

DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAM SUNDAY

THE SCREEN STAR OF DISTINCTION

Norma Talmadge

In the Biggest Success of Her Career

"PANTHEA" SEVEN REELS

The Story of a Great Love, For All Great Lovers

"HUNGRY LIONS on a MIDNIGHT EXPRESS"

The Big Sunshine Comedy Sensation--2 Reels

SUNDAY
MONDAY
TUESDAY

LIBERTY THEATRE

McADOO STATES HE

(Continued on page two)

statements of McAdoo's friends, however, did not bear out this theory as most authorities saw it.

Much Speculation.

Secondly there was speculation that the presidency in 1920 had an influence in McAdoo's direction.

Some thought McAdoo was skeptical of being a successful candidate in 1920 inasmuch as his continuance in office might be attended by political differences with the opposition party next year over railroads and appropriations.

On the other hand, some believed that McAdoo felt by avoiding these

differences, he could appear in 1920 as a government control advocate and be swept into office on that plank and his past record.

The general thought was, however, that McAdoo has quit public life, as he said. There were those who were inclined to think McAdoo had drawn an adverse decision as to his personal prospects in 1920 from the republican victory in the last election.

Coupled with speculation over what must have been background reasons for his remarkable decision was talk of who would succeed McAdoo. Bernard Baruch, Carter Glass of Virginia and Assistant Secretary Leffingwell were mentioned as prospects for the treasury post.

Baruch also was prominently dis-

sed as railroad administrator, while there was considerable thought that the railroads might be placed under Secretary of the Interior Lane and the interior department.

To Make Inspection Trip.

McAdoo will leave Washington tonight for a final inspection trip over the rail lines. This trip, which will complete inspection of all lines under federal control, will take McAdoo through the south and Mississippi valley. He will be away about ten days. His first stop will be at Atlanta.

McAdoo did not acquaint his immediate associates of his purposes until late yesterday afternoon, a short time before he called in the press to announce his resignation and its acceptance. He gave out correspondence, which said the need for more money than a cabinet post yields, influenced his going.

Wilson Regretfully Accepts.

President Wilson answered that he regretfully accepted, at the same time highly praising the secretary's faithfulness and ability.

McAdoo did not claim to be broken in health, though he did suggest he is in need of a rest. It was recalled today that he spent some time, on a western ranch recently because of a throat trouble which was mainly superinduced by overwork.

President Wilson probably will name his successor before departing for Europe. Incidentally, the question of permanent government control of railroads is destined to arise soon. McAdoo is known to have favored indefinite continuation of such control—if not actual ownership. Now, railroad security holders are organizing to test out this situation and to force return of lines to private ownership. McAdoo, it was pointed out, would have had to take a definite stand soon on this problem.

GOVERNOR IGNORANT

(Continued from page one)

loss and wrote a letter to the board of control informing them that the ruling whereby we were compelled to do this work for \$50 was an injustice and owing to the increased cost of trucks, tires, gasoline etc., it would be necessary to charge these institutions \$100 per month.

"This request was refused and this institution by arrangements with the state board of control is still doing this work, paying for all supplies out of the general fund for maintenance for this institution and operating at a loss. In order to do this work at all it was necessary to purchase some new equipment. Automobiles like anything else, wear out. When I first assumed control of the institution I found two old rattle trap passenger cars made over into trucks that were a continual expense to keep running. I was able to trade these in for some new equipment and secured the governor's permission to pay the difference out of the institutional betterments fund which I did and purchased two light trucks for doing this work. Will say that I have not spent a dollar on automobiles without the permission of the governor.

"Another thing that this institution is compelled to do for the benefit of other institutions is to refrigerate all the meat for certain other institutions without cost to them. These are but a few instances of a number that I could mention where this institution is and has been imposed upon.

"I am a citizen of Oregon as well as the warden of the state penitentiary. This is a public matter and can be backed up by facts and figures. I am not begging for mercy or anything of that kind, but I believe that in justice to myself and to my friends who know

HOOSIER Kitchen Cabinet



What a Government Bulletin says:

Says a recent bulletin of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, "The Kitchen Cabinet is just as important to a woman as the bench to the workman or the laboratory desk to the Chemist."

