

SPEAKING OF ISSUES.

UNCLE SAM'S POLITICAL STORAGE



—From the Philadelphia Press.

TAFT THE BUILDER

His Directing Hand Has Insured Success of the Mammoth Project.

Raised Wages of Isthmian Laborers by Longevity Order While War Secretary.

The Panama Canal is one of the greatest achievements of any Republican administration. As Secretary of War, Hon. William H. Taft personally assumed the responsibility of inaugurating the work and systematically shaping up the practical operations until a degree of efficiency has been reached that may well astonish the nations of the earth. Mr. Taft has applied to this world project and history making enterprise those same qualities of careful, thoughtful investigation, penetrating judgment and absolutely fair dealing, which have made him so signally successful in the performance of all those duties of state which have brought him to the high eminence he now occupies as one of our greatest living Americans.

Must Know Personally.

Like the Philippine project and other great work laid upon him, he has studied the situation at Panama at close range and trusted to no second hand information with which to insure his success. There has been about ninety million dollars expended on the work to date and Mr. Taft has had to approve every dollar of this expenditure. He has not been satisfied with a single visit to the isthmus, but has made the long journey every year so that he might direct the work more economically. The result is that he has changed the situation there from an inhospitable region to a locality where Americans can live in healthful security without the fear of plagues or dread of contagious diseases. The rate of mortality on the isthmus is about the same as it is in our American cities.

Stages of the Work.

Work on the canal has passed through two stages, those of planning and preparation. It is now in the third and final stage, that of construction. Both of the earlier stages required the presence of a large working force, necessarily quartered in temporary and make shift accommodations. Because of these conditions, inevitable at the outset, early critics of the enterprise mistook the initial and temporary outfit for permanent equipment.

Thoughtful About Labor.

Mr. Taft's chief concern has been the proper care of the laboring man on the isthmus. Under his patient and approved methods the terrible scourge of yellow fever, against which the French struggled in vain, the filthy and pest breeding state of the principal Panamanian towns, the rough labor camps, and other pioneer hardships of the two first eras, have been eliminated. He has accomplished these things through the activity of the Department of Sanitation, the Department of Municipal Engineering and the Building Department. To-day we find yellow fever driven from the isthmus, the deadly stegomyia mosquito thus rendered innocuous, malaria and pneumonia greatly reduced and a high average of health prevailing.

Mammoth Construction Project.

President Roosevelt appointed a special commission to examine the Isthmian situation last spring, and it reported Aug. 6, 1908. According to this special report there were at work at the isthmus April 30, 1908, 26,118 men for the Isthmian Canal Commission and 7,075 at work for the Panama railroad, a total of 33,193 men all told. Housing this industrial army in quick time,

with due attention to sanitation and hygiene, was a problem which would have been beyond most men. But Mr. Taft did it successfully.

To keep the machinery and tools in condition, three large machine and repair shops, two shipyards and numerous warehouses are maintained. When we recall that this enormous plant is operated at a distance of 1,382 miles from its nearest base of supply, New Orleans, and 1,975 miles from its main base of supply, New York, we can estimate with more justice and accuracy the magnitude and complications of the undertaking Mr. Taft has conducted so well.

Workingmen Appreciate Taft.

He has succeeded in impressing labor on the isthmus with his kindly interest in its behalf. On this point the special commission's report says: "From the outset we were strongly impressed by the spirit of good will and loyalty of the employees. . . . The general sentiment of the workers was expressed in the words of a mechanic, in one of the conferences which we held with representatives of different trades. Said he: 'We want it understood that we are American citizens and that we are proud to have a share in this great work. We believe the government is treating us right, and we are as much interested to see this thing a success as anyone.' This spirit of loyalty and interest in the work was evidenced on many occasions and should be accounted as an asset of the highest value to the government in the accomplishment of its colossal task."

Taft Raises Wages.

