

WIFE OF AMERICAN
FIGHTS EXILE ORDER

Deportation Warrant Here
for Bessie Stein.

CASE GOING TO COURT

Judicial Ruling to Be Asked on
Status of Women Wedded
to U. S. Citizens.

Twenty years in America—married to an American citizen—Bessie Stein is nevertheless an undesirable alien and must be deported to Poland, according to a ruling of the department of labor, received yesterday by R. P. Bonham, inspector in charge of the local immigration office, in the form of a deportation warrant.

The matter will be carried to the courts and a ruling sought on the stand taken by Washington officials, said Austin F. Fiegel Jr., attorney for the woman. If such a ruling were allowed to stand, lawyers declared, the citizenship of thousands of alien-born wives of American citizens would be endangered.

Aside from its sordid details—for the woman was one of the best-known figures in Portland's underworld and police court—the case is attracting considerable attention in legal circles. Washington has taken the stand that a woman not eligible for naturalization cannot become a citizen by the mere formality of marrying an American.

Woman Here Since 1902.

The woman entered the United States at New York in 1902 in company with her husband. He afterward deserted her and returned to Poland. The woman secured a divorce, then took up a life of crime, and about 1911 came to Portland.

For more than ten years she has been known to Portland police officials as a dive-keeper. In six years she has been arrested as a vagrant on ten occasions. She married a man known as Harry Fisher, who was sent to a federal penitentiary about a year ago on a charge of violating the Harrison act. It was during the hearing of the case against Fisher that the woman's status came to the attention of immigration officials. On February 3 deportation proceedings were commenced, and the woman, hearing of the action, rushed to Vancouver and married Harry Kliney, an American citizen. She had been divorced from Fisher about four years at the time.

Deportation Is Recommended.

Despite this marriage, Inspector Bonham proceeded in the case, arrested the woman, conducted a hearing and recommended that she be deported. Final action in the case was announced yesterday when a deportation warrant was received, based on the fact that a woman not eligible for naturalization, or who had committed some offense after her arrival and before her marriage, could not become a citizen.

"If this ruling stands," said Mr. Fiegel, "it would throw a reflection on the citizenship of the majority of alien women married to Americans. I do not mean this as an implication of immorality, but by holding that the ineligible class cannot become citizens by marriage, it would give immigration officials a chance to question the citizenship of women on grounds of illiteracy or a score of other reasons. As there have been no court decisions on this matter, we propose to ask for the release of this woman through a writ of habeas corpus."

The woman at present is at liberty on bail and is said to be in Los Angeles. Her bondsmen will be notified to surrender her at once.

Steffen Faces Deportation.

Another example of the vigilance of immigration officials in weeding out undesirable elements was illustrated by the prompt action taken against Albert Steffen, 21-year-old youth convicted of attempting to rob a postoffice and who will be sentenced in the federal court this morning. Steffen was born in Russia and came to America at the age of 2 years. His father died in Europe and the mother, an inmate of inability to pass the literacy test, was not admitted to citizenship. Though Steffen has resided in America for practically his whole life, has married and made this country his home, he is an alien in the eyes of the law and is subject to deportation. When arrested at Tacoma two years ago on a charge of auto theft, deportation proceedings were commenced, but dropped. In view of his later trouble the proceedings were reopened yesterday, and Steffen, after settling with the government on the postal robbery charge, will probably be sent back to Russia.

NEBRASKA CLUB ELECTS

Ex-Residents of State to Meet
Monthly in Future.

More than 200 ex-residents of Nebraska gathered at the public library Wednesday night for the annual meeting of the Nebraska State Ex-Residents Club. The gathering elected the following officers: W. S. Baker, president; Edward R. Harvey, vice-president; and Mrs. James W. Duncan, secretary-treasurer.

With Dr. G. Earle Henton presiding, addresses were made by various members of the society. Among the speakers was Louis P. Hewett, republican candidate for circuit judge, who formerly was a Nebraskan.

It was arranged to hold meetings monthly, the next one to be held December 4. Mr. Baker the new president, made a request that all ex-Nebraskans living in this city send their names and addresses to him in the Northwestern Bank building.

'TECH' FILMS TO BE SEEN

Benson Students to Show Pictures
of School in Operation.

