

GOV. WILSON AS FOE OF BOSSISM

Utterly Routed Smith in Fight Over U. S. Senatorship.

SMASHED ONE MAN POWER.

New Jersey Executive's Determination Yielded Victory and Was Conspicuous Evidence of His Purpose to Show No Quarter When His Conviction of Right Met Opposition.

Hon. Woodrow Wilson, governor of New Jersey, has come very sharply into the political limelight in the last few months by reason of his fearless and effective advocacy of the rights of the people to govern themselves without interference from the great corporations and vested interests. Governor Wilson is a native of Virginia, having been born at Staunton Dec. 28, 1856. He is the son of a Presbyterian minister of Scotch Irish descent. As a boy he lived in the south and at the age of nineteen entered Princeton university, from which he was graduated in 1879. He took a course in law at the University of Virginia and was admitted to the bar. He practiced law in Atlanta for two



© ILL. by American Press Association. GOVERNOR WOODROW WILSON OF NEW JERSEY.

years and then took a postgraduate course in political economy, history and jurisprudence at Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore. His writings on political subjects while at Johns Hopkins attracted much attention, and he was offered the professorial chair at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, the famous college for women, where he remained for three years. From Bryn Mawr he went to Wesleyan university, at Middletown, Conn., as professor of history and political economy, and in 1890 he joined the faculty of Princeton university as professor of political economy and jurisprudence. The title of this chair was later changed to professor of jurisprudence and politics. In 1902 Professor Wilson was chosen president of Princeton university and occupied that position for eight years. His incumbency of the office was a continual fight against special privileges and an effort to make the university more democratic than it had been in the past. In 1910 President Wilson was nominated as the candidate of the Democrats of New Jersey for governor and was elected by a plurality of nearly 50,000 after a speaking campaign that was remarkable in rousing the people of the state from one end to the other and swinging to his support thousands of Republicans who were dissatisfied with the present conduct and management of the Republican party.

Governor Wilson has more than fulfilled his pledges. He promised the people of New Jersey that he would be their representative at the state capitol and would guard the interests of the whole people to the best of his ability. Among the specific promises which he made were that he would do all in his power to secure the enactment of the public utilities bill for the control of railroads and other public service corporations; a revised primary law that would give the people absolute control of the nominations for all officers, including delegates to presidential conventions, and take the selection of candidates out of the hands of the bosses; a corrupt practices law that would make bribery and the use of money of corporations in elections difficult, if not impossible; a law providing for the commission government of cities by the votes of the citizens and including the features of the initiative and referendum and the recall; an employers' liability law which would protect the interests of the workers automatically without making it necessary for them to go to court to obtain their rights in case of injury while at work and several reform laws of great local importance in his own state.

Although the legislature of New Jersey was Democratic on joint ballot, the senate was Republican, and at first it seemed to every one that Governor Wilson had undertaken a hopeless task of endeavoring to force these reforms through an unwilling legislature. People declared that he would find practical politics something entirely different from the academic theories which were supposed to be his political stock in trade, but they reckoned without their man. They did not realize that all of Governor Wilson's life had been a training for active participation in politics and that his studies and research into political history and political methods had given him a wider knowledge of the power of the people under aggressive leadership than any of the bosses of either party possessed. His whole political theory is based upon the right of the people to rule and their power to rule when their efforts are properly concentrated, and he demonstrated that his theory was correct when one after another his proposed reforms were forced through the legislature by the power of public opinion.

Even before Governor Wilson took his seat in the executive chamber he had won a victory over the bosses in his own party, which had inspired the people with renewed confidence and terrorized the professional politicians who were inclined to oppose his reforms. The election of a United States senator from New Jersey was the first important work for the new legislature to undertake. James Smith, Jr., long known as the big boss of the Democratic party in the state, had decided that he wanted this particular plum for himself, and he announced himself as a candidate, but at the primaries held early in 1910 James A. Martine, a clean and popular citizen, had been a candidate for the senatorial nomination and had received the indorsement of the people at the polls. Smith's name had not been presented at the primaries. This did not make any difference to Smith, who thought that his power as boss was sufficient to override the will of the people. Governor-Elect Wilson declared that Smith should not be senator, that he had no claim upon the office and that Martine had the strongest claim of all, that of popular indorsement. The fight between the old boss and the new leader was short, sharp and decisive. Backed by public opinion, the new governor won, and Martine was elected senator on the first ballot.

