REPUBLICAN WOMEN REAL PARTY FACTOR

Full Participation in Affairs Hereafter Assured.

SYSTEM IS WORKED OUT

Women's Division of National Committee Created and Executive Body of 10 Named.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—A detailed plan of organization which will provide for full participation of republican women in the future affairs of their party was adopted by the republican national committee at an informal meeting held here today.

The plan adopted was recommended by the republican national woman's executive committee, of which Mrs. Medill McCormick of Illinois was chairman, appointed a year ago to work out a practical method by which women could take an active part with men in the management of the republican party.

"In putting into effect this plan the committee today created a woman's division of the republican national committee and elected Mrs. John G. South of Frankfort, Ky., chairman. Mrs. Medill McCormick of Illinois was first designated as head of the woman's division, but it was announced that she would be unable to serve because of ill-health.

Vice-Chairmen Chosen.

Three vice-chairmen of the division were chosen as follows:

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, New York; Mrs. Margaret Hill McCarter, Topeka, Kan., and Mrs. Josephine Corliss Preston, Olympia, Wash.

An executive committee of 10 members was named as follows:

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, New York, chairman; Mrs. Thomas H. Carter, Montana; Mrs. Margaret Hill McCarter, Kansas; Mrs. Josephine Corliss Preston, Washington; Mrs. Florence Collins Porter, California; Mrs. Raymond Robins, Illinois; Mrs. John Glover South, Kentucky; Miss Maude Wetmore, Rhode Island; Miss Bina M. West, Michigan, and Mrs. C. A. Stevenson, Minnesota.

There will be a representative of the women's division in every state. In addition to this, there will be a national women's council of 100 members chosen from the leaders of all lines of women's activities, the personnel of which will be announced later.

Mrs. John G. South of Kentucky, who will be the active head of the women's division, is an active worker in women's affairs and is a daughter of the late Senator William O. Bradley of Kentucky.

Frequent Meetings Planned.

The national women's council will hold frequent meetings and act in an advisory capacity with the women's division in helping to frame party policies.

The names of General Leonard Wood and Governor Frank C. Lowden of Illinois were most frequently mentioned as candidates for the republican nomination for president in the informal corridor gossip of committeemen.

The republican national committee in announcing the adoption of the plan for the participation of women in party affairs issued a statement, which reads:

"It is the very earnest purpose of the republican national organization to do all that can possibly be done to make certain the full participation by the republican women of the country in the party's affairs.

Women Part of Party.

"The republican women, coming more and more into the rights of full citizenship, are most important factors in the situation. They are part of the party membership, not as women, but as voters entitled to participate and participating insofar as the present legal limitations permit, just as other voters. Their activity is not supplementary, auxiliary or separate at all. They are not to be separated or segregated, but assimilated and amalgamated with just that full consideration due every working member of the party, and the republican national committee is sure that the republican women will come into the party's activities and will aid, through the party, in the solution of the problems facing the country."

MEETING FOR DEC. 10 CALLED

National Convention Date and Place to Be Determined.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—A formal statement will be issued tomorrow by Will H. Hays, chairman of the republican national committee, for a meeting of the committee in Washington December 10 to fix the date and place for the national convention in 1920.

This information was learned from authoritative sources tonight following an informal session of 25 members of the committee.

It was also learned that the meeting today was one of a series of informal gatherings which have been held the second Monday in the month recently at various state headquarters. These meetings, it was said, will be continued for some time.

BREAD PRICES JUSTIFIED

(Continued From First Page.)

ent price of bread is justified. Of course if the people were willing to go direct to the bakeries and purchase their bread, and were willing to take unwrapped bread, the cost could be reduced. Our investigation shows that of every 10 cents expended for bread, 3¾ cents goes to the cost of delivery and other modern conveniences which the consumers insist upon.

Question to Be Faced.

