WILSON WANTS NO "BRAGGART'S PEACE"

President Says He Stands for Peace Obtained as "Gentlemen Obtain It."

BIG CROWD HEARS SPEECH

Candidate for Re-election Upholds Eight-Hour Day for "Everybody for Whom It Is Possible." Tammany Leaders Attend.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 28.—That the opposition to his election is "scrupling at nothing" in statement of fact and policy was the charge made by President Wilson in a speech at Shadow Lawn this afternoon to a throng that assembled for a joint celebration of "New York day" and "Woodrow Wilson day."

"What are we to say," he asked, "of the patriotism of men who take advantage of a crisis of the world when the fortunes of men hang in uncertain balance, when the peace of this great Nation can be maintained only by the most thoughtful and considerate means, to settle a question of power among themselves."

"Bragging" Policy Condemned.

Renewing his discussion of the foreign policies of the United States and speaking of the "vocal elements" of the Republican party, the President declared: "They prefer a peace that is produced by the methods of those who defy, of those who brag, of those who threaten in order to establish their prowess. They have forgotten their manners. They want a peace, indeed, but they do not want a peace obtained as gentlemen obtain it, but only as braggarts obtain it."

In the course of his address, the President reviewed in detail the record of the Democratic party toward public questions, declared that most of the issues of the campaign proposed at the outset by the Republicans have disappeared; upheld the eight-hour day for "everybody for whom it is possible," spoke of the "interesting gyrations" of the Republicans toward the tariff, and replied to assertions of his opponents as to what would happen after the war.

New York Candidates Indorsed.

Direct reference to the New York campaign was made by Mr. Wilson for the first time. He mentioned Samuel Seabury, candidate for Governor, by name, and urged that a Democratic Governor and United States Senator should be elected.

The President did not read a speech prepared by him in advance. Although he used some thoughts contained in the prepared speech, he departed entirely from the words and injected many new ideas. The prepared speech was to be read at meetings arranged in many cities and towns in celebration of "Wilson Day."

Headed by bands and carrying flags and banners bearing inscriptions praising the President, the largest crowd that has assembled here for any of Mr. Wilson's speeches came on special trains and marched to Shadow Lawn. The delegations included one composed of Tammany Democrats, led by John R. Voorhis, grand sachem.

Opposition Said to Be Confused.

"The campaign that we now are engaged in has reached a point where perhaps it is possible and permissible to characterize the results," said President Wilson. "The field has been a very confused one, because the forces of the opposition are confused.

"Looking on the field as a whole you can see that all that has been disclosed on the side of the opposition is confusion and futility. It is not singular that it should be so, because they serve under no single captain. They are moving in no single direction, they have no single body of principles, they have no single purpose in mind. It has been impossible to conduct the campaign as if it were a regular battle, because so soon as we caught some section of the enemy it was found that they had dispersed.

"It has been a confusing campaign, because the public mind has never been permitted to center upon any single issue that they cared to stand for. Most of the issues proposed at the outset have so utterly disappeared that it is doubtful if they ever existed, and that because of an inevitable division of counsels.

Peace Issue Emphasized.

"They possess no stamp of definite policy. They suggest no line of definite action. On the one hand, the vocal element says that we have accomplished the purpose that they did have in mind; that they desire peace, but they do not like the way in which peace was accomplished. They prefer a peace that is produced by the methods of those who defy, of those who brag, of those who threaten. In order to establish their prowess they have forgotten their manners. They want a peace indeed, but they do not want a peace obtained as gentlemen obtain it, but only as braggarts obtain it.

"We have peace. We have a peace founded upon the definite understanding that the United States, because it is powerful, is self-possessed; because it has definite objects, does not need to make a noise about them; because it knows that it can vindicate its right at any time, does not have to proclaim its right in terms of violent exaggeration. We have determined whether we get the respect of the rest of the world or not, that we will deserve it by the way in which we act.