On May 1, 1907, as Secretary of War, Mr. Taft issued a longevity order making liberal and appreciate increase in the wages of various classes of workmen, as follows:

"All employees not native to the tropics who occupy the positions herein designated shall be granted the following increases in pay for length of continuous service on the isthmus: Five per cent of the basic or class rate for the second year, with accumulative addition of three per cent of the basic rate for each subsequent year; provided, however, that such cumulative increase shall not exceed a total of 25c of the basic rate."

In other words, Mr. Taft made it possible for every American laborer on the isthmus, by remaining there and working, to increase his wages 25 per cent and at the same time have a permanent position. These men also get four weeks' vacation with pay, every year and Mr. Taft favors making the vacation six weeks with pay.

Change Would Be Disastrous.

In the performance of this work the United States is under the scrutiny of the entire world, especially of our neighbors in Central and South America, before whom we must make good our profession of high social and industrial ideals. It would be a national calamity to jeopardize the present liberal progressive policy that is so successfully constructing the Panama Canal. Mr. Taft is the one man to continue this great work to the end.

HASKELL SUES HEARST

Deputy Serves Summons in Haskell Suit Under Difficulties.

Omaha, Oct. 17.—After a dramatic scene on the Union Pacific train No. 2, last night, in which the door of his stateroom was burst open by a deputy sheriff, William R. Haskell, the millionaire editor, was served with papers notifying him that suit for \$600,000 had been brought against him for slander and libel by Governor Charles N. Haskell, of Oklahoma, in the Douglas county, Nebraska, district court. The summons was served by Deputy Sheriff Stewart for Smythe & Smythe of Omaha, who are Mr. Haskell's attorneys in the damage suit.

WELCOME TO FLEET

POWERFUL AMERICAN BATTLE-SHIPS ANCHOR AT YOKOHAMA AMID SALUTES.

Received on Arrival by the Japanese Warships—City Gaily Decorated With Bunting.

Yokohama, Oct. 18.—Sixteen battleships, constituting the American Atlantic fleet, on its peaceful cruise around the world, are riding at anchor in the Bay of Tokio, occupying a post of honor in front of a like number of Japanese men-of-war, the white hulls of the American vessels making a strong contrast with the somber-hued ones of the Japanese. In the bay, alive with bunting, gaily decorated tugs and steamers loaded with sightseers are steaming to and fro and launches from the shore and the war vessels are bearing uniformed officers on their official visits of welcome.

Preceded by its tender, the Yankton, the American fleet entered the harbor in a fog that hung over the bay and dropped anchor at 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning, one-half hour later than the time scheduled. This was due to the fog. The fleet proceeded to its anchorage ground and anchored in four columns in front of the Japanese fleet. When anchors were cast, a reception committee representing every department of the Japanese government and accompanied by attaches of the various foreign embassies and legations and the Mayor of Yokohama boarded the flagship Connecticut and officially welcomed Rear-Admiral Sperry, his officers and men to Japan.

AS ROOSEVELT SEES BRYAN.

"You say that you have advocated more radical measures against private monopolies than either I or my party associates have been willing to undertake. You have, indeed, advocated measures that sound more radical, but they have the prime defect that in practice they would not work. I should not in this letter to you discuss your attitude on this question if you did not yourself bring it up, but as you have brought it up, I answer you that in my judgment the measures you advocate would be wholly ineffective in curing a single evil, and so far as they had any effect at all, would merely throw the entire business of the country into hopeless and utter confusion. I put Mr. Taft's deeds against your words. I ask that you be judged both by the words you wish remembered, and by the words that seemingly you and your party now desire to have forgotten. . . . I hold it entirely natural for any great law-defying corporation to wish to see you placed in the Presidency rather than Mr. Taft. Your plans to put a stop to the abuses of these corporations are wholly chimerical. —Theodore Roosevelt."

Whole Families Die in Flames.

