ANTI-COMPULSORY VACCINATION MEASURE

At the election, November 2, the voters of Oregon must decide on a question of the most vital importance to the health of this state. On the ballot there will be-Number 313-a bill, entitled, "Anti-Compulsory vaccination amendment."

While this proposed measure purports, upon its face, to be a bill designed to prevent so-called undue compulsory activities on the part of health officers as at present constituted, its provisions are declared by competent legal advisers absolutely to the the hands of these health officers, so that, in case of an epidemic of disease of any kind-no matter how serious to a community-no stringent measures could be lawfully taken to protect the

Officials of the cities and counties and even the Governor, would be cotopped from compelling vaccination or inoculation in the gravest of epidemics, should this bill become the law of Oregon, it is held by lawyers of the highest standing.

All of the progressive work of the State Board of Health and any association of people organized for the purpose of disease prevention would be rendered helpless under the provisions of this proposed law, for even the curbing of venereal diseases, now being so successfully carried on for the general public welfare, would be

All of the experience of ages, gathered at terrible cost to human lifeall efforts at preventable objective would be annulled, if this proposed measure should become the law of the state. While purporting to go only to the extent of accomplishing the prevention of compulsory vaccination, its language would prohibit the enforcement of measures long known to be necessary in the protection of the

The best authorities on health legislation and the best legal talent of the state are agreed that, should this measure receive a majority vote of the people, the result would be ruinous to public health.

RIVERS TURNED INTO SEWERS

Streams That Once Were Famous London Thoroughfares Now Are Far Under the Ground.

The river Tyburn, which, along with the Thames, helped to make Westminster, in London, an Island in Saxon times, can still be traced from the Marble arch neighborhood to Westminster. It originally flowed through Hyde park and St. James' park at a time when these were marshlands. Several feet below the pavement in Great College street are the remains of a bridge which spanned the Tyburn at this spot just before it entered the Thames.

But the most famous of all the burted rivers of London is undoubtedly the Fleet. It flowed through Jack Ketch's warren, where dwelt at times such notorious characters as Dick Turpin and Jack Sheppard. It was a favorite dodge of the highwaymen and other thieves who infested the district of Saffron hill and Hatton garden to drop through a trapdoor to the Stygian banks of the Fleet, pull a plank after them and so escape capture by the Bow street runners. The Fleet ditch ran into the Thomes at Blackfriars, and small craft used to put into it with merchandise,

In the middle of the city was the Wellbrooke, and on the east side the Langbourne, and in the western suburbs the pleasant stream of the Oldbourne, also deep enough to accommodate good-sized craft. Other London rivers not yet wholly sewers are the Roding, the Lea, the Ravensbourne and the Wandle, but the Brixton is no longer visible anywhere.

LUXURIES HER IDEA OF

Middle-Aged Negress Tells Mistress How She Will Spend \$600 Insurance Left by Her Husband.

A middle-aged negro woman of Richmond was left some \$600 insurance by her husband, and shortly afterward, when asked by the lady for whom she had cooked for many years what she intended to do with her money, declared that she mount to spend it on luxuries.

"Yo' see, Miss Mary, Ah done wuck hard all mah life, an' ain't had nuffin' but des needcessities, un' Ah's gwine blow in dis money," she explained. "How are you going to spend it,

Mandy ?" "Ah is gwine buy me a phoneygraf, an' two silk dresses, an' a dimont

ring, an' marry Jack Thompson," Mandy declared happily. "Marry Jack Thompson? Why,

Mandy, he is nothing but a worthless loafer, a dressed-up dude who tries to be a 'sport!' "

"Yassum, Ab knows dat," Mandy agreed, "but, lack Ah said, Ah wants some luxuries. My ole man was a good nigger, but he sho' was sorry to look at. Now, dis Jack Thompson, he twine be jest plumb ornamental, setThe Roman Collseum.

The Roman colliseum was the largest and most splendid of the buildings known to architecture as amphitheaters, which the Romans invented for exhibiting gladiatorial combats, fights of wild beasts and other spectacles. The repetition of arch beyond arch and story over story gives this amphitheater its imposing grandeur. This principle of reduplication of parts, of which the Gothic architects afterwards made so much use, is carried to a greater extent than in any other Roman building. It did not have a roof. The upper story is not arched like the three lower stories, but solid and with pilasters. Some architects think it was meant wholly for the purpose of supporting and working the great .elarium or silk awning that covered the arena during the representation, which may not have been attempted when the amphitheater was first erect-

The Passion for Haste.

A Japanese baron visited the University of California, and on leaving was put aboard a partly filled local

At the junction the party transferred to a much-crowded through car. Japanese courtesy weathered the test so far as manners went, but the baron could not resist the question: "Why did we leave the comfortable car for this one, which is so crowded?"