"On the other hand, we are told that the methods of peace are the methods of elocution and the methods of phrase are the methods of manner; that all that is needed is a certain attitude; a certain personality, a certain impressive manner in dealing with the nations of the world.

Issues Said to Be Lacking.

"You know there used to be an ancient art in politics which seems to have been revived—the art of talking without saying anything and the people of the United States, my friends, are very tired of that. They look and they are looking with more and more admiration and confidence upon the contrasted picture.

"On the one hand a body of men casting about for an issue; a body of men casting about for some means to throw those out of power who are now in power, seeking any sort of support, scrupling at nothing in the way of their statement of facts and of policy, grasping at anything in order to make an impression, whether it be a false impression or a true impression.

"They see that this is nothing but a picture of forces that cannot unite, of forces that do not constitute a party, and the intimation that I just now referred to is this, that those who are doing the thinking, the definite thinking for the opposition are desiring to destroy the Republican party as it was in 1912 in order that they may make it what they failed to make it by organizing their opposition against it.

Lack of Patriotism Charged.

"Think of it, my friends. In order to reunite the Republican party by giving dominance to that section of it which has been rejected by that party itself, a time of world crisis is to be used in which it is absolutely necessary that the counsels of this Nation should be united and unmistakable. What are we to say of the patriotism of men who take advantage of a crisis of the world, when the fortunes of men hang in uncertain balance, when the peace of this great Nation can be maintained only by the most thoughtful and considerate means, in order to settle a question of power among themselves? The thing is incredible. The thing is not to be endured by men who love America and more and more the attention of this country is being concentrated upon the Democratic party and the thoughtful men who are now allying themselves with the Democratic party."

The President then outlined what he characterized as the definite policy of the Democrats.

"The only thing that those of us who have done, who have tried to lead," he continued, "has been to purge our hearts and understand what we heard, because, my friends, a man who tries to serve a free Nation must try to have in his own heart the thought of a free Nation. He must see to it that he, so far as his intelligence permits, thinks the same thoughts that the man on the streets thinks and the man in the factory and the man down in the mine and the men running the trains.

Eight Hours for Farmers Not Urged.

"If he believes that men ought to work only eight hours, he is expected to say so, and if he is asked whether he means everybody he ought to answer 'yes, everybody for whom it is possible.' There are some occupations in which you cannot divide the day up into eight-hour periods, for the simple reason that you have got to do what nature determines. I do not see how, for example, a farmer could divide the day up into periods of eight hours, because nature does not divide it up into periods of eight hours, but in most occupations where the seasons do not dominate, where the plans of men dominate, it is possible to have eight hours, and, moreover, eight hours are more profitable to the men who manage the capital of the country than the longer day.

"Have you noticed the interesting gyrations of the opposition with regard to the protective tariff? It is very interesting how they have disclosed their real mind about it. You know for a long time they said this ought not to be a matter of partisan politics. It ought to be treated with absolute impartiality. We ought to have a tariff commission to put this upon a scientific instead of a political footing. Very well. We gave them the tariff commission. It is going to be put upon a scientific footing, and so far as I am concerned Democratic theories are going to have no more to do with the facts than Republican theories, and the tariff is going to be handled, if I can find the right men to handle it so, so that nobody's opinion is paid any regard to, and the facts, and the facts alone, are disclosed.

Old-Time Protection Opposed.

"But that does not satisfy them. Now that they know they are going to have a commission, they are uneasy because they are not going to appoint it. And not only that, but they say we cannot wait for it. We have got to have protection on the old lines and in the old familiar way right away, without waiting for the conclusions of the commission. Are we to assume, fellow-citizens, that they are insincere in desiring a scientific basis for the tariff, or are we to assume that they don't know what they are talking about?

"These gentlemen made predictions about what is going to happen after the war which are absolutely incredible. I wonder that they can make them with straight faces. They say that these nations, with 25,000,000 men devoted to destruction, their own destruction included, constituting more than 50 per cent of the skilled mechanical force of these nations, are nevertheless secretly engaged in manufacturing a great body of products which are going to be dumped on us after the war, when they are struggling for their breath in the titanic struggle for their lives.