Alpena, Mich., Oct. 19.—Out of the fire-swept district to the north of this city, where flames are spreading untold death and desolation unchecked, come advices which indicate that the number of dead will exceed 50 and may run up well towards 100. Early yesterday it was known that 22 had been sacrificed to the flames. Later advices confirmed this report and added 10 more to the list of victims. It is certain that the casualties will largely exceed every previous report. In some cases whole families lost their lives in the flames.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 88c; red Russian, 86c; bluestem, 93c; Valley, 91c. Barley—Feed, \$26; rolled, \$27@28. Oats—No. 1 white, \$31; gray, \$30. Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, fancy, \$14; do. ordinary, \$11; Eastern Oregon, mixed, \$15.50; do. fancy \$17; alfalfa, \$11.50. Butter—Extra, 35c; fancy, 33½c; choice, 30c; store, 18c. Eggs—Extra, 33@34c; Eastern, 26@29c. Hops—New Oregon, 7@8c; 1907, 2½@4c; 1906, 1¼@1½c. Wool—Valley 14@15½c; do; Eastern Oregon, 8@16c, as to shrinkage. Mohair—Choice, 18@19c.

SEATTLE MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 94c. Oats—\$30@31. Barley—\$25. Hay—Eastern Washington timothy, \$16 per ton; Puget Sound hay, \$10@11 per ton; wheat hay, \$12 per ton; alfalfa, \$9.50@10 per ton. Butter—Washington creamery, 34c per lb; ranch, 21@23c per lb; Oregon, 28c per lb. Eggs—Selected local, 48@50c per doz; Eastern, 30@32c per doz; Oregon ranch, 36c per doz.

COUNTRY NEEDS A REPUBLICAN CONGRESS.

President Roosevelt Points Out Importance of Electing Legislators to Support Taft.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to William B. McKinley, chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, appeals to disinterested citizens to join with the National Republican Committee and the Congressional Committee in a movement to elect William H. Taft as President and a Republican Congress to support him, saying, in part:

"It is urgently necessary, from the standpoint of the public interest, to elect Mr. Taft, and a Republican Congress which will support him; and they seek election on a platform which specifically pledges the party, alike in its executive and legislative branches, to continue and develop the policies which have been not merely introduced, but acted upon during these seven years. These policies can be successfully carried through only by the hearty co-operation of the President and the Congress in both its branches, and it is therefore peculiarly important that there should obtain such harmony between them. To fail to elect Mr. Taft would be a calamity to the country; and it would be folly, while electing him, yet at the same time to elect a Congress hostile to him, a Congress which under the influence of partisan leadership would be certain to thwart and baffle him on every possible occasion. To elect Mr. Taft, and at the same time to elect a Congress pledged to support him, is the only way in which to perpetuate the policy of the government as now carried on. I feel that all the aid that can be given to this policy by every good citizen should be given; for this is far more than a merely partisan matter."

APPEAL TO LOYAL REPUBLICANS

To Middle West and Rocky Mountain States Republicans.

You want Mr. Taft and Mr. Sherman elected and they cannot be elected unless the Republican National Committee has sufficient money to pay the legitimate expenses of the campaign. It costs money to perfect an organization. It requires money to pay for printing, postage, salaries or stenographers and clerks at headquarters, traveling expenses of speakers and numerous other details that go to make the campaign end successfully. Congress, as you know, has passed a law making it unlawful for us to solicit money from corporations. We must depend upon the contributions of individual voters. If every Republican in this Western Division would contribute one dollar to the campaign fund, we will be able to do all the things that the voters want done; we will be able to elect Taft and Sherman. Will you help? If so, please send one dollar to the chairman of your State Finance Committee, whose name appears in the list following, or send it direct to me and you will receive the official receipt of the Republican National Committee.

FRED W. UPHAM, Assistant Treasurer.

Contributions may be sent by check or money order to any of the following named chairmen of the various State finance committees:

Colorado, Whitney Newton, Denver. Idaho, Frank E. Johnson, Wallace. Illinois, Col. Frederick H. Smith, Peoria. Iowa, Hon. Lafayette Young, Des Moines. Kansas, Frank E. Grimes, Topeka. Michigan, John N. Bagley, Detroit. Missouri, O. L. Whitelaw, 409 North Second street, St. Louis. Montana, Thomas A. Marlow, Helena. Nebraska, John C. Wharton, New York Life building, Omaha. New Mexico, J. W. Reynolds, Santa Fe. North Dakota, James A. Buchanan, Buchanan. Oregon, Dr. H. W. Coe, Portland. South Dakota, O. W. Thompson, Vermillion. Washington, James D. Hoge, Seattle. Or to Fred W. Upham, Assistant Treasurer, 234 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

LABOR IN DEMOCRATIC STATES.

