



HIS PLATFORM.

FOR SERVICES RENDERED,  
NOT FOR PROMISES BROKEN.

I do not doubt that the people of the United States will wish the Democratic party to continue in control of the government. They are not in the habit of rejecting those who have actually served them for those who are making doubtful and conjectural promises of service. Least of all are they likely to substitute those who promise to render them particular services and provide false to that promise for those who have actually rendered those very services.—From President Wilson's Speech of Acceptance.

MOOSE REVOLT IN CONGRESS

Representative Mays, Utah Progressive, Speaks For Wilson.

Representative James H. Mays of Utah, in a speech delivered in congress Aug. 28, announced his intention of voting for President Wilson. He left the Republican party because he found it to be the servant of special interests and became one of the founders of the Progressive party. He appealed to Progressives to be true to themselves and refuse to be betrayed to the Republican party.

"I want to compare," he stated, "the demands of the Progressives with the actual performance of the party now in power. If it can be shown that the essential principles enunciated by that platform have been crystallized into legislation and if the Progressives were sincere enough in their profession of interest in the supreme needs of the nation to care more for their country and for its people than for any party's success, then they will sustain the administration, lest their refusal to do so might cause the beneficial legislation to be repealed."

He took up the Progressive platform of 1912 and showed that the Wilson administration has enacted practically all the Progressive demands into legislation.

Progressives, he insisted, should support the party that has been tried and found true. The representatives of "the interests," he said, ruled the Republican party in 1910 and 1912 and "rule it now with even more assurance and arrogance."

Representative Mays said he had determined to join the Democratic party "because the obituary of the Progressive party seemed only postponed for trading purposes and because not a solitary ray of hope appeared of remedial legislation from the Republican party in the interests of the people and because the Democratic party, under its leader, the president, had been offering a convincing proof of its sincere interest in the general good by putting on the statute books a program of wise and wholesome legislation."

From the Hughes Lexicon.  
SECTIONALIST—Any one who was born or reared or is kin to any one born or reared south of Mason and Dixon's line.

BROADLY NATIONAL—Government by and for the benefit of the business interests of the northeastern section of the United States.

IGNORANT OF THE BUSINESS OF THE COUNTRY—Any man who is not a high protectionist vassal of the tariff baron.

COVER INTRIGUE—Wilson diplomacy.

OPEN AND ABOVE BOARD—Roosevelt fomenting the Panama "revolution" and Harrison aiding the sugar barons to seize Hawaii.

INEFFICIENT—Any one who ever voted for a Democrat, especially if he were a southern Democrat.

PREPAREDNESS—A "reasonable" standing army (not taken from civil life) and keeping the national guard at home to do police duty in quelling strike riots.

AMERICANISM—Angling for the votes of the hyphens.—Baltimore Sun.

SECTIONALISM CRY  
REACTS ON HUGHES

G. O. P. Candidate Is Mocked  
by Record of His Own Party.

LAWS ENACTED ARE FOR ALL

On Its Achievements Administration Invites Judgment as to Whether Its Work Is Sectional or National in Its Scope and Purpose—Legislative Record Set Forth.

Charles E. Hughes has raised the cry of sectionalism, complaining to his western audiences because the important committee chairmanships in the house and senate have been filled—this being due to seniority promotions—by southern members.

"During the last years of Republican control there was not a committee chairmanship from the south," replies Congressman James B. Aswell in his speech reported in the Congressional Record. "Was that nationalism or blind ignorant partisanship?" he asks. "Let the people decide," he suggests, "whether the following great measures enacted by this so-called south controlled congress are sectional or national:

"The Underwood Tariff Law, just to the consumer as against the special privileged class, followed by a non-partisan tariff commission removing the tariff question from politics.

"The Income-Tax Law, causing the rich to pay their just proportion of the expenses of the Government.

"The Rural Credits Law, the first legislation solely for the farmers.

"The establishment of rural routes, the extension of the parcel post and better mail service for our rural population.

"The Good-Roads Law for all sections and for all our people.

"Farm-extension laws, including Smith-Lever Act, grain and cotton standards, regulating cotton futures, and so forth.