"If they can get anybody but themselves to believe this, why then perhaps we ought to make ready for it, but they don't know what is going to happen after the war. I don't know what is going to happen after the war and you don't. The only thing that we can do is to prepare the impartial eyes and methods of inquiries which will find out for us what is happening as fast as it happens and then deal with the facts as they arise."

Cabinet Claim Ridiculed.

Mr. Wilson then ridiculed the Republican statement that if they were successful in the election there would be a strong Cabinet. "They are always about to be great," he said, "and the birth is a still-birth."

"My fellow citizens," he went on, "reaction in the United States at this juncture of the world's affairs would be one of the most serious things that ever happened in the world. When the world is expecting America to know what she is about and lead straight forward, to have her stop to settle the intrigues of one party would be an absolute calamity. Quite apart from who is leading the hosts of Democracy, just because the hosts of Democracy are faced themselves towards the light and towards the progress upon which the future depends, and at this time when the world needs some weight in the balance, some quiet, compelling weight to keep the scales from tipping the beam, it is important that the United States should say: 'We will cast out of our politics every suspicion even, that any foreign influence will control the results of our election. We are our own masters, we are the captains of our own fate, and the policy of no other government, the policy and interest of no other nation, is to be injected into the determination of our own destiny and action. Everything commands this great people to stand ready, to stand together, and above all things else, to resist the invitations to change.'

"Some sections of the opposition party claim to be the spokesmen of business and in behalf of business they propose nothing but indefiniteness, alternation and change. I have been told ever since I was a boy that the thing that business most feared was uncertainty and constant changes, and now w are told that the party of business is in favor of changes which they will not even predict, the whole future being full of stalking figures in the mists of their oratory, things that haunt us, reminding me of the prayer of the old Scotchman who said, 'Oh, Lord, protect us from witches and warlocks an lang nebbled things, and things tha go "Oh! Oh!"'

"The mists of Republican oratory are full of witches and warlocks and lang-nebbled things, and things that go 'Oh! Oh!' and particularly when they address the head of the present Administration. But I was bidden when I was very young to cast out superstition and not believe in ghosts. But I have had one superstition ever since—ever since I was a youngster—taught me by my old negro nurse, that it was bad luck when you started in one direction to turn around and go back. I have acted upon that superstition all my life, and I intend to act upon it in the future, and I don't see at the present outlook any obstruction that will make me turn back."

STANDARD OIL HEIR IS DIVORCED BY WIFE.

—Photo by Bain News Service.

MR. AND MRS HARRY HARKNESS.

Mrs. Harry Harkness has just got a divorce from her husband, who recently inherited nearly $100,000,000 of Standard Oil money from his father. Her alimony is said to be $33,000 a year, on which one can live very comfortably, even in New York.

LIBBY PRISONER PASSES

CAPTAIN J. N. HALL, OHIO VETERAN, DIES AT MEDFORD.

Attempt to Escape From Confederate Prison at Andersonville, During Civil War, Is Recalled.

Captain J. N. Hall, who died in Medford, October 10, was an officer in the One Hundred and Thirteenth Ohio Regiment during the Civil War. After being captured by the Confederates at Chickamauga, he remained in Andersonville and Libby prisons for 19 months and 8 days.

Captain Hall was born in Caryaville, Ohio, October 2, 1835. He attended school in Urbana, Ohio, and emigrated to Oregon in 1868. He taught school in Douglas and Jackson counties during the early days. He returned to Ohio and was made Captain of Company 24 and Company 22 at the National Military Home, near Dayton, Ohio.

During his period of internment at Andersonville he made an attempt to escape by sawing through an iron bar. One of his comrades was shot in the side and died the next day. Captain Hall and one comrade got away by donning Confederate uniforms, but were recaptured next day and sent back to the prison.