"In other words, it simply evolved itself into a question of whether we are willing to pay the price of an electric light age or wish to go back to the tallow stick age. No one can expect any manufacturer to continue to offer his goods at a loss, and that is the situation as we found it. At the old price of 8 cents wholesale, with greatly increased prices for flour and ingredients prevailing, the bakers were losing money."

Mayor Baker, after thanking the committee for its efforts and complimenting the committee for its thorough research, dismissed them. W. D. Whitcomb, a member of the committee, and who is also a member of a prominent firm of public accountants, checked the books of the various bakeries. In this work Mr. Whitcomb was assisted by at least one member of the committee in each separate investigation.

As Influenza

is an exaggerated form of Grip, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets should be taken in larger doses than is prescribed for ordinary Grip. A good cold is not to wait until you are sick, but PREVENT IT by taking LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets in time.—Adv.

NEWLY RE-ELECTED GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS AND HIS WIFE.

—Photo Copyright by Underwood.

CALVIN COOLIDGE AND MRS. COOLIDGE.

Governor Coolidge was re-elected by a tremendous majority over Richard H. Long, his democratic opponent. Party lines were broken in view of the grave issue presented to the voters by the Boston police strike, in which Governor Coolidge has taken a firm attitude against the unionized police.

Governor Coolidge, in a statement following his election, said: "My thanks are due to millions of my fellow citizens of Massachusetts. I offer them freely, without undertaking to specify all who have supported the great cause of the supremacy of the law. The heart of the people has proved sound and true. They have justified those who trusted them. They have justified America."

GOMPERS IS DEFIANT

ATTORNEY-GENERAL ASSERTS LAW WILL BE ENFORCED

Persons Who Believe That Some One Group Is Stronger Than Government to Be Surprised.

(Continued From First Page.)

Final declaration of the government's policy of dealing with the coal strike was announced by the attorney-general, while officers of the miners' organization at Indianapolis were struggling with the question how to answer the court's command to rescind the strike order.

Describing the strike as a violation of the federal statute, Mr. Palmer, speaking with full authority of the government, announced that all the power of the United States would be exerted to enforce the mandate of the court.

Bitter Fight in Store.

Although no reference was made in the attorney-general's statement to the pronouncement of organized labor, supporting the miners and demanding withdrawal of injunction proceedings, it was evident that Mr. Palmer had that document in mind and official Washington accepted his declaration to mean that refusal of the miners to cancel their strike order would mean a fight to the end.

There was no attempt in official or labor circles tonight to conceal the feeling that the situation was grave and getting beyond the question of a coal strike. This was due to the belief the miners apparently were not of one mind on the question of making quick reply to the court.

The action of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor upholding the strike, pledging support to the strikers and denouncing the government's injunction suit, was variously interpreted. While officers of the federation refused to add one word by way of explanation, it was attacked on the floor of the senate and emphasized there that under the food control law injunction could legally issue against strikers interrupting the nation's food or fuel.

The attorney-general declared that "those who conceive that the resolutions of a convention or the orders of the officers of any organization in the country, whether labor organizations or any other, are superior in authority to the law of the land will find themselves mistaken."

Strike Held Unlawful.

The statement follows:

"The coal strike is a plain violation of a federal statute. This has been the government's position from the start. The president declared it to be unlawful and the court, after fully hearing, has now declared it to be unlawful.

"All I can say is that the law will be enforced. This same law has been enforced many times and the department of justice has other cases now pending which were brought under it. The merits of the controversy between the operators and the miners are not involved in court proceedings at Indianapolis, neither is the right to strike. Nothing that the government has done is intended or designed to have any effect upon the recognized right of labor to organize, to bargain collectively through its unions and, under ordinary industrial conditions, to walk out by concerted action.

President's Plan Rejected.

"The proposal by the president of a peaceful settlement of the matters at issue between the operators and the miners, through negotiations or arbitration, was rejected and the government, therefore, faced the alternative of submitting to the demands of a single group, to the irreparable injury of the whole people, or of challenging the assertion by that group of power greater than that of the government itself.