"Numerous just labor laws, the most beneficial in a century by the American Congress.

"The Child-Labor Law for the children of the whole country and for civilization.

"The Federal Reserve Act, giving an elastic currency and preventing financial panics—the greatest act ever passed in the history of our Government.

"Conservation acts for the people as against special interests.

"Anti-trust laws and arbitration laws, preventing special-interest control.

"Shipping act for open markets for our products and commercial mastery of the seas.

"Federal Trade Commission Act, protecting the individual as against the vested interests.

"The Seamen's Law for the workmen and public safety.

"Legislation supporting the President in keeping us out of the European war while maintaining peace with honor to the American flag.

"Mr. Speaker, for the sake of the great dignity of the high office he seeks and in the name of common decency, let Mr. Ex-Judge Hughes specify and name the sectional measures in the above list and mention those he would repeal."

We have put all kinds of unfair competition under the ban and penalty of the law. We have barred monopoly. These fatal and ugly things being excluded, we must now quicken action and facilitate enterprise by every just means within our choice. There will be peace in the business world and, with peace, revived confidence and life.

From President Wilson's Speech of Acceptance.

OUR MEXICAN POLICY

LAKE ERIE CITY

How I... United  
the... ons.

RESISTED... PRESSURE.

is determined that the Citizens of America's Sister Republic shall be Permitted to Work Out Their Own Freedom and Self Government.

"President Wilson's faith in democracy and the selfishness of the United States in international dealings have been strikingly expressed in his Mexican policy.

"The president's demand for Mexico is—justice."

The larger phases of the relations of the United States with Mexico during President Wilson's administration, as well as an interesting and complete narrative of events, are presented authoritatively in the Mexican chapter of the Democratic National Textbook, from which these quotations are made:

"Two considerations have animated the president in the formulation of his Mexican policy and have compelled his adherence to it throughout his administration, namely:

"The firm conviction that all nations, both the weak and the powerful, have the inalienable right to control their internal affairs.

"The belief, established upon the history of the world, that Mexico will never become a peaceful and law abiding neighbor of the United States until she has been permitted to achieve a permanent and basic settlement of her troubles without outside interference.

"The Mexican problem in its present form has existed for the American government ever since our frontier was extended to the Rio Grande. When the people maintained the peace it was because they were forced to do so and not because justice reigned in the land. Thus it was that the history of Mexico, like the history of every aspiring people, pressed upon President Wilson's consideration the truth that no permanent good relations could exist between this great northern republic and the one immediately south of us until she had been left free to put her house in order, however painful that process might be and whatever the demands it might make upon the forbearance of the United States. \* \* \*

"There was a powerful pressure for war—a terrible war—by a well armed, powerful nation against an unarmed, bankrupt people, exhausted by five years of civil strife, but who still retained enough of patriotic feeling to unify them against an invader. It was the old, old question whether the United States should impose a peace on Mexico; whether for the sake of the interests of a few of its citizens it should permanently suppress Mexico's preaching toward freedom and self government."

THE ACCEPTANCE SPEECH—  
AN EDITORIAL APPRAISAL

President Wilson's speech of acceptance was comprehensive, frank and direct.

It was the utterance of a man and a political party, conscious of the honesty of past endeavors and confident of ability to cope with whatever problems the future might have in store.

No president has ever been called upon to face more serious conditions than has Mr. Wilson. He has met them with patience and a devotion that have won the respect and admiration of the world.

With domestic legislation to direct, giving the relief from economic abuses that the country's welfare demanded, with a long list of promises to fulfill, the great war that burst upon the world threatened to check him in his efforts and to involve the nation in the disasters that are afflicting almost every nation of the old world.

How he has brought the country through it all, with honor and with astounding prosperity, the acceptance speech succinctly and modestly tells.

It is a story of triumph which every American may read with pride in his great country.

It is a story of achievement, of glory far greater than comes to conquerors on ensanguined fields of battle.

It is a story of moral and economic triumphs that distances romance and puts fiction to rout in actual accomplishment.