Surviving Captain Hall are his son, J. Courtland Hall, of Medford, and his daughter, Pearl Hall, principal of public schools at Lakeview, Or. Two sisters live at Central Point, Or., Mrs. Ann Beall, and Mrs. Marie Purkeyplile. Two sisters live in Indiana, and one in Ohio. John Hall, of Myrtle Creek, Or., is a brother.

NEGROES MOVING NORTH

FEDERAL OFFICERS WATCHFUL TO PREVENT ELECTION FRAUDS.

Florida Said to Have Sent 10,000 to Ohio, Indiana and Illinois in Last 2 or 3 Months.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—More than 10,000 men, mostly negroes, are said to have gone from Florida alone to Northern points, particularly Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, to take employment offered them during the past two or three months, the Department of Justice has been informed. Other states, including Virginia, the Carolinas and Alabama, have contributed to the exodus. All such movements are being investigated by the department to guard against election frauds.

Officials are disposed to believe that in most cases the movement has nothing to do with the elections and is merely a development of the unusual industrial condition. Reports to the department tend to indicate that the railroads are bringing out most of these men.

FORD TO SPEND $100,000 ON WILSON

$500,000 More Needed to Assure Election, Announces Henry Morgenthau.

$1,176,000 GIVEN TO DATE

About $400,000 Is Amount Contributed in New York State—Republican Fund $1,667,757, Coming From 22,226 Persons.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Henry Ford plans to spend approximately $100,000 for advertising throughout the country in the interest of President Wilson's campaign for re-election, it was announced here tonight by Henry Morgenthau, chairman of the finance committee of the Democratic National committee.

"We are depending on him," declared Mr. Morgenthau, "like we are depending on thousands of independent citizens who have the welfare of the country at heart."

About $500,000 more, according to Mr. Morgenthau's statement, is needed "to make certain of President Wilson's re-election."

A summons to New York State Democrats to subscribe the larger part of the amount has been issued, he asserted. Mr. Morgenthau's statement said in part:

"New York State has contributed up to date about $400,000, but there has been forthcoming from other states more than $776,000. Illinois has sent us $114,000; Pennsylvania, $48,000; Ohio, $43,000; Texas, $41,600; Missouri, $39,000; Massachusetts $28,000; Minnesota, $25,000; North Carolina, $26,000, and Virginia, $25,000. The other states have contributed less than $25,000.

Republicans Get $1,667,757.

Republican campaign contributions up to October 23, inclusive, totaled $1,667,757.29, according to the National Committee's report of receipts and disbursements made public here today by Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., treasurer of the committee. This amount came from 22,226 contributors.

The report, which under the law must be filed in Washington not later than 10 days before election, shows that the disbursements up to the night of October 23 were $1,578,934.38.

The four largest contributors were Harry Payne Whitney, who gave $30,000, and R. T. Crane, Jr., of Chicago; Arthur Curtis James and George E. Baker, Jr., who gave $25,000 each.

Mr. Bliss, in giving out the report, said that a "unique feature" of the financing of the Republican National campaign had been the "success of the effort to popularize the giving" of the funds.

"Whereas, four years ago," he said, "the contributors to the Republican National Committee, numbered slightly more than 2000, this year the total number is 22,226. For some time past $10 checks for sustaining membership contributions have been coming in at the New York headquarters at the rate of at least 500 a day.

1300 Subscribe in Day.

"On October 23, the last date covered by this report, we received at the New York headquarters more than 1300 such checks."

