

AMERICANISM OF LINCOLN VS. HANNA SAYS IDA TARBELL

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Ida M. Tarbell, foremost woman writer on public affairs, made a ringing speech for President Wilson here today before business and professional women. Other speakers were: Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey; Walter Lippman, associate editor of "The New Republic"; Miss Annette Kellerman, the actress, and Mrs. Amos Pinchot.

Miss Tarbell said in part: "Nothing to Promise."

"Mr. Wilson's record of four years is so loaded with achievement that it seems to have left his opponent high and dry. So far he has thought of nothing to promise to do. In this dilemma he has confined himself to criticizing not Mr. Wilson's achievements—he could hardly do that, since they are too obviously things that the country wants—but, rather, the methods Mr. Wilson has followed in reaching his objects."

"I do not understand that Mr. Hughes objects to the country's being at peace, but rather to the means by which it has been kept at peace. I do not understand that Mr. Hughes objects to the federal reserve law, but rather to the fact that the law was not left as Mr. Aldrich made it. I do not understand that Mr. Hughes objects to an eight-hour day, but rather to conducting an experiment by which the question could be settled from facts instead of by a strike."

Lincoln or Hanna.

"Mr. Wilson believes in diplomacy, the use of brains, argument, self-control, in settling international disputes, Mr. Hughes seems to believe in settling them by force. Mr. Wilson believes that a measure like the federal reserve bill should be handled by the people. Mr. Hughes would leave it where Mr. Aldrich put it—in the hands of the few. Mr. Wilson prefers that a dispute like that between the railroad management and railroad labor should be worked out by experiment rather than by strike. Mr. Hughes would let them strike. "It is a different way of looking at the world's problems. One is the way of the future, the other, that of the past. One is the way of the people, the other the way of the few. One is the Americanism of Lincoln—the other that of Mark Hanna. Take your choice."

ADE VS. NICHOLSON IN ELECTRIC LIGHTS

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 16.—George Ade and Meredith Nicholson, Indiana authors, beginning tonight, are to hold political debate on a monograph electrical light situated in the center of the city. The incandescent debate begins with the display of a 45-word argument favoring Woodrow Wilson's re-election, which was written by Nicholson. After running seven nights, Mr. Nicholson's words will be followed for a like period by a statement in support of woman suffrage, written by his wife. The last week before the election, Ade's argument for Charles E. Hughes' election will be flashed on the sign in answer to Nicholson.

FIRST SUBMARINE LIFTED FROM MUD

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The forerunner of the modern submarine, the Fenian Ram, the first submersible boat built by John P. Holland, the inventor, in 1879, arrived here today on the deck of a lighter after having laid for thirty-four years in the mud of Mill river, New Hampshire. The egg-shaped craft, thirty-one feet over all, weighs nineteen tons and its oil-burning engine, much corroded, is still in place. It will be the principal exhibit at the Irish relief fund bazaar now in progress in Madison Square garden.

LABOR LEADERS TO SERVE JAIL SENTENCES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The supreme court today refused to review the convictions of four labor leaders in the 1913 West Virginia coal strike who were sentenced to six months' imprisonment for contempt of court in failing to obey an injunction by a federal district judge.

IDAHO TO WILSON IF MORMONS KEEP THEIR HANDS OFF

By GILSON GARDNER. BOISE, Idaho, Oct. 15.—Idaho will go republican or democratic, as the Mormon church dictates. I would make it stronger—unless the church decrees to the contrary, the state will go for Wilson.

There is a large block of votes in southern Idaho which are Mormon and which are subject to absolute delivery by the church. If the church keeps hands off and this block of votes divides evenly, the democrats will win. There are reasons to believe that the church will keep hands off, but it is too early to say definitely.

After talking with republican and democratic managers I find the following facts uncontroverted:

The woman vote is largely for Wilson on account of his peace record. The organized labor and railroad employees' vote is practically solid for Wilson. In addition, Wilson will have the support of an indefinite number of progressive voters who have not gone back into the republican ranks.

In favor of Hughes are the following facts:

The state is normally republican by about 7000 votes. There remains no progressive organization and practically all the progressive leaders and former candidates are now for Hughes. The largest business interests are for Hughes, the women's party is working vigorously against Wilson because he did not support the Anthony amendment, and is turning votes from Wilson to Hughes. Finally, Senator Borah's speeches will do more to help Hughes than any other single thing, outside the Mormon influence.