Coal Miners in Alabama Subjugated Into Cringing Dependencies.

That there's a "rift within the lute" of the Gompers proposition to deliver the labor vote of the country to Democracy is becoming more apparent. While Mr. Bryan and Mr. Gompers are making special appeals to labor, neither refers to the deplorable condition of labor in the Democratic South. Mr. John P. White, for six years president of the Iowa United Mine Workers, and now one of the national officers of the United Mine Workers' Association, who investigated mining labor conditions in the South, is not so reticent. In a recent address to Local Union No. 97 of Albia, Iowa, he told of persecutions of labor in Alabama where a coal miners' strike was in progress. He is reported as saying: "The miners of Alabama have become subjugated until a majority have become cringing dependencies. Almost daily some of the laboring men of that State were mercilessly shot down for daring to assert their rights as American citizens. Ninety-one members of the Mine Workers' Association were thrown into jail without having committed any crime other than becoming members of the organization." Alabama is a State absolutely under control of Bryan Democracy.

Air Compressors And Drills WILL BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY.

While in Portland this week, Otto Hansen, President of the Gold Creek Mining and Milling Company purchased the Air Compressors and Drills necessary to complete the mechanical equipment of the mines.

A large amount of stock has been subscribed and paid for by people from various sections and it is with great appreciation that the management of the Gold Creek Mining & Milling Company install the new machinery. With this addition it will be but a short time until the mines will be able to put out their required amount of ore per day and in addition have a greater amount on the dump so that a steady reserve will be maintained.

PROF GUY M VAIL.

Prof Guy M Vail was called east on a telegram a few days since and will be absent perhaps ten days but during his absence he has left Mr. Hansen in charge of the work at the bridge camp and mines. He returned to Stayton Wednesday and completed arrangements to take several more workmen from this place.

It is the desire of the Gold Creek Mining & Milling Company to complete the wagon road as quickly as possible that the smelter machinery may be taken in at an early date. With the bridges completed the grading can be resumed provided the weather will permit. It is getting late for grading but as most of the work is in rocky formation it can be pushed ahead even when dirt handling would be out of the question.

STOCK WILL ADVANCE NOVEMBER FIRST TO 15 CENTS.

As the present block of stock that was placed on the market at ten cents has almost been placed it has been decided by the officers of the Gold Creek Mining & Milling Company to advance the stock to 15 cents per share November first. Those desiring to get in on the ten cent rate should call upon J T Kearns, at his same old stand where he will be glad to accommodate those who desire to avail themselves of their opportunity of making the best mining investment ever offered in this vicinity.

Scarcely a day passes but some new purchaser calls upon Mr. Kearns and he with his jovial manner shows the very fine specimens of ore which were brought out from the mines recently and in addition impresses upon them the fact that the Santiam District is to be soon known as the greatest Copper producing district in the Pacific north west.

Mr. Kearns has followed mineralogy as a study for many years and is a first class judge of ores. This makes it much easier for him to explain the nature of the ores and ore deposits in the Gold Creek Mining & Milling Co properties. He is quite familiar with the country and having recently visited the "diggins" he is quite enthusiastic and desires all his friends to avail themselves of their opportunity of getting Gold Creek M & M stock at ten cents per share up to Saturday night October 31st. Now wouldn't it be fine to put away a few hundred shares and forget you had them for about two years. Try it, you will not regret it you will get thousands in return for hundreds. J T KEARNS, AGENT.

Mill City.

Curtis Lumber Co. Enlarges Plant

Oct. 22.—The Curtis Lumber Co. of this place are making preparation to enlarge their plant by adding another 200 horse power engine, also a set of band saws to take the place of circular saws for large timber. This will greatly increase the output of the mill; in fact the daily output with the new equipment will be 175,000 feet.