"Confronted with such a choice, the government's duty was perfectly clear. It refused to surrender to the dictation of a group and it proposes to assert its power to protect itself and the people, whom it is designed to serve. The government is no respecter of persons in the enforcement of the law. Those who conceive that the resolutions of a convention or the orders of the officers of any organization in the country, whether labor organization or any other, are superior in authority to the law of the land will find themselves mistaken.

"I assume that the order of the court will be obeyed. The president's offer for a peaceful settlement is still open and I hope that the miners and operators will now get together and settle their controversy."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 10.—After more than 12 hours' debate executives of the United Mine Workers of America, who met here today, had reached no agreement as to whether they would comply with the order of Federal Judge A. B. Anderson to call off the strike of coal miners.

At 2 o'clock this morning the executives were still in conference and had not started to take a vote on their action with regard to the order of the federal court that they call off the strike of coal miners.

In view of the provision of the court order instructing the miners' chiefs to present to the court for approval their order withdrawing the strike call of October 15 within 72 hours, it was predicted tonight that no announcement would be made before the expiration of that time. The court order was signed at 12:25 P. M. on Saturday, therefore the union officials must report to the court by that time tomorrow.

At Albany, Or., extraordinary measures were taken to prevent the proceedings from becoming public. It was ascertained from disconnected remarks by delegates that the discussion brought out wide divergence of opinion as to what course the coal workers should pursue on the court's order.

Alexander Howat, president of the Kansas district, remarked to Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois district, as they passed newspaper men:

"That was a good speech you made, Frank. I agree with it fully."

Howat Still Defiant.

Mr. Howat, before leaving Kansas for the conference here, gave out a statement in which he declared that "regardless of injunction, prisons and judges" he intended to fight.

Another delegate said:

"It isn't a question of going to jail. These men have no fear of that. What they are debating is the welfare of the United Mine Workers. They are debating, too, whether they should take a position that would be a stand against the attitude of the federal government."

John L. Lewis, acting president of the mine workers, at the close of each session today said:

"We haven't a thing to give out at this time."

Officials Are Silent.

Other officials and delegates adopted the same attitude.

There was every indication that the majority of the mineworkers are determined to weigh all phases of the issue before taking any step toward disobedience of the strike order.

The only action of the government was the serving of 33 copies of the temporary injunction issued on Saturday. The writs served are returnable on December 1, instead of November 20, the date the original orders are returnable.

The men served today include Adam Wilkinson, Roundup, Mont., executive board; Alexander Howat, Pittsburg, Kan., district president; Martin Cahill, Rock Springs, Wyo., district president; James Morgan, district secretary-treasurer, Cheyenne, Wyo.; George Heppel, Nova Scotia, district secretary-treasurer, and Frank Farrington, Springfield, Ill., district president.

S. & H. Green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co.: Main 357, A 3352.—Adv.

Phone your want ads to the Oregonian. Main 7070. A 6095.

OREGON SWINE MEN WIN

RAY J. FOX OF LYONS LEADS AT LEWISTON SHOW.

Emil Loe of Silverton, C. K. Loe of Silverton and T. B. Clark of Dayton Get Awards.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Nov. 10.—(Special.)—Ray J. Fox, Lyons, Or., made a cleanup in the northwest national futurity roundup, his swine winning four championships with Poland-China boars and sows, also firsts, four seconds, four thirds, three fourths, three sevenths, one eighth and one ninth place, in other classes. Another competitor in the Poland-China roundup futurity was Herbert Willard of Dayton, Or., who won one second place, two fourths, two fifths, five sixths, two sevenths, three eighth places in various classes of Poland-Chinas.

Emil Loe of Silverton, Or., won two third places, two fourths, two fifths, one eighth, one tenth, in the same department. C. K. Loe of Silverton, Or., made a fine showing in Poland-Chinas with one first, one second, four thirds, two fourths, one fifth, one ninth, one tenth, one eleventh. T. B. Clark of Dayton, Or., won fifth place in one event.