JANE ADDAMS TO VOTE FOR WILSON

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—"I am going to vote for Wilson."

That is the announcement by Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, called by Theodore Roosevelt "America's greatest citizen," and the most widely known social worker in the world, who arrived in Chicago from a sick bed in Maine in order to cast her first presidential vote for Wilson.

Miss Addams was the central woman figure in the first progressive national convention in 1912. Her appearance on the platform in that memorable gathering, caused a demonstration lasting half an hour and second only to the demonstration accorded to Colonel Roosevelt, himself, by his then fellow Moosers.

"I am too ill to prepare a formal statement," said Miss Addams today, "but to the direct question from friends I have answered that I intend to vote for Woodrow Wilson. I am too ill to do any political work."

CRISIS IN STRIKE BAYONNE PLANT

BAYONNE, N. J., Oct. 16.—A crisis in the strike of about 11,000 workers in the oil plants and other manufactures at Constance Hook was reached today when the Tidewater Oil company opened its doors and invited the strikers to return to work. A meeting of the 3000 skilled workers who claimed they were forced to join the strike against their desire was held this morning. The men planned to march back to the plant of the Standard Oil company in a body in the belief that their action would break the strike. Another meeting of those who have taken a most active part in the strike was held to decide whether it should be declared off.

TIN SICKNESS IN CITIES OF GERMANY

LONDON, Oct. 16.—"According to travelers from Germany," says the Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent, "a remarkable disease is spreading in many parts of Germany, especially in Berlin, Hamburg, Munich and Cologne, caused by continual feeding from preserved foods. The sickness is described as 'tin sickness.' It is considered a serious form of blood poison. "Thousands of cases are reported in every large city, although the authorities exercise strict control over the tin used for preserved food."

INVITE GREECE TO JOIN VENIZELOS' PARTY IN AMERICA

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—More than 300,000 Greeks in the United States have been invited to join the Venizelos party in America which was organized at a meeting of 2,000 natives of Greece here last night. This is the first of a series of meetings to be held in the principal cities of the United States.

The present Greek government was condemned and pledges of allegiance to Venizelos were given. Resolutions were adopted asserting that "the government of King Constantine has abandoned more than \$200,000,000 worth of forts and munitions in Macedonia and allowed the fourth regiment to be kidnapped and has thus dishonored Greece and all Hellenism. It has cast a stain on the national honor of Greece and its policy threatens the extinction of the nation."

The Greek colonists in America are urged to use their influence to induce parts of Greece, which have not already done so, to join the national movement. "to expel the enemies to abolish the Greece sovereignty in Macedonia and to defeat and cast out the demagogues now surrounding the king."

Mrs. George Monroe of Fresno, Cal., is spending a few days with Medford friends.

RUMANIAN LOSS TWO DIVISIONS IN TRANSYLVANIA

BERLIN, Oct. 16.—The Rumanian second army in its retreat in Transylvania lost approximately two divisions, says the Overseas News agency. "The Rumanian first army and the larger part of the second army have been virtually annihilated."

"When the successful attack was made on the first army at Hermannstadt by the Austro-German troops, the Rumanians planned to send the second army to its assistance. This plan was learned from reports by aviators. The second army advanced too far to the west and was forced to retreat in haste. Its retreat became a panic flight. October 12 isolated detachments were still being rounded up. Captured officers say the army was completely disorganized. It would have been annihilated if Rumanian forces had not been hurried in through the Torzburger and Predeal passes."

"The Rumanian leaders lost their surety of direction. Brigades and regiments in desperation, were moved hastily forward and back on railroads and even on carts. Only pitiful fragments of the army could be rescued from Transylvania."

"Transylvania today is clear of the Rumanians except for small sections near the border. At the same time, the Rumanians' hopes of obtaining assistance from the people of Transyl-

vania have been frustrated. The entire Transylvania population and the better Rumanian element feel they have been delivered from a nightmare as the Rumanians have been expelled after a short reign of terror."

738,710 VOTERS IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Although the registration of 738,710 voters in New York City exceeded last year's record by 70,899, the predictions of political leaders were not fulfilled. The complete registration figures now available show a gain of 33,424 over the registration for the last presidential election in 1912. Politicians have prophesied that a total of 750,000 to 800,000 would be attained. One reason given for the failure to reach these figures is the return to Europe of many men of foreign birth.