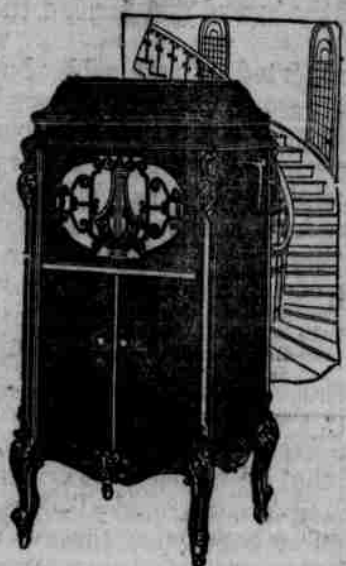
Hoosier Leads All Cabinets

The Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet answers not only SOME of a woman's needs, but ALL. Eight of the World's Domestic Science Experts have pronounced the Hoosier as convenient as can be made.

All utensils, tools and equipment are centralized in one place--At Your finger's ends. You can prepare the meals without walking miles of steps as hitherto. It saves the back-breaking labor that wears you out.

To be sure of the Hoosier, place your order at once. Remember you can pay a small amount weekly, so please don't think you can't afford it. You can. Come and pick out your model now.

The Brunswick Unfolds



Untold Music Possibilities. Clear, Rich Tones instead of the usual nasal mechanical tones found in so many other makes of phonographs. The new Ultona Reproducers, found only on the Brunswick, is the greatest step forward in modern improvements to the phonograph.

With The Brunswick you can enjoy the world's best music, because The Brunswick is designed to play "better" all records of all makes. The adaptability of The Brunswick to all records is one of its special features. Any needle may be used, including the jewel point, sapphire ball, steel, etc. All without extra cost.

Shop Early

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS

- LIBRARY TABLES
- MORRIS CHAIRS
- LEATHER ROCKERS
- TAPESTRY CHAIRS
- DAVENPORTS
- ELECTRIC FLOOR LAMPS
- ELECTRIC TABLE LAMPS
- COUCHES
- DINING TABLES
- RUGS
- TEA WAGONS
- PEDESTALS
- ELECTRIC CLEANERS
- LILLY BOWLS, ETC.
- NUT BOWLS

Remember We Do Picture Framing.

C. S. HAMILTON, 340 Court Street

VAUDEVILLE

HIPPODROME CIRCUIT

3 SPECIALLY SELECTED ACTS 3

SUNDAY

VAUDEVILLE'S NOVELTY SENSATION

Lutes Brothers

Presenting Clare A. Lutes

"THE WIZARD OF THE FEET"

Billie Ferguson

"JUST FOR FUN"

GAFFNEY AND DALE

"THE BOWERY VOLUNTEERS"

"Fight for Millions"

The big fight story--Full of pep with the same cast as "Fighting Trail"

OTHER FEATURES TOO

ALL DAY SUNDAY

BLIGN THEATRE

SIGN OF GOOD SHOWS

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES

me, and have known me all my life, that I should make the above statement which I have done in all sincerity and truth."

Administrative Expense

Discussing the cost of conducting the prison, the warden says:

"I have no apologies to make nor excuses to offer but wish to say in explanation of the alleged high cost of running the Oregon State Penitentiary. The governor intimates that it has cost more in proportion to run the penitentiary than the other state institutions. He mentions the Oregon State Hospital in particular. There the cost of running the State Hospital has not increased like the per capita at the Penitentiary. The overhead expense at the penitentiary is from thirty to fifty per cent of the general expense of running the institution, and if there were only fifty prisoners the overhead expense would remain about the same; but of course if you were to divide the whole expense between fifty prisoners the per capita expense would be very large.

"On the other hand if there were six hundred prisoners the overhead expense would not be any greater and if the total expense was divided among the 600 the per capita expense would be quite small. When I became warden there were 449 prisoners and at the present time the are only about 300. It stands to reason that the overhead expense when divided by 449 prisoners is smaller than it would be if divided by 300.

"During the past year the prison population has decreased considerably but the overhead expense has increased very materially owing to the high cost of living and the scarcity of labor. The same is not true at the Oregon State Hospital. Their population has increased by leaps and bounds owing to the fact that it has been impossible to deport foreigners and for other reasons. Their overhead expense increased some, too, but when you divide the total maintenance cost by the extra large population naturally it brings the per capita cost down to bed rock. Another reason why the state hospital is able to keep down its per capita cost is, they have a large farm which furnishes them an abundance of vegetables, fruits, milk, eggs, etc., at small expense. Then again their inmates are a very different class of people to those of the penitentiary. That is, a large per cent of them are not

strong and healthy and are therefore confined to their wards most of the time and of course have little or no appetite, eating perhaps nothing but potato, bread and gravy, etc. With inmates of the penitentiary it is quite different for they are for the most part strong, healthy fellows and have hearty appetites. My idea in presenting the above facts is to show the injustice of comparing the per capita expense of running the penitentiary with that of the Oregon state hospital, for as you can see, the conditions of the two institutions have been almost entirely opposite.