In three and a half years the country has been set aright, every class protected in its liberties and its opportunities, the whole commercial system set in order, with prosperity abounding, and reason has never abandoned its throne in all of the country's perplexities.

The speech was a message to the people of all the world. It was a notice to the world that this country is big enough to maintain its honor and to keep out of the war, and at the same time big enough to regulate its domestic conditions.

The speech was no apology, no defense, no complaint. It was a speech that all men and women should read to learn what the country has really been doing.

**PRINCE ALBERT**  
TOBACCO IS PREPARED FOR SMOKERS UNDER THE PROCESS DISCOVERED IN MAKING EXPERIMENTS TO PRODUCE THE MOST DELIGHTFUL AND WHOLE-SOME TOBACCO FOR CIGARETTE AND PIPE SMOKERS.  
PROCESS PATENTED JULY 30<sup>th</sup> 1907  
R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY  
WINSTON SALEM, N. C., U. S. A.  
DOES NOT BITE THE TONGUE

**P. A. puts new joy into the sport of smoking!**

**YOU** may live to be 110 and never feel old enough to vote, but it's certain—sure you'll not know the joy and contentment of a friendly old jimmy pipe or a hand rolled cigarette unless you get on talking-terms with Prince Albert tobacco!

P. A. comes to you with a *real reason* for all the goodness and satisfaction it offers. It is made by a patented process that removes *bite and parch!* You can smoke it long and hard without a come-back! Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

Prince Albert affords the keenest pipe and cigarette enjoyment! And that flavor and fragrance and coolness is as good as that sounds. P. A. just answers the universal demand for tobacco without bite, parch or kick-back!

Introduction to Prince Albert isn't any harder than to walk into the nearest place that sells tobacco and ask for "a supply of P. A." You pay out a little change, to be sure, but it's the cheer-fullest investment you ever made!

**PRINCE the national joy smoke ALBERT**

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

**Pain in the Head.**  
Pain in the forehead or aching and pain in the back of the neck is, in the majority of instances, caused by indigestion and constipation. Persons with perfect digestion never have a bad taste in the mouth nor complain of headache. Whatever the cause of the indigestion may be, it can be temporarily relieved by a laxative dose of medicine.—Pittsburgh Press.

**Wanted to Know.**  
"Where is your policeman, grandpa?" asked little Bess, who was visiting in the country.  
"We have no policemen in the country, my dear," replied the old gentleman.  
"Is that so," said Bess. "Then who makes people keep off the grass?"—Kansas City Star.

**The Only Thing They Ever Did.**  
John Bright's powers of sarcasm were almost unrivaled. Some of his sharpest utterances were against members of the nobility. When boasts had been made of the antiquity of a prominent family, that their ancestors came over with the Conqueror, his prompt reply was, "I never heard that they did anything else."

**His Type of Beauty.**  
"This young man Hollar that's sorter running for the legislature," said Mr. Gap Johnson—"well, I can't precisely describe him to you further than to state that I reckon he is the only one of the kind ever born in captivity. His head is so narrow that his eyes are on the north and south ends of his countenance and he has to come at you sideways."—Kansas City Star.



Eugene Forde in the "Flying A" Photoplay "THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY"

# Maxwell

**\$595** Maxwell motor cars have demountable rims and the same size tires on both front and rear wheels.

**REMEMBER** these important features, because they are not to be found on some of the lighter cars. Maxwell cars have 3 1/2 in. tires all around. This is a generous size. The tires are not overtaxed. They last longer and make riding easier.

Tires of one size mean that you have to carry only one size casing and one size tube.

Demountable rims, of course, are recognized as the best. They are on all good cars. Don't buy any car without demountable rims. If you do, you'll regret it.

These two features—along with the other complete and up-to-date equipment; the economy and proved endurance of the Maxwell, make it the greatest automobile value in the world today.

5-passenger Touring Car, \$595 2-passenger Cabriolet, \$365  
3-passenger Roadster, 590 6-passenger Town Car, 915  
5-passenger Sedan, \$285

**W. F. Pennington, Agt.**  
**STAYTON, OREGON.**