The company will also erect a new water tower and tank for fire protection. Their logging road too is to be extended to Rock Creek and on toward Quartzville. This extension will enter a great timber belt from which the company will acquire their supply of logs. As the days are now somewhat shorter than in summer the company has made a change in the daily schedule and they now begin work at a quarter before seven in the morning and fifteen minutes before one at noon thereby putting in a full day by quitting at half past five in the evening.

Work on Niagara.

Messrs O'Neil and Callahan, owners of the Niagara water power have a crew

of men at work clearing away brush, stumps etc., near their property preparatory to erecting the mill dam necessary to work. The object of this activity has not been made public but several New York Capitalists were in this section recently and it was only a few days after their departure that work began on the Niagara properties.

The incoming Presidential election don't seem to effect lumber business at Mill City.

Mr Chas. Hoodle, dealer in timberland just returned from Portland and reports not much doing in real estate and timber land on account of election. There seems to be plenty of money waiting investment.

Stock for the different mining companies on the North Santiam is selling fast.

Mrs McCoy is moving to town and will stay with Mr and Mrs Holt this winter.

Vacant houses are very scarce.

Both public schools are crowded.

The Foresters of America met last night and closed their charter and it is reported they had a splendid time. They meet at Gates next Tuesday for a social time.

If Taft be elected the North Santiam River Valley will witness its biggest boom the coming year.

Clyde Boles arrived home to-day after several weeks absence.

Mrs. Pratt and daughter are home again after a brief visit among friends and relatives.

The Curtis Lumber Co has purchased three ox teams for logging purposes with Chas Sullivan in charge.

Curing Pork.

As the time is at hand when farmers will want to cure their pork, I thought that I should like to give Farm Journal readers my way, which I like better than pickling and the smoking or applying liquid smoke.

My method is to smoke the barrel instead of the meat. Invert the barrel over a few live coals on which place a few corn cobs or any material that you wish to use to smoke the barrel; admit air enough to keep a good smoke, but avoid too much heat, as that would shrink the barrel and cause it to leak. Smoke the barrel for one or two days. Then put the meat in the barrel and cover with pickle the same as for dry smoking, and it will be ready to use in a few days. I use a pickle as follows: One part pickle, as strong as salt will make it, to two parts water, with a pint of molasses to six gallons of pickle (which can be varied to suit the taste.) If you wish to keep the meat in warm weather, use more salt in pickle. M.—October Farm Journal.

PARTY OF PERFORMANCE.

Republican Organization Fosters All Policies Tending to Make the Country Great and Prosperous.

The Republican is a party of action. It rests upon what it has done, and not upon what it possibly may do in the future. It has fostered everything that has tended to make the country great and prosperous. It has moved with the people. It has kept abreast of the times. It has ever stood ready to modify an old policy or to adopt a new one when the business interests of the country have needed the modification or the change. It has protected American labor by stringent immigration laws. It protected the credit and business stability of the country by prompt declaring in favor of a gold standard, and writing it in the statutes. When the time came it promptly seized upon the time and the opportunity to begin the speedy construction of the great Isthmian canal. It has never hesitated to assume a responsibility. When the cruelties in Cuba threatened the interests of America the Republican party resolved to put an end to those cruelties. When trusts sprang up it enacted a law to curb and control those trusts. When commerce was at the mercy of the railroads, it provided for a commission to regulate them. When shippers were oppressed by transportation companies it promptly enacted a rate law. It has met every emergency in war or peace, met it in a wise, prudent and statesmanlike manner. It is progressive when progressiveness means upbuilding. It is conservative when conservatism means the maintenance of peace, order and prosperity. It has been prompt without undue haste. Peace and prosperity at home—honor and respect abroad has been, is now, and always will be its motto.—Republican National Platform.

If it is true that Roosevelt is going to take to the stump Bryan will have to take to the woods.—Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Bryan no longer refers to Mr. Roosevelt as his imitator, counterpart and understudy.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.