In utility classes fat barrows, Ray Fox captured two seconds, one third, two fourths, one fifth. Herbert Willard, two firsts, one second, grand champion and reserve champion barrow. Ed Schoel of Albany, Or., won one first, one third, and the Oregon Agricultural college, one third and one fourth place.

Oregon was not represented in the Jersey, Holstein, Red Poland, Aberdeen and Angus cattle classes judged today. Awards in the college judging contest will be made Tuesday with Oregon Agricultural college, Washington State college, and Idaho university competing.

NAVY BAND IS HEARD

CONCERT AND PROGRAMME IS GIVEN TO BOOST RECRUITING.

Motion Pictures Depicting Life on Sea Also Shown at Meeting in Public Auditorium.

Jazz melodies and military marches aplenty were heard last night by those who enjoyed the naval recruiting band concert at the municipal auditorium. The boys, who were selected from California stations, have brought with them to Hawaiian orchestra that furnished part of the programme. All of the band selections were popular tunes into which the 15 instruments blended perfectly. The band will appear again today in the armistice anniversary parade.

Three reels of motion pictures showing life in the United States navy and intended to stimulate interest in recruiting were shown. These were put together in an entertaining form and represented an animated letter from a gob to his home folks. While the pictures were shown the orchestra furnished accompainment in the form of Hawaiian airs, the boys singing the choruses of many of the songs. One of the pleasing features of this part of the concert was the addition of a flute to the strings instruments.

Community singing led by Walter Jenkins, song leader for the War Camp Community Service, and several addresses, one by Commissioner Bigelow on the two-mill additional tax levy election Wednesday, completed the programme. Lieutenant Commander Elder of the local navy recruiting station, spoke on the present needs of the service. His talk was illustrated by cartoons, sketched on the stage by another officer.

MILD RESERVATION TO ARTICLE 10 LOST

Committee's Suggestion Weathers All Attacks.

VOTE EXPECTED TODAY

Strength Massed Against Change Indicates That Proposal Opposed by Wilson Will Win.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. — The fight over article 10 of the league of nations covenant neared a conclusion today in the senate, with developments promising adoption of a reservation wholly unacceptable to the administration.

During the day the reservation drafted by the foreign relations committee, almost identical with one which President Wilson has announced he would regard as a rejection of the treaty, weathered all attempts to alter it, and railled a support which seemed to insure final acceptance. A vote is expected tomorrow.

The reservation provides that under the article, which pledges member states to preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and political independence of all other members, the United States shall assume no obligation to use its naval or military forces except on express authorization of congress in every specific case.

Only 18 With Borah.

On the rollcall on a reservation prepared by the mild reservationists the committee's recommendation weathered all attacks, 48 to 36. All the republicans present and Senators Walsh of Massachusetts; Reed, Missouri; Smith, Georgia, and Gore, Oklahoma, democrats, voted in the negative.

The senate then voted down a substitute by Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, under which the United States would decline entirely to be bound by Article 10.

Sixteen republican senators and Senator Reed, Missouri, and Gore, Oklahoma, democrats, voted for Senator Borah's substitute. Sixty-eight senators voted against it.

The debate, which summed up six months of senate discussion, reached a high pitch of bitterness several times. It developed another spirited clash on the question of Ireland's status. Senator Williams of Mississippi assailing Irish-Americans who oppose the league and Senator Walsh of Massachusetts replying in a speech charging that the administration had undertaken to deprive him of all federal patronage because he did not support the treaty without qualification.

Democratic Strategy Fails.

Early in the session the democrats had made another unsuccessful effort to break into the republican ranks by proposing as a substitute for the committee reservation one which had been agreed upon some weeks ago by the mild group of republicans. Standing by their agreement to support the committee, however, all the mild reservationists voted against the substitute and it got only democratic support. The vote was 48 to 36.