Motion pictures of the Benson Polytechnic school, taken under the direction and financed by the associated student body of that institution, will be shown in the municipal auditorium Monday evening.

A three-reel film will show the many different machines and mechanical equipment of Portland's free technical high school in full action and being operated by students. This explains why the Benson is considered one of the leading technical schools in the United States.

This performance will be given under the auspices of the Benson Tech student body, and the proceeds will be used to purchase gymnasium equipment for the school, thus relieving the taxpayers of this burden.

Moving Picture News



Lionel Barrymore and Mary MacLaren in scene from "The Face in the Fog," the new feature attraction at the Rivoli theater.

TODAY'S FILM FEATURES.
Columbia—Wallace Reid in "The Ghost Breaker."
Majestic—John Barrymore in "Sherlock Holmes."
Rivoli—Lionel Barrymore in "The Face in the Fog."
Liberty—Constance Talmadge in "East Is West."
Blue Mouse—My Wild Irish Rose.
Hippodrome—Herbert Rawlinson in "Confidence."
Circle—John Gilbert in "Honor First."

Woman Here Since 1902.

The woman entered the United States at New York in 1902 in company with her husband. He afterward deserted her and returned to Poland. The woman secured a divorce, then took up a life of crime, and about 1911 came to Portland.

Deportation Is Recommended.

Despite this marriage, Inspector Bonham proceeded in the case, arrested the woman, conducted a hearing and recommended that she be deported. Final action in the case was announced yesterday when a deportation warrant was received, based on the fact that a woman not eligible for naturalization, or who had committed some offense after her arrival and before her marriage, could not become a citizen.

"If this ruling stands," said Mr. Fiegel, "it would throw a reflection on the citizenship of the majority of alien women married to Americans. I do not mean this as an implication of immorality, but by holding that the ineligible class cannot become citizens by marriage, it would give immigration officials a chance to question the citizenship of women on grounds of illiteracy or a score of other reasons. As there have been no court decisions on this matter, we propose to ask for the release of this woman through a writ of habeas corpus."

The woman at present is at liberty on bail and is said to be in Los Angeles. Her bondsmen will be notified to surrender her at once.

Steffen Faces Deportation.

Another example of the vigilance of immigration officials in weeding out undesirable elements was illustrated by the prompt action taken against Albert Steffen, 21-year-old youth convicted of attempting to rob a postoffice and who will be sentenced in the federal court this morning. Steffen was born in Russia and came to America at the age of 2 years. His father died in Europe and the mother, an inmate of inability to pass the literacy test, was not admitted to citizenship. Though Steffen has resided in America for practically his whole life, has married and made this country his home, he is an alien in the eyes of the law and is subject to deportation. When arrested at Tacoma two years ago on a charge of auto theft, deportation proceedings were commenced, but dropped. In view of his later trouble the proceedings were reopened yesterday, and Steffen, after settling with the government on the postal robbery charge, will probably be sent back to Russia.

NEBRASKA CLUB ELECTS

Ex-Residents of State to Meet
Monthly in Future.

More than 200 ex-residents of Nebraska gathered at the public library Wednesday night for the annual meeting of the Nebraska State Ex-Residents Club. The gathering elected the following officers: W. S. Baker, president; Edward R. Harvey, vice-president; and Mrs. James W. Duncan, secretary-treasurer.

With Dr. G. Earle Henton presiding, addresses were made by various members of the society. Among the speakers was Louis P. Hewett, republican candidate for circuit judge, who formerly was a Nebraskan.

It was arranged to hold meetings monthly, the next one to be held December 4. Mr. Baker the new president, made a request that all ex-Nebraskans living in this city send their names and addresses to him in the Northwestern Bank building.

'TECH' FILMS TO BE SEEN

Benson Students to Show Pictures
of School in Operation.

Motion pictures of the Benson Polytechnic school, taken under the direction and financed by the associated student body of that institution, will be shown in the municipal auditorium Monday evening.

A three-reel film will show the many different machines and mechanical equipment of Portland's free technical high school in full action and being operated by students. This explains why the Benson is considered one of the leading technical schools in the United States.

This performance will be given under the auspices of the Benson Tech student body, and the proceeds will be used to purchase gymnasium equipment for the school, thus relieving the taxpayers of this burden.