Other large contributors were:

Edward S. Harkness, Clarence H. Mackay, W. R. Allen, $20,000 each; J. S. Bache & Co., A. D. Juilliard, William T. Clyde, Julius Rosenwald, $15,000 each; William B. Thompson, George F. Baker, William Wrigley, Jr., T. Coleman Du Pont, Mrs. E. M. Anderson, Thomas Cochran, J. P. Morgan, A. T. Hort, Hornblower & Weeks, Lewis L. Clarke, F. B. Adams, Judge William H. Moore, Percy R. Payne, F. M. Goldsmith, Louis R. Rothschild, J. B. Duke, Cornelius Vanderbilt, John N. Willys, Spencer Penrose, Warren D. Lancy, Mrs. Mary Lily Flagler, Henry Veeder, Galen S. Stone, A. Morell, William H. Crocker, J. H. W. Seligman & Co., Mortimer L. Schiff, $10,000 each; J. Ogden Armour, John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; $8000 each; C. N. Bliss, Jr.; Robert Bacon, Robert W. Goelet, Vincent Astor, H. P. Davison, W. L. Harkness, Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Mrs. Henry R. Rea, Theodore N. Vail, Felix M. Warburg, Willard Straight, $5000 each; R. Fulton Cutting, $2500; Charles P. Taft, $2000; George W. Wickersham, $1000; Ogden Mills, $7500; J. Horace Harding, James A. Patten, Charles Steele, Francis L. Hine, William Nelson Cromwell, $5000 each; A. Barton Hepburn, C. Ledyard Blair, Mrs. Marshall Field, Sr.; John R. Drexel, $1000 each; New Jersey Republican State Committee, $25,000.

SUICIDE NOT IDENTIFIED

BODY AT OREGON CITY PROBABLY THAT OF SEATTLE MAN.

Office Work as Occupation and Use of Drugs Indicated—Marks Torn From Clothing.

OREGON CITY, Or., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Mystery surrounds the identity of the man who committed suicide on the county road near Canby Thursday. Coroner Hempstead is trying to determine the man's identity.

The man was traveling south Thursday morning. He told men he met at New Era that he was running away from a man who was chasing him in an automobile. An hour later the man shot himself.

The man wore two suits of clothes and a large coat, but there was not a scrap of paper in his pockets. A hypodermic needle was found in his pocket and his body was scarred by frequent use. Marks on his clothes had been torn off. Most of his clothing was new and had not been laundered.

"I was in a hospital in Seattle suffering from stomach trouble," he told one man. This leads Coroner Hempstead to believe he probably was in an office in Seattle. A bunch of keys in his pocket includes several desk, office and vault keys. He wore a Masonic emblem.

The man was about 30 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches tall and weighed 160 pounds.

NORMAL PLEA IS MADE

J. H. Gwinn, of Pendleton, Speaks at Meeting of Labor Men.

With Eugene E. Smith, president of the Central Labor Council presiding, 50 laboring men, representing various labor organizations of the city, listened, at noon yesterday, to arguments favoring the establishment of a normal school at Pendleton. J. H. Gwinn, secretary of the Pendleton Business Men's Association, was the speaker.

In his address Mr. Gwinn declared that the State Normal School at Monmouth is overcrowded and that only 13 per cent of the teachers in the state are graduates of a normal school.

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

STORE OPENS DAILY AT 8:30 A. M. ON SATURDAYS 9:00 A. M. PACIFIC PHONE MARSHALL 5080

Roberts Bros. THIRD & MORRISON

The Most in Value—The Best in Quality

STORE CLOSES DAILY AT 5:30 P. M. ON SATURDAYS 6:00 P. M. HOME PHONE A 2112

Unusual Buying Opportunities in Our Ready-to-Wear Section

Day-Time Frocks

A Modish Design, Straight and Semi-Straight, Belted and Other Models in Values to $24.00. This Sale at..... $16.50

A host of styles to select from in the extremely fashionable One-Piece Dresses or Day-Time Frocks. Included are straight, semi-straight and belted models in fine serges and other popular materials in navy, black, the new shades of brown, green, etc., styles pleated to shoulder, breast or waistline and finished with clever collars of self materials or satin; others with novelty collar and cuffs, neat pockets, belt, velvet ribbon and wool embroidery trimming—in fact, the assortment is exceedingly comprehensive and large, including all sizes for women and young ladies—lovely frocks portraying the latest styles. Regular values up to $24. Your Choice, This Sale at..... $16.50