With these triumphs to his credit it is small wonder that the people of the United States are coming to look upon Woodrow Wilson as one of the greatest political leaders who have been developed in recent years. A progressive of the progressives, it does not worry Governor Wilson any to be called a radical. In fact, he calls himself a radical. "I am radical," said Governor Wilson recently, "and the first element of my radicalism is: Let's get at the root of the whole thing and resume popular government. We mean to have the kind of government we thought we had. I am ready to draw the initiative and referendum at any time. I believe in it. I have not the slightest fear of its disturbing our theory of representative government. I don't worry about theories any more; it's facts that worry me. The fact is we in New Jersey have not got anything but the theory, while in states where they have tried it the initiative and referendum has given them back representative government. It works, you know, without being called on to work at all. Where legislative representatives know that if they fail really to represent, the people have the power to take the legislation back into their own hands, those representatives have an effective motive to represent. The initiative and referendum is like a gun behind the door—for use in case of emergency, but a mighty good persuader nevertheless."

It is perhaps unnecessary to add to this explanation of Governor Wilson's attitude toward public affairs that he is against special privilege of every kind and that he is particularly against the high protective tariff system and what he terms the outrageous Paine-Aldrich tariff law, and perhaps it is unnecessary to add that there are no new convictions on Governor Wilson's part, but are the fruit of a lifetime of study and observation of political affairs, of a life spent in training for active public service for which the opportunity has just come to him. In his home life the governor is supremely happy. His tastes are quiet, and his charming wife and three bright and attractive daughters are the center of all of his recreations and amusements. Rather fond of the open air, he is not a sportsman in any sense of the term, although he occasionally finds opportunity to play golf, which he does very badly, with some of his most intimate friends. When it was announced in April that Governor Wilson was to visit the Pacific coast during May he was fairly deluged with telegrams from every part of the west, inviting him to speak on enough occasions to have kept him busy for three months doing nothing else.

What does the Bible say about death? Is your hope of a hereafter built on heathen philosophy or on divine revelation? Come and hear Jas. H. Cole at the High School tomorrow night.

we have INSURANCE for anything.—TOM. On MAIN STREET, opposite the COURT HOUSE.

© ILL. by American Press Association.



MRS. WOODROW WILSON.

© ILL. by American Press Association.

WOMAN MAYOR HAS HER OWN LITTLE TROUBLES, TOO

HUNNEWELL, Kan., May 15.—"Hunnewell is in worse condition than it was," said Mrs. Ella Wilson, the mayor. "There is more drinking. We have no officers, and I cannot appoint any. "But," added the mayor, quickly, "I heard to-day that one of the councilmen is ashamed of the way he has been doing. Whenever the councilmen are ready to meet me, I am ready to make the appointments of Mrs. Osborne as marshal and Mrs. Hilton as city clerk."

NOTED DIVINE MIXED UP IN COAL FRAUDS

VICTORIA, May 15.—Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis of Brooklyn, N. Y., is charged with fraud in a suit filed here involving coal lands said to be worth \$20,000,000 situated on Graham Island, off the coast of British Columbia.

The suit was brought by Z. M. Hamilton and his associates of Victoria, against Rev. Dr. Hillis, with James A. Moore of Seattle and the Western Coal and Iron Corporation as parties to the suit.

The suit brought by Dr. Hamilton charges that Rev. Hillis obtained from him an option on about 20,000 acres of coal land on Graham Island by false and fraudulent statements inducing Mr. Hamilton to assign his interest to him.

SPOKANE RESTAURANTS MAY PAY A LICENSE

SPOKANE, May 15.—A proposal to license restaurants with the view of compelling restaurant keepers to keep their places of business up to a certain sanitary standard has been made by Dr. J. B. Anderson, city health officer. Dr. Anderson has just completed an inspection of various restaurants and bakeries and reported that many of them are unfit for the preparation of food. "I believe we should enforce a certain sanitary standard," said Anderson, "and the only way we can bring dirty restaurants into position where we can enforce cleanliness is to license them."

FISH: YES, A SUCKER, SETS FIRE TO A CAR

FORT PLAIN, May 15.—An eight-pound fish set fire to a hay car on a siding, burning the car to the trucks and with it 65 tons of hay. The fish was a sucker.

Boys, angling at night, had built a bon-fire on the Mohawk river bank, a few feet from a hay car. When the fish was landed it fell among the burning brands and (treshed about wildly, showering sparks in every direction, some of which nestled in the hay and kindled a blaze.

Notice of Meeting of K. C. H. S. A. A. A meeting of the Alumni Association has been called for Tuesday evening, May 16th, at 8 p. m., at the home of Miss Fannie Virgil. All members are requested to be present. By order of the president. 13-2t ELSIE STOUT, Sec'y.

TO THE LAND BUYER

Now is the time to buy land around Merrill. Get in on the ground floor, before we get our railroad. We have the cheapest and best land in the valley. See or write to the Merrill Land Company, Merrill, Oregon.

FOR SALE BY OWNER AT BARGAINS

68 feet, 80 feet, 84 feet and 41 1/2 feet choice water front. 180 feet on Klamath avenue. 80 feet on Klamath avenue. 68 feet on Main street, good income property. Other choice property. Address P. O. BOX 6, KLAMATH FALLS, ORE.

