

BRIEF REST IS TAKEN

Women at Luncheon Reply to "Golden Special" Fling.

ALL ARE HARD WORKERS

Visitors Tell of Occupations—Some Write or Farm, Some Represent Labor Directly and Others Have Business Interests.

As part of the busy day's programme for the Hughes Special women, the luncheon at the Hotel Multnomah at 1 o'clock was perhaps one of the most interesting features. Mrs. Solomon Hirsch, chairman of the women's campaign committee of the Republican National Committee, was hostess for the visiting women and for the local reception committee.

A few of the women who had been addressing other meetings arrived a little late and as they entered and were recognized they were applauded by their co-workers and the Portland women.

"They talk about this 'golden special' business. I say let them go on and talk. Maybe after a while they will wish some gold on some of us working women. I have a mortgage I would like to pay off." This was Mary Antin's way of answering the suggestion that she was traveling in a class with "idle rich."

Each Is Working Woman.

Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, daughter of Julia Ward Howe, said: "I am one of the real millionaires, for the reward I get is found in the golden smiles of the Western women who greet me and in the golden friendships I make. The women of this train are writers, social workers, busy, capable women. They are not idlers."

Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr, journalist, editorial writer and reporter, says she is a "hard-working woman" and appealed to any one who knows the strenuous life of one in her profession to back her statements. Every day she telegraphs her editorial to the New

York Evening Mail in addition to all her regular work.

Each woman in the party claims the right to be called and glories in the term "working woman." Only a few are not wage earners and these declare they work as hard as any others.

One Is Dairy Farmer.

Mrs. Edith Ellicott Smith is proud of being a dairy farmer from Pennsylvania. She is chairman of the country life department of the Progressive party and was sent out by Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot.

Mrs. Frank Mebane is one of the 26 women on the woman's advisory committee. She is from the South. "Times have changed," she said. "Co-operation is no longer an ideal, it is a fact."

Mrs. Raymond Robins, who directly represents the labor interests, but who wants the country to be all one people, all Americans, in speaking of the "golden special" fling, said: "I am surprised that one of the big old parties should stir up this feeling and make class distinctions. They have in the party many who condemned such talk among the Socialists. It is the first time in the history of the country that such a precedent has been established and it does not speak well for those who do it. Some one has to put up money when the men campaign. When we women who believe we are doing what is right by standing for a man whom your country needs; when we want to help and some one is willing to make it possible for us, why should we be so criticised?"

The reception followed the luncheon.

WORKERS HEAR SPEECH

MRS. RAYMOND ROBINS TALKS ON BEHALF OF HUGHES.

Republican Candidate Declared Tried and True Friend of Labor While in Office.

A large body of bright, intelligent women voters, workers in the Mount Hood factory of Fleischner, Mayer & Co., listened attentively to Mrs. Raymond Robins, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, as she addressed them at noon yesterday in the plant at Second and Couch streets.

Mrs. Robins was intensely practical, intensely earnest in her presentation of the great facts that appeal to her as the strong arguments in favor of the election of Mr. Hughes as President of the United States. She gave incidents that proved his sincere interest in the rights and the welfare of working people.

"When Mr. Hughes was Governor of New York," said Mrs. Robins, "he did things for the workers. He inaugurated measures for us for the first time in America. He enacted the workingmen's compensation act, for instance. He was far ahead of his time. Do you realize that in this country 250,000 people answer the death toll in industrial enterprises and 500,000 become maimed and crippled?"

"Mr. Hughes felt for these people, and he had the law enacted, but it was so far ahead of the day it was declared unconstitutional. 'Then,' said Mr. Hughes, 'if the law says it is unconstitutional, let us change the law,' and the change was made. He laid the foundation so we can build honestly for the protection of workers."

Of the Adamson law, she said: "Mr. Wilson gave in. No man nor woman can have self-respect who yields to a threat. No Nation can be respected and yield to threats. There should be arbitration. Only by arbitration can we do away with wars. If among our own people we can't arbitrate, what can we expect among nations?"

"Americans must be one people, one Nation. We must stop and consider how most nobly we can play our part as citizens. Shall we put back into the White House in November a man who says one thing one day and does another the next? Or shall it be a man who understands human values and will give protection to all the people? I refer to Charles Evans Hughes—I appeal to your judgment."