"There is no argument to the fact that the price of all commodities have increased from 50 per cent up in the past two years owing to extraordinary conditions, caused by the war. This of course was not foreseen and taken into consideration by the legislature in making the appropriation. There are also other large items of expense that have come up that had to be paid for out of the maintenance fund that no provision was made for in the appropriation, such as maintaining a force of prisoners at the state lime quarry, a long distance from the penitentiary at the expense of the penitentiary. These men work hard and of course have good appetites and the cost of maintaining them is several times what it would be at the institution. Besides this, the law creating the Lime Board makes the warden of the penitentiary an ex-officio member of the board and when he inspects the camp all his expenses have to be paid out of the penitentiary fund. Another large item of expense has been the wood camp which was established by the orders of the board of control to cut wood for the state institutions. This expense came out of the general fund. There is a large supply of wood on hand that will be used next year but the expense of this came out of the 1917-1918 appropriation.

"There have been a number of other large and unforeseen items paid out of the maintenance fund such as the support of the 'parole officer's cottage,' its 'furnishings' and also the upkeep of 'his auto'; new smockstak \$1070; expense of prison investigation commission, \$650; etc. When I took charge of the institution there was less than \$15,000 worth of supplies in the commissary and at the present time there is nearly \$30,000 worth of supplies in the commissary department. The new

administration will start off with a full supply of the essentials in the commissary. Owing to the very dry season there was but very little raised on the prison farm and we would have been short of potatoes, etc, but for the fact that a farmer made us a share which we did not receive over \$2,000 dollars worth of potatoes. There will now be all the potatoes that can be used at the institution and then some for sale. In September and October we helped a farmer pick prunes in the same manner and received over \$1,000 worth of prunes for the work. Both of these farmers were unable to secure free labor enough to do the work and would have lost very heavily had we not have gone to their rescue.

"It is a very easy matter to charge that the cost of maintaining the prison has been unusually high for the past two years but I contend that no one could have done it for less under the same conditions without doing a number of things that were actually needed and even then the saving would have been very small. In other words not a cent of the states money has been spent that I did not deem was actually necessary and for the actual good of the institution. Of course now that the war is over it will no doubt be possible to run the institution on a great deal less during the next two years than it has the past two years."

TROOPS STATIONED

(Continued from page one)

men, who are the dominant Austrian race.

French Force at Budapest.

The arrival of a strong French military force at Budapest this week has attracted little attention, though the movement has an important significance.

It is the policy of the allies not to occupy the enemy capitals unless under special circumstances because of the lasting vengeance usually created by the act of publicity proclaimed captivity. The seizure of Budapest, therefore, is an exception measure of precaution. It has been done for the purpose of preventing riotous activity by the Magyars, who are ambitious to become the dominating power in the new constellation of little nationalities that

is destined to bespangle the map of southeastern Europe.

The Hungarian Magyars are destined to be the chief immediate losers as the result of the war, after the Germans. The Magyars long desired to dominate a newly-formed Hapsburg empire. Instead of this, their own provinces are being wrested from them to give freedom to oppressed nationalities, and Hungary is being reduced to secondary rank, not superior to a little Balkan kingdom. The danger of an uprising among the Magyars, because of the downfall of their ambitions, has thus forced the French to occupy Budapest and the army of occupation in its turn is preventing revolutionary excesses.

HUBBARD MAN HAS PRESS-ING INVITATION TO PARADE.

The bells rang for forty-five minutes the first time and many more during the day. At ten o'clock a procession formed which marched throughout the rest of the day with little interruption. Everything that could make a noise was used and to the limit. The procession stopped long enough to invite Harry West to take part in the jollification. Harry has not won recognition for his support of the government in winning the war—in fact, the reverse—but he was invited to be in on celebration and responded because of the pressure of the invitation. He returned to his work at the feed mill after two rounds of the course.—Enterprise.

SILVERTON BOY KILLED IN ACTION OVERSEAS.

Mr. and Mrs. James Iverson received word Tuesday that their son, Melvin S., fell in action in France, October 6. Melvin left this city June 21 for Camp Lewis; leaving there he was transferred to Camp Kearney and from there to Camp Mills and across to France. His death took place October 6. Melvin was a bright young man and his advancement after he entered the service is evident by the short time lapsing between the time of entry and landing in France. He was born in Mower county Minnesota, twenty-three and two sisters survive. The family came to this city last February from Harrisburg—Appeal.