fails. Time out. Pendleton punts, La Grande makes thirty yards on pass Garrity to Rosenbaum. Pass fails. La Grande makes twenty five yards and touchdown on forward pass, Garrity to Rosenbaum. No Goal kicked. Game ends. Score, La Grande 28, Pendleton 0.

The line-up of the two teams was as follows:

La Grande	Position	Pendleton.
Newlin	R. E. L.	Saunders
Bean	R. T. L.	Shaull
Ruckman	R. G. L.	Hevil
Kivette	C.	Beck
Thompson	L. G. R.	Goedecke
McClure	L. T. R.	McRea
Theisen	L. E. R.	Straughan
Garrity	Q.	Temple
Rosenbaum	L. H. R.	Fancher
Crippen	R. H. L.	Kirtley
Johnson	F.	French

Referee, Pierce. Umpire, Driscoll. Head linesman, Johns.

The Potato.

In its native country, on the mountains of Chile and Peru, writes Jean Henri Fabre, in Field, Forest and Farm, the potato in its wild state is a poor diminutive tuber about as large as a hazelnut. Man takes the worthless wild stock into his garden, plants it in rich soil, tends it, waters it; and behold, from year to year the potato thrives more and more, gaining in size and in nutritive properties, and finally becomes a farinaceous tuber as large as your two fists.

New Idea in Transportation.

A "locotractor" has been developed for use in Africa. The weight of the car and cargo is supported on metal rails, but the vehicles are driven by rubber-shod wheels running on prepared strips of road metal on each

FORUM

WHEREAS, The Central Labor Council of La Grande and Vicinity has received resolutions from the various locals protesting against the city water supply, and future prospects of same. Be it

Resolved, That the Central Labor Council does endorse the resolutions adopted by the various abor and other organizations of this community regarding the water supply of the city and does hereby appoint a committee of five, who are given full authority to take such action as will bring about the desired results. Be it further

Resolved, That the Central Labor Council goes on record as demanding equal representation on any body designated to solve the problem, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Ad Club, and to the Four Railroad Brotherhoods, asking that they be requested to send a delegation to meet with the Central Labor Council Committee for the purpose of united action in this matter.

Approved, J. C. MURPHY, President Central Labor Council of La Grande and Vicinity.

Brought Down to Date.

"Man wants but little here below, nor wants that little long." It was thus they sang some years ago—but now another song. The words were the same, though fully sublime. "Man wants everything right, and wants it all the time."

Fraternal Directory.

B. P. O. E. ELKS, La Grande Lodge No. 435. Lodge meets each Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Home and club privileges cheerfully extended to all Brother Elks.
COLON R. EBERHARD, Exalted Ruler.
A. B. CHERRY, Secretary.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD—La Grande Camp No. 159 meets every first and third Monday at Eagles Hall. All visiting neighbors welcome. Dues payable at the office of the clerk, New Foley Bldg., 9 a. m., to 5 p. m.
Z. LILLY, C. C.
R. J. KITCHEN, Clerk

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—La Grande Camp No. 7703 meets on the first and third Thursday evenings of each month in the K. of P. Hall. Visiting neighbors welcome.
J. I. GHARST, V. C.
JAKE ROSTOCK, Clerk

REBEKAH Order, Lodge No. 59 meets every Tuesday evening in the I. O. O. F. Hall. All visiting members are invited to attend.

Rebekah's Hold Convention—

Mrs. Jessie Jarvis, of Portland, held the District Convention of Rebekah Lodges in La Grande on November 4. The meeting was called together by Louise Robertson, chairman. After the regular business, the following officers were elected:

Chairman, Lizzie Haworth, La Grande; Vice-Chairman, Hanna Reaves, Union; Secretary of Convention, Rosa Glass, La Grande; L. S., Hazel Shoemaker, Elgin; Marshall, Minnie Baird, Union; Conductor, Myrtle Woodell, Summerville; I. G. Eva Harris, Cove; O. G., Mrs. Minnick, Union; Chaplain, Emma Harding, La Grande.

The convention will be held next year in La Grande.

Strange Result of Explosion.

Western paper: "The explosion, which occurred at the gasoline faucet threw the 4,000 employes of the plant into a picnic."—Boston Transcript.

Potash in Sicily.

Rich deposits of potash have been discovered in Sicily.

Good Reasons for Optimism.

The little world of ours is not growing worse to the men and women who are doing their best to make it better.

Have Some.

Okolehao, which is Hawaiian moonshine, is similar to a combination of vinegar and alcohol.

ELKS' BALL

the Second of the Series, at Elks' Home, Monday Evening November 17. Dancing will begin at 9 o'clock, sharp, and quit at 12. Be there. Glad rags are not essential, for this is an informal, high class Elks' event.

SOCIAL COMMITTEE.

LINDSAY'S ORCHESTRA
WILL FURNISH JAZZ

Elgin and Waltham

LADIES' BRACELET WATCHES

Gold and Gold-Filled. All Sizes and Shapes

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
Red Cross Lodge No. 27 meets every Monday evening in Castle Hall (K. of P. hall) at 8 p. m.
A Pythian welcome to all visiting Knights.
R. E. BYERS, C. C.
C. L. GRAHAM, K. R. S. S.

Order of Security—Mt. Emily Council, No. 246, meets the second and fourth Monday evening at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall. Visiting members are welcome.
ABE HARRIS, Fin'l. Sec.
J. K. FITZGERALD, Pres.

O. E. S.—Hope Chapter No. 1. O. E. S. holds stated communications the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. Visiting members cordially welcomed.
FLORENCE BACON, W. M.
MARY A. WARNICK, Sec.

F. O. EAGLES, AERIE NO. 259—Meet every Friday night, at Eagles Hall. Visiting members welcome.
Z. LILLY, W. P.
J. E. BIRDSELL, Sec.

Dr. J. L. Ingle and Dr. Margaret Ingle have moved to La Grande National Bank building. 11-14-tf

DR. R. P. LANDIS—Physician and surgeon. Suite 10-11, over Silverthorn Drug store. General surgery a specialty.
Phone M 96 office; M 55 Res.

GEORGE R. VEHRS, Physician Surgeon. Office in D. Whiting home. Elgin, Oregon.

F. I. RALSTON, M. D. D. O.—Special attention to surgery, diseases of women and children. Over Putman's drug store. Telephone Main 778.

CONTRACTORS

O. C. HANSEN, Contractor—Brick, block, stone, concrete and tile construction a specialty. 107 4th St. 7-3-tf

J. B. MILDER—Architect, room 27, New Foley Bldg. Phone Red 1871

Monroe Salisbury
THE MANSFIELD OF THE SCREEN

MONROE SALISBURY
IN THE UNIVERSAL SPECIAL ATTRACTION
"THE MAN IN THE MOONLIGHT"

"The Man In The Moonlig

A great romantic drama of the Northwest. who wouldn't fight for him; no girl he couldn —You lovers of startling photo plays and y admire the masterly acting of the "Mansfiel screen"—Monroe Salisbury—will hugely enj isbury's great work in "The Man in the Moon Another fine Canadian Northwest Mounted story with punches and thrills galore. Don't m

Star Theatr

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.