Women's Silk Petticoats in all styles and colors. Broken lines in values to $4.50 to close at..... $2.00

The New Wash Cottons Rightly Priced Reliable Qualities

VELOUR FLANNELS AT 15¢ YD. A splendid new stock of standard quality Velour Flannels in the popular kimono styles—colors and patterns to suit all. Priced at, yard..... 15¢

NEW CRETONNES AT 35¢ YARD At this price you have unlimited choice from the most beautiful styles in light, medium and dark colorings—Cretonnes suitable for curtains, drapes, bags, box coverings, etc., a high quality at a low price, yard..... 35¢

STRIPED OUTING AT 15¢ YARD A complete variety of colorings in the new stripe Outing Flannels—they come 36 inches wide in pink, blue and gray stripes. 18c grade at, yard... 15¢

NEW DRESS GOODS AT 25¢ YD. Cotton Dress Goods in styles suitable for women's and children's garments. About 60 different styles in checks, plaids, stripes, small figures and plain colors. 32 and 36-inch widths at one price, the yard only..... 25¢

UNDERPRICED OFFERINGS IN NOTIONS AND DRESS FINDINGS

20c Hose Supporters priced at..... 15¢
10c Shell Hair Pins priced at..... 5¢
10c Common Pins reduced to..... 6¢
10c Safety Pins reduced to..... 5¢
5c Hooks and Eyes, the box at..... 20¢
5c Bowstring Machine Thread, 6 for..... 25¢
10c Silk Thread on sale, the dozen at..... 90¢
5c Silko Crochet Cotton priced at 6 for..... 25¢
10c Pearl Buttons reduced to..... 5¢
5c Pearl Buttons reduced to 2 for..... 5¢
5c Wire Hair Pins reduced to..... 3¢
25c Sew-on Hose Supporters at..... 15¢
35c Children's Shoulder Supporters at..... 25¢
20c Hickory Supporters reduced to..... 15¢
10c Wood Coat Hangers priced at..... 8¢
Large Jet Cube Pins reduced to..... 10¢

MORE NEW SILKS

CREPE DE CHINES—in 40-inch width and in double warp, rich finish and splendid weight; shown here in all wanted shades for street and evening wear. Priced, yard..... $1.50

CHENEY BROS.' celebrated lining Satins, full 30 inches wide. They come in rich ombre effects and in beautiful floral patterns suitable for kimonos, linings and all sorts of holiday gift making—the finest quality at..... $1.25

LITTLE GENTS' SHOES, $2.25
Best $3.00 Grade.

Notwithstanding the advance in shoe prices, a special purchase of a fine lot of Little Gents' Shoes, in sizes 9 to 13½, permits us to place the same on sale at a bargain price. They are chrome calf Shoes with 8-inch top and full double sole, standard screw and extra well stitched—a quality regularly sold at $3.00. This Sale $2.25

ANOTHER IMPORTANT SALE OF WOMEN'S OUTING FLANNEL GOWNS AT 98¢
For Values Worth to $1.75

Garments of the finest materials, such as 1921 cloth, Scotch flannel, Daisy cloth and Amoskeag outing flannels. Gowns in 58-inch length and 72 to 48 inches wide. Styles with V-shaped, high or round neck, with three-quarter, long or short sleeves, and trimmed in dozens of different effects with tucks, braids, feather stitching, embroidery, etc. All colors and sizes in values to $1.75. This Sale at..... 98¢

40-INCH SILK CHIFFON CLOTH AT 95¢ YARD
Regular $1.25 and $1.50 Grades.

We were fortunate in securing a fine lot of high-grade Silk Chiffon Cloth at a special price concession and it is now for our patrons to profit. They come full 40 inches wide in a heavy double weight and bright lustrous finish. About 50 new and staple colors to select from—qualities regularly sold at $1.25 and $1.50 a yard. Priced for this sale at..... 95¢

BEAUTIFUL FUR TRIMMINGS 25¢ TO $10.00 YARD
½ to 8-inch Widths.