He was told: "Oh, we save two minutes getting into San Francisco." "Ah, said he, "and what will we do with the two minutes?"

A GRAVE HEALTH MENACE

Whatever view one may take upon the straight question of vaccination, it would seem, after careful perusal of the so-called "Anti-Compulsory Vaccination Amendment," on the ballot for November 2, that it should be defeated by an overwhelming majority because of its iniquitous over-reaching provisions, cloaked under a misleading

Competent authorities, both legal and medical, who have gone into this bill, declare it to be all-inclusive as to its effect, if adopted by the voters, on the subject of prevention of diseases, no matter of what nature. That it robs the authorities, duly constituted. of power to act, even in an epidemic emergency, is the declaration of men and women who have given it the most careful scrutiny.

Read carefully the following excerpt from this bill and determine for your-

self what it means: "No form of vaccination, inoculation or other medication shall be made a condition in this state for admission to or attendance in any public school. college, university or other educational institution; or for the employment of any person in any capacity or for the exercise of any right, the performance of any duty or the enjoyment of any

Under the provisions thus stated, if the English language means anything, compulsory vaccination, even in the gravest emergency, would be prohibited in the case of typhoid, paratyphoid, rables, tetanus (lock-jaw), bubonic plague, whooping-cough, and any other disease, including the most dangerous and louthsome venereal dis-

In short, it would absolutely render powerless the hands of the authorities in every city and county of Oregon, if it became a law.

A worse calamity could scarcely be conceived.

This more or less innocent-appearing title is No. 313 on the ballot, labeled

"Anti-Vaccination Amendment." Vote it NO in capital letters.

All of the armics and navies of the world have found vaccination and inoculation of untold value in saving life, but the framers of the misnamed "Anti-Compulsory Vaccination Amendment," to be voted upon at the election November 2, discount all of that experience and testimony.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley Says "Vote 313 No"

Speaking before the Members' Forum of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, Dr. Wlicy, formerly head of the Government's pure food bureso and known as the "Father of the Pure Food Laws," declared that the title of the bill was a missomer and that it should be called "a bill for the increase in mortality in chil-

"Never before have I been in a community where matters pertaining to public health have been taken out of the hands of experts and put to a vote before the people," declared Dr. Wiley, "I do not think that a parent in this state who has children of school age will vote for this measure, because it means that the school children will not be protected against contagious dis-

"Capital and Industry--Keep Out!"

WOULD YOU, AS A PATRIOTIC CITIZEN OF OREGON, PLACE SUCH

A SIGN ON THE BORDERS OF THE STATE

That is exactly what you will help to do if you do nothing to prevent the passage of measure No. 314 and 315 on the November ballot entitled, "Constitutional Amendment Fixing Legal Rate of Interest in Oregon."

This measure proposes to limit the rate of interest in Oregon to 5 per cent. You can, by law, fix the rate of interest in Oregon, but you cannot, by law, force the loaning of money in this state, when a much higher rate can be secured elsewhere. The passage of this measure would force the withdrawal of the millions of foreign capital which is today loaned on factories, business and real estate in the state and send your local money owners outside the state to better investments.

Passage of this measure would mean foreclosure of thousands of mortgages; would result in financial paralysis, and would mean widespread unemployment.

You, no doubt, understand the viciousness of this measure, but have you talked to your neighbors and friends about it? We urge you to do everything you can to defeat this measure. Oregon's reputation as a sound state for investments requires that this measure be overwhelmingly

Vote 315 X NO

AND URGE YOUR FRIENDS TO DO LIKEWISE

Paid Adv.

STATE TAXPAYERS LEAGUE



Remember

tery the insulation is the weakest

That in the ordinary storage bat- 1 That in the Still Better Willard the Threaded Rubber Insulation is the longest lived part of the

That in the ordinary battery 2 That in the Still Better Willard both plates and insulation wear

the wear is out in halves for Threaded Rubber Insulation does not wear out; it is not affected by the solution.

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sulation prevents this expense

That with the ordinary battery 3 That with the Still Better Wilthe big expense and risk come when you have to tear down the battery and put in new insulation perhaps with the result that you ruin the plates.

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insulation between plates carbonizes, causing leakage of cur- greatly reduce the efficiency of rent; and perforates, causing the battery, cannot occur. short circuits and permitting "treeing."

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oration are almost sure to take

That the ordinary battery has 5 That the Still Better Willard to be shipped and stored wet with Threaded Rubber Insulation is shipped "bone-dry," not a drop of moisture in it. It begins service in your car as fresh as when built.

Of the 191 passenger cars and trucks using Willard Batteries as standard equipment, 138 have adopted the Still Better Willard with Threaded Rubber Insulation.

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138 Manufacturers Using Threaded Rubber

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