COAL FAMINE THREATENS GOTHAM

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A shortage of coal is in prospect for this city this winter, according to dealers who declare their bins are depleted, their shipments delayed and that the outlook for immediate or eventual relief is poor. The shortage applies to both hard and soft coal.

Failure to receive the usual amount of coal is attributed to a scarcity of labor at the mines and lack of cars for transportation.



AGAIN' a few seasons in the bushes never hurts Big League timber any. An' agein' in the wood two years helps tobacco consider'bl'.

Velvet Joe

This Natural Ageing Is the One Way to Bring Tobacco to Its Best

YOU can prove it for yourself by smoking a pipeful of VELVET—the tobacco aged in Nature's way.

This two years' natural ageing gives VELVET a mellow smoothness that age alone gives to tobacco. Try it.

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**10c Tins
5c Metal-lined Bags
One Pound Glass Humidors**

Foods come and go, but for nearly twenty years Grape-Nuts food has held first place among ready-cooked cereals

In homes where Grape-Nuts is not known a single package from the grocer would make it a fast friend and standby because of its wonderfully pleasing flavor and staunch nourishment—the supreme goodness of whole wheat and barley.

Every table should have its daily ration of—

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"Oregon-Washington Limited"
Leaves Portland Union Station 10 a. m. Daily
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Write Wm. McMurray, General Passenger Agent, Portland, for Tickets, Reservations, Train Schedules and other information.

Use the Night Service of the O. W. R. R. & N., the Short Line Between Portland and Spokane. It saves a business day.

Pendleton Normal School Proven Necessity

(Copied from Portland Oregonian.)

MONMOUTH, Ore., June 26.—The Oregon Normal school opened this week . . . students enrolled 785, largest on record for state Normal in Oregon . . . how to care for large student body a problem . . . 800 being crowded into auditorium with seating capacity of 550. Galleries filled with extra chairs in aisles. More than 150 students seated on platform. New boarding houses completed, additions to rooming houses built and tents used. One hundred girls sleep on upper floor of school.

The official school report gives 150 grade pupils in Monmouth, for teacher practice.

Read what those you have elected to handle the affairs of your state and who are thoroughly informed regarding school conditions in Oregon have to say concerning measure 308 on the ballot at the coming election:

By James Withycombe, Governor of Oregon: "Oregon is unquestionably in need of more normal schools and Pendleton is the logical place for a school of this class in Eastern Oregon."

By J. A. Churchill, State Superintendent of Public Instruction: "I trust that the voters of the State will assist in raising the standard of our schools by establishing a State Normal School at Pendleton."

By P. L. Campbell, President of the University of Oregon: "At least one additional Normal School is urgently needed in Oregon."

By W. J. Kerr, President of the Oregon Agricultural College: "Since the people of Pendleton are initiating a measure for the establishment of a Normal School at that place, I will give my pleasure to support this measure."

By J. H. Ackerman, President Oregon Normal School, at Monmouth: "A careful analysis of the situation will convince any one that Oregon needs a Normal School in Eastern Oregon and Pendleton fills all the government requirements."

By the County School Superintendents of Oregon: "Resolved, that it is the sense of the County School Superintendents of the State of Oregon, in convention assembled, that the best interests of the schools of the State demand increased facilities for the training of teachers, and that we, therefore, endorse the initiative measure to establish a Normal School at Pendleton."

By Mrs. Charles H. Gastner, President of the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs: "I most heartily endorse the location of said Normal School at Pendleton."

Prof. Robert C. French, Former President of the Normal School Located at Weston: "An immediate establishment of such a school at some central point such as Pendleton would prove a great asset to the State of Oregon."

B. F. Mulkey, Ex-President Southern Oregon Normal School: "I shall support the location of an Eastern Oregon Normal School at Pendleton."

State Board of Regents of Oregon Normal School declares that "the necessity for additional Normal school facilities in Oregon is apparent."

Portland Chamber of Commerce endorses measure 308 and says Pendleton most logical location for Normal school in Eastern Oregon.

308 X YES IS A VOTE FOR YOUR CHILDREN

Eastern Oregon State Normal School Committee.
(Paid Adv.) By J. H. Gwinn, Secy., Pendleton, Ore.