DAIRY HERD RATING HIGH

236 COWS IN MONTH AVERAGE
31.1 POUNDS BUTTERFAT.

Holstein Near Montesano Tops
List With Production of \$5.2
Pounds of Fat.

MONTESANO, Wash., Nov. 2.—(Special).—Of the 287 cows on the books of the Grays Harbor County Testing association 236 were tested during the month ending October 25, according to a report published by the county farm office. The average production of milk per cow was 791 pounds, and of butterfat 31.1 pounds.

All of the high herds in class one, which includes herds with 15 or more cows being milked, were from around Montesano. These were the

herds of C. F. Brittain, 18 Holsteins, average pounds of milk per cow 1144, average amount of butterfat per cow 39.5 pounds; John Pierce, 16 Holsteins, average pounds of milk per cow 1064, average butterfat 34.9 pounds; R. H. Arland, 53 Holsteins, average milk per cow 933 pounds, average butterfat 33.9 pounds.

The herd of A. C. Hunt, Satsop, led in class two (less than 15 cows milking). This herd, consisting of ten Holsteins, averaged 679 pounds of milk and 29.3 butterfat per cow. George Tinneret had 12 Guernsey cows milking and an average of 625 pounds of milk and 28.6 of butterfat per cow.

The four individual cows making the best records for the month with their breed and owners were: A-13, Holstein, fresh September 27, 1814 pounds milk, 55.2 butterfat, and B-4, Holstein, fresh September 24, 1702 pounds milk, 74.9 butterfat, both belonging to R. H. Arland, Montesano; Holstein, fresh September 18, 1820 pounds of milk, 61.9 butterfat, belonging to John Pierce, Monte-

sano; Edith Holstein, fresh September 23, milk 1637 pounds, butterfat 60.6 pounds.

MUSIC BRANCH TO OPEN

Pacific University Plans Course
in Hillsboro Conservatory.

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY, Forest Grove, Or., Nov. 2.—(Special).—The university will open a branch conservatory at Hillsboro for three departments—violin, under W. W. Graham; piano, under Miss Taylor, and voice, under C. W. Lawrence. The reason for the establishment of the branch is because of the number of students doing work in the conservatory. It will enable the students of Hillsboro to do their work without coming to Forest Grove. It also will give better facilities to beginning students of that locality.

The work in the branch conservatories will be of the same standard as that of the regular conservatory.

HOMECOMING PLANS LAID

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE TO
STAGE GALA FETE.

Football Game Expected to Draw
Alumni and ex-Students Back
to Campus by Hundreds.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Nov. 2.—(Special).—Homecoming week-end is on an "even" year this fall, considering all football games with institutions other than the University of Oregon as making homecoming "odd," and plans for a gala time November 17, 18 and 19 are going forward with rapidity, according to Wayne K. Davis, chairman of the greater Oregon Agricultural college committee. Football games with the traditional rival of the Beavers bring

every member of the alumni and all ex-students back to the campus for a week-end.

The greater Oregon Agricultural college committee, in direct charge of the celebration, is composed of Wayne Davis of Pomeroy, Wash.; Ira Knappenburg, Seattle, Wash.; and Ralph Westering of Portland. The service committee, in charge of distribution of envelopes, stickers and posters, is composed of Robert Dean, Astoria; Jeannette Moore, Hoquiam, Wash.; and Glenn Britt, Corvallis.

The rally Friday night preceding the football game and the stunts at the game Saturday will be in charge of the official "pep" committee—Gus Hixson, Grant, Huilaider, Hub Hix, Portland; Harold Scott, Corvallis; Clarence Starbuck, Portland; Estelle Rorick, The Dalles; Robert P. Hadley, Portland; Charles Cummings, Yacoma; William North, Clatskanie; Wayne Kain, Portland; Merrill Good, Gresham; Charles Low, Vancouver, Wash.; Lyman Cooley, Portland, and Brady Montgomery, Corvallis.

The Exposition Means
Immediate State Development

YOU ARE ASKED to vote November 7 on a constitutional amendment authorizing the city of Portland to levy within the city a tax of one million dollars a year for three years to finance the proposed 1927 Exposition.

There is evidence that plans and purposes of the 1927 Exposition are not fully understood and this message is being published to give a more complete understanding and to gain statewide approval of the Exposition plans.