By a vote of 45 to 38 the senate rejected another motion by Senator Walsh of Montana to strike out a part of the clause reciting congress' authority over the use of armed forces.

The only other move to alter the reservation came from the irreconcilables, Senator Borah proposing to substitute a reservation which would exclude the United States from participation in article 10. It got no support from administration senators or mild reservationists and was rejected, 48 to 18, with the following for it:

Republicans — Borah, Brundage, Cummins, Fall, Fernald, France, Gronna, Johnson, La Follette, McCormick, McLean, Moses, New, Norris, Penrose and Sherman.

Democrats—Gore and Read.

Hitchcock Becomes Bitter.

During the debate on Senator Walsh's proviso Democratic Leader Hitchcock bitterly denounced the committee reservation and declared that if it is adopted "there will be no article 10."

He said the objectionable feature was the opening declaration that the United States "assumes no obligation" except in certain circumstances, adding that there would be no objection on the democratic side or by President Wilson to a reservation merely saying the United States could not make war without action by congress.

To adopt the reservation as drafted, the democratic leader said, would be to "desert" the weak nations this country had helped bring into being.

Walsh Sees Pressure Coming.

Senator Walsh, democrat, Massachusetts, said his advocacy of amendments and reservations had been conscientious and that he regretted to disagree with his democratic colleagues.

"I know that already plans have been made to take from me every particle of political patronage in the commonwealth of Massachusetts," he said, adding that as "an offspring of an oppressed race," he had felt the league did not give a hearing to subject European races.

"The senator ought to stand here as an American senator, not as an offspring of an oppressed race," Senator Williams, democrat, Mississippi, retorted. He added that some opponents of the league were seeking its death with a "bludgeon and others by poison of reservations because of hate of some country beyond the Atlantic."

Our store will remain closed all day Tuesday, November 11th, Armistice day.

Roberts Bros
BIRD & MORRISON

HARD STORM GRIPS WEST

(Continued From First Page.)

ing. The range is covered with snow to an average depth of a foot. Kansas and Nebraska also reported heavy snow and high winds. The mercury dropped below zero in several parts of the storm area.

The leading theater in Denver gave its ticket money back last night because the company scheduled to appear was snowbound "somewhere in Nebraska."

The fuel situation in several places is causing anxiety.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 10.—Seattle weather bureau officials said here today that the storm now raging in the Middle West will have no immediate effect on the weather in the Pacific Northwest. Cold weather is predicted for this section.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 10.—Snow storms were general over most of the entire Canadian prairie west during the week. In this section at present one of the heaviest storms in years is in progress. Prospects are for tying up of transportation in the city and delay in the country. Three feet of snow has fallen so far in southern Manitoba.

LETHBRIDGE, Alberta, Nov. 10.—Southern Alberta is in the grip of another storm today. Winter weather has been continuous since October 21, nearly 20 inches of snow having fallen. Sunday was the first day since the storm started that it thawed, and this resulted in a heavy crust on the snow, making the outlook for feed for the stock worse than ever. Hay is arriving at Southern Alberta points somewhat more freely in the past few days.

MISSOULA, Mont., Nov. 10.—One of the worst blizzards that has hit Missoula in years swept out of Hell Gate canyon early tonight and by 11 o'clock more than a foot of snow had fallen, while the temperature had dropped to about 10 degrees above zero. The radiators of a large number of automobiles, lined up before a theater here while their owners were attending a wrestling match within, were frozen.

There has been recommended to the 800 central labor bodies of the country by the working conditions service of the United States department of labor, a plan by which the government will establish industrial clinics to assist workers.

A saw with a hinged handle permits the carpenter to work in close quarters, heretofore impossible.

Phone your want ads to the Oregonian. Main 7070. A 6095.

Doctor Prescribes D.D.D. for Banker

Write to H. J. Bowers, Cashier First National Bank, Tracy City, Tenn.

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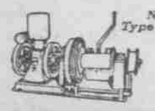

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