Furs lead the way in Fashion's Fall trimmings and our stock is wonderfully complete, showing, as it does, all the popular styles in widths from ½ to 8 inches. Black, brown and white Coney, fitch and chinchilla Coney, black and natural Opossum, Hudson seal, French mole, real beaver, nutria, imitation ermine, genuine squirrel, etc. Styles with fur buttons and heads; others taped and lined; in fact, fur trimmings for all purposes are here at all prices from 25¢ to $10 yard.

UNSURPASSED OFFERINGS IN SEASONABLE WEIGHT

KNITWEAR and HOSIERY

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The rapidly increasing business in our Knit Underwear and Hosiery sections is due entirely to the unmatchable values offered and the unsurpassed assortments from which the needs of all careful buying shoppers may be supplied. Briefly, we list a few of the most important offerings. Will you favor us with your inspection?

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Cotton Vests and Pants, in gray, white, cream, 25¢ to 40¢ garm't.
Extra Heavy Cotton Union Suits, in gray and white, 65¢ per suit.
Wool Vests and Pants, both white and gray, 40¢ to 85¢ garment.
Wool Union Suits, in both white and gray, 75¢ to $1.60 a suit.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

Heavy Fleeced Cotton Vests and Pants, special price 50¢ garment.
Heavy Fleeced Union Suits, in all sizes, special price $1 a suit.
Women's Wool Union Suits, in all styles, specially priced at $1.50 to $3.50 per suit.

WOMEN'S HOSIERY

Women's Wool Cashmere Hose, in all sizes, 25¢ and 50¢ a pair.
Women's Fleeced Cotton Hose, in all sizes, special price 25¢ pair.
Women's Silk Boot Hose, in all sizes and all colors, special 50¢ pr.

AUDUBON SOCIETY ELECTS

W. L. Finley Chosen President at Annual Meeting.

William L. Finley was elected president at an enthusiastic annual meeting of the Audubon Society last night at the Y. M. C. A. headquarters. A number of new members were received, and a talk on "Oregon Bird Life," by Mr. Finley was enjoyed. Other officers elected were: Horatio H. Parker, vice-president; Dr. Emma Welty, corresponding secretary; Elizabeth Watson, recording secretary; Herman T. Bohlman, treasurer; directors, John H. Lee, Arthur M. Churchill, Mrs. John Cran, Judge Otto Kraemer and Mrs. William Hammond.

An interesting illustrated lecture given by Mr. Finley included a large number of slides of hundreds of Oregon wild birds in natural colors and in action. Next Saturday night Mrs. Minnie Campbell, of Multnomah, will give an illustrated lecture on "Birds in the Vicinity of Portland," using her own pictures and slides.

WATERSHED SURVEY MADE

State Engineers Busy With Work at Hood River.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Rhea Luper, engineer for the State Water Board, who has been stationed here for the past six weeks in charge of a crew of men engaged in making a survey of all the irrigable lands in the Hood River watershed, left yesterday for Salem, where he will begin office work in connection with the big survey, which will require about four months.

The survey comes from a decision of the Supreme Court last Spring in referring to the Water Board litigation between local irrigation interests and the Oregon Lumber Company.

OREGON MAN IS MISSING

Son of Mrs. A. T. Marshall, of Roseburg, Lost on Hunting Trip.

ROSEBURG, Or., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—A message was received here today telling of the disappearance of Drew Marshall, prominent Ogden druggist, and son of Mrs. A. T. Marshall, of this city. At the time of Mr. Marshall's disappearance he was hunting ducks at a point about 12 miles from Bingham City, Utah.

Although searching parties have been out for several days no trace of the missing man has been found. His friends fear that he was accidentally shot or fell into Bear Creek and was drowned. Besides his mother, he has five brothers and sisters living here. The young man's father is now in Utah assisting in the search.