It should first of all be made plain that the proposed three million dollar tax to be levied in Portland is contingent upon the raising of a fund of one million dollars by private subscription—the men who are pioneering the building of the Exposition showing their own faith in a material way.

The one purpose of the Exposition is the development of Oregon and Oregon resources.

Oregon, twice the size of the state of New York and one of the richest sections of the world in natural resources, has less than a million population instead of the four or five millions which the state can easily support and which in turn would contribute to the support of the state.

Oregon has fewer people than the city of Los Angeles.

Oregon has only eight people to the square mile. California has 22 and Washington 20.

Oregon is burdened with taxes and the one sure relief to the individual taxpayer is more people to develop more wealth to share the tax burden.

Vast areas of Oregon soil, as fertile as the world contains, are untouched by the plow because the people of the world do not know of their fertility and opportunity.

But these are facts we all know.

We are all agreed as to the need of development in Oregon; now let us see what the 1927 Exposition can mean in bringing about that development:

It is proposed that the 1927 Exposition shall be the central feature of a ten-year development plan for the state.

The first essential of this plan is that the people of the East who can better their own conditions by coming to Oregon be made to know what Oregon can offer.

It is planned, if the Exposition measure is approved at the polls, to begin, not later than 1924, a campaign of advertising which shall cover all the rich states to the east of us. This advertising is to appeal to farmers, stockmen, orchardists, manufacturers and tourists, telling each of these classes of the opportunities which Oregon offers them and inviting them to come and see for themselves. All this advertising will lead up to the 1927 Exposition, but it will be intended to attract not alone sight-seers but settlers and investors even before the Exposition.

It is planned also to continue this development programme after the Exposition is ended and until 1934.

It is proposed that the Exposition shall strongly feature the products and resources of Oregon, so that visitors will become interested in the state as a place for them to live and prosper.

Each section of the state will be given an opportunity to benefit both by the preliminary advertising and by the Exposition itself.

Railways will be asked to sell excursion tickets to the Exposition, which shall give the holders without extra cost a trip to other sections of the state which they may desire to visit.

Each county in the state will be invited to participate in a carefully worked-out plan to direct attention to and create interest in all sections of the state.

Those who sponsor the Exposition believe that these plans will insure a speedy and definite development of Oregon's vast resources by bringing together the entire energies of the state and by focusing attention upon the state.

The welfare of every man, woman and child in Oregon is directly connected with state development. Adequate state development means increased prosperity, a better social condition, better markets, more comforts and conveniences, with reduced taxation.

In the present condition of the United States and of the world at large, Oregon's state development will not come speedily unless well thought-out and aggressive plans are put into execution.

The 1927 Exposition—as the concentration point of a ten-year development plan—is a definite, tangible movement for state-wide progress, and on this basis you can confidently give your approval to the Exposition measures to be voted on at the polls November 7.

Why the Exposition Has Been Set Forward From 1925 to 1927

The change of date from 1925 to 1927 has been made because it has been found impossible to build an adequate Exposition and to co-ordinate all its features in a general plan for Oregon development in the little more than two years between now and 1925.

1927
Exposition Committee

George L. Baker, Vice-Chairman Managing Committee

MANAGING COMMITTEE

F. T. Griffith, Chairman
George L. Baker, Vice-Chairman
John F. Daly
Guy W. Talbot
Ira F. Powers

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Emery Olmstead, Chairman
Guy W. Talbot
Ira F. Powers
John F. Daly
David M. Danne
J. A. Cranston
R. E. Smith
Nathan Strauss

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS PAID FOR BY FIVE HUNDRED OREGON CITIZENS



"Circe"

Fall Footwear
of
Elegance

Two Button
One Strap

In Patent Leather
\$12.50

In Black Kid
\$12.50

In Brown Kid
\$15.00

Knight Shoe Co.
Morrison Near Broadway

GIFT ENDOWMENT URGED

President Campbell Tells Club of
University Programme.

Only one way is open to obtain accommodation for the flood of students that are applying at the universities throughout the country—since restriction and quality selection have been exploited to the limit, and additional accommodations by taxation would be unfair to the taxpayer—and that way is endowment by gift, explained P. L. Campbell, president of the University of Oregon, at the Progressive Business Men's club luncheon at the Benson hotel yesterday.

President Campbell, on behalf of