BICYCLES

For an up-to-date wheel get a Rambler, on sale at the Gun Store. Tents and Guns for sale or for rent. We carry a full line of Sporting Goods.

THE GUN STORE J. B. CHAMBERS Phone 508 Jacobs Bldg.

KLAMATH POWER CO. ENTERS MEDFORD FIELD

MEDFORD, May 15.—The Klamath Power company has entered the field in competition with the Gold Ray Electric company and a royal contest will no doubt result in the scramble to secure the lighting throughout the valley. A franchise for the use of the public highways has been granted the company in Josephine county and a similar franchise was granted in Jackson county last week.

The Klamath Power company purchased the interests of the Ashland Electric company some time ago but closed the plant and Ashland has been receiving its electricity from the Gold Ray Electric company. The power plant on Klamath river has been overhauled and is ready to deliver "juice" as soon as a pole line is constructed over the mountains. Material for the line is already being placed handy and operations will commence in a very short time.

The company intends to extend its lines over the entire valley as far north as Grants Pass, and will also connect with all the smaller towns. While comparatively new the company

Where to Eat

Best of Everything at moderate prices

PALACE GRILL Near the Postoffice

WOOD

Four-foot body and limb wood cut from live timber. Sixteen-inch body and limb wood. Dry slab and block wood. Leave orders at O. K. Transfer Co., Phone 871, or City Bakery, Phone 611.

P. C. CARROLSON

is well backed financially and can put up a stiff fight with two good power lines running into the city a sharp reduction in the price of lighting is almost certain to follow.

COLORADO MAY SOON HAVE NATIONAL PARK

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 15.—The two special land agents commissioned to inspect Monument Park in Mesa County, Colo., have recommended its creation into a national park.

and a proclamation from President Taft to that effect is expected daily. The area comprises 13,967 acres on the south side of Grand River, its eastern edge being five miles west of Grand Junction and its western edge two miles south of Fruita. The park is famous for its scenic wonders. It contains several canyons of surpassing beauty, which are much visited from Grand Junction and other points. A bridge across the Grand River on the Grand Junction road would

lessen the distance eight miles and may be built.

Great Removal Sale

I have purchased the property at 233 Main street, opposite the court house. Have let the contract to have the building remodeled into a modern store house, to accommodate the finest equipped jewelry store south of Portland and north of San Francisco. I expect to move to my new location about June 15th, and rather than move my immense stock I will throw it on the market at a great sacrifice. Every article will be reduced from 25 to 50 per cent, until June 15th.

I have ordered new stock and fixtures, and my purpose is to close out the entire present stock, so that I may have room for the NEW goods when I move into my new store. Every article sold is guaranteed to be as represented. My stock is of the finest quality.

Note a Few of My Prices

1847 Rogers & Wallace Knives and Forks	.....	\$3.75 per set
Genuine Sterling Silver Thimbles, each	.....	15c
Dutch-Holland Ware, former price \$4.50 to \$7.00 each, reduced	.....	\$2.25 and \$3.50 each
Community Silver Teaspoons	.....	95c per set
Saerling Silver Toilet set, 3 pieces	.....	\$10.00
Bronze Mantel Clocks, former price \$28.50, at	.....	\$15.00

These few prices will give you some conception of the immense saving of this sale. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity. Included in this sale will be Elgin, Waltham, South Bend, Hampden, Illinois, Ball and Solar Watches. I have the largest assortment in Klamath Falls. Picard, Bauer and Haviland and Holland China. Libby's, Clark's and Bergen's Cut Glass. Community Silver. 1847 Rogers Silver. Wallace Silver. Solid Gold Locketts, Chains, Sleeve Buttons, Earrings and Rings. My entire stock of Diamond Rings, Ear Drops, Brooches, etc., will be sold at a 10 and 20 per cent discount. I have a large line to select from, amounting to over \$3,000. This sale begins Monday, May 15th. All are invited to come. If you are thinking of fixing that new home properly and first class I can help you, and save you perhaps half what you will have to pay.

300 Victor and Columbia Disc Records at Half Price.

R. C. SPINK

DRY LUMBER

25 PER CENT

Makes the Builder Glad and Gives Twenty-five Per Cent Additional Selling Value to the Completed Building

TWO MILLION FEET

In our yards and sheds of well assorted Fir, Pine, Redwood and Cedar, ready to mill to any pattern desired in our new and up-to-date planing mill

25 PER CENT

DELIVERIES WITH OUR OWN TEAMS

LET US FIGURE YOUR BILLS

BIG DORRIS, CALIF.

BASIN LUMBER CO.

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

MERRILL, ORE.