

HUGHES WORDS VS. WILSON DEEDS

Says: A Chronological Contrast Compiled From Newspaper Reports

AUGUST 8.
CHICAGO: "If anything in this campaign is real it is the question whether we want words on action. As I was 100 per cent judge I became 100 per cent candidate."
WASHINGTON: President Wilson wins his fight for a bigger navy at a White House conference with heads of Senate and House committees. Senate passes Child Labor Bill.

AUGUST 9.
St. Paul: "Reasonable, adequate preparedness is a primary national duty, and if I am elected I propose to see that that duty is discharged to the credit of the American people."
WASHINGTON: The Democratic House of Representatives adopts the conference report on the Army Appropriation Bill, the first of the President's defense measures.

AUGUST 10.
Fargo, N. D.: "If elected I should devote my ability to serving the United States."
WASHINGTON: The White House announces that the President will not take any of the government's time to answer Mr. Hughes' attacks.

AUGUST 11.
BISMARCK, N. D.: "I am keenly aware of the importance of our agricultural prosperity, and I desire to do all that can be done to promote that prosperity."
WASHINGTON: President Wilson signs the bill making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture and containing three measures designed to improve market practices and the storage and financing of crops.

AUGUST 12.
Helena, Mont.: "The present administration is to a very great extent a sectional administration."
WASHINGTON: Secretary of Commerce Redfield makes public figures showing that half his staff is composed of Taft appointees.

AUGUST 13.
Spokane: Mr. Hughes rests from his arduous work of criticizing the deeds of President Wilson's administration.
WASHINGTON: President Wilson, to avoid a nation-wide railroad strike, calls representatives of the unions and employers to the White House.

AUGUST 14.
SPOKANE: "I am desirous that this matter of the tariff should be attended to without abuse."
WASHINGTON: The Senate approves the administration's revenue bill providing for the creation of a non-partisan tariff commission.

AUGUST 15.
Seattle: "If we ever fall so low that we will not protect our citizens we might as well haul down the flag. I am not too proud to fight."
WASHINGTON: The House of Representatives adopts the Senate amendments to the Navy Bill calling for the building of sixteen capital ships within three years.

AUGUST 16.
Portland, Ore.: "It would be a breach of trust for the United States to abandon the Philippines at this time."
WASHINGTON: The United States Senate passes the Philippine Bill enfranchising 600,000 men and retaining guardianship over the islands until they can establish a stable government.

AUGUST 17.
Roseburg, Ore.: "We must be sure that we do not leave unused the national powers which will give us national prosperity."
WASHINGTON: President Wilson, finding the railroad managers have not full authority, summons the railroad presidents.

AUGUST 18.
SAN FRANCISCO: "The people are entitled to the very best."
WASHINGTON: The Child Labor Bill is adopted by the House and goes to the President, who has urged its passage. Senate passes Shipping Bill.

AUGUST 19.
Oakland: "Whenever we have the government represented in regulation and supervision it must be a regulation and supervision that is really expert and square with the facts of business life."
WASHINGTON: The House passes the Administration Shipping Bill designed to create a naval auxiliary and naval reserve and build up an American merchant marine to meet the requirements of the nation's commerce.

AUGUST 21.
San Diego: "I believe in preventing children from being drawn too early into the hardships of industrial life." (See Wilson's deeds of August 8 and 18.)
WASHINGTON: President Wilson receives hundreds of letters commending him for his successful fight against child labor.

AUGUST 22.
SOMEWHERE IN CALIFORNIA: "Mexico—Huerta—policy—recognition—intervention—shame—weak—conduct—American citizens—bullets—border—wrong—trouble—Administration—Huerta."
WASHINGTON: President Wilson names Secretary of the Interior Lane, Ex-Judge George Gray and Dr. John R. Mott as members of the joint American-Mexican commission to settle peacefully the differences between the countries.

AUGUST 23.
Reno, Nev.: "We can have peace without trouble in this country."
WASHINGTON: The United States Senate repasses the Army Appropriation Bill amended to meet the President's wishes.

AUGUST 24.
Ogden, Utah: "Let us brace ourselves for the new era. Let us maintain the honor of the American name. Let us get the driving force of patriotic sentiment."
WASHINGTON: At President Wilson's urging the Democrats in the House resolve to push the fight for a non-partisan tariff board in order to be prepared to meet new trade conditions arising after the war.

AUGUST 25.
Cheyenne, Wyo.: "I believe we ought to have compensation acts wisely and fairly provided—in order that those who work may be assured of proper protection."
WASHINGTON: The House concurs in the Senate amendments to the bill providing for compensation of workmen injured while in government service.

AUGUST 26.
DENVER: "I do not think there has been in many years a campaign in which business men, solicitous for the future of the country, should feel or have so deep an interest."
WASHINGTON: The Federal Reserve Board's weekly statement shows an increase of more than \$2,400,000 in the total earning assets of the member banks.

AUGUST 27.
Estes Park, Colo.: Mr. Hughes goes into seclusion to rest from the arduous labors of his campaign of criticism.
WASHINGTON: President Wilson confers with Democratic leaders about plans to save the country from a railroad strike.

AUGUST 28.
Estes Park, Colo.: "Still resting—a game of golf—posing for the moving picture men—a musicale in the evening—resting."
WASHINGTON: President Wilson, still laboring to avert a railroad strike, decides to go before Congress and ask for arbitration and eight-hour laws.

AUGUST 29.
Estes Park, Colo.: Mr. Hughes takes an automobile ride to Long's Peak Inn, 10,000 feet above the level of the sea, where he might obtain a bird's eye view of the "inactivities" of President Wilson's administration.
WASHINGTON: President Wilson appears at a joint session of Congress and asks for immediate legislation to avert a railroad strike and prevent such a crisis arising in the future. The President completes the Administration's preparedness legislative program by signing the Army and Navy Appropriation Bills. He also signs the Philippine Bill and the new Bill of Lading measure.

AUGUST 30.
Estes Park, Colo.: Mr. Hughes, refreshed by his four days' rest and silence, prepares to resume his task of being a 100 per cent candidate.
WASHINGTON: Woodrow Wilson still "on the job" in Washington—a 100 per cent President.

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.

Montana Republicans for Prohibition Helena, Mont.—With Frank J. Edwards, republican candidate for governor, a member of the resolution committee, the republican state platform convention here adopted a plank declaring for statewide prohibition.

308 X YES IS A VOTE FOR YOUR CHILDREN

ONE NORMAL NOT ENOUGH

Oregon has but one Normal School. This school is located at Monmouth. Excellent as is the work of this school it is utterly unable to supply but a small part of the need for trained teachers for the State.

Of more than 4,000 school teachers in the public schools of Oregon, but 11 per cent have been trained for their profession in Normal Schools. It is a well established fact that our one Normal School cannot supply the needs of the entire state. That is why we ask for your work and vote for the proposed Eastern Oregon State Normal School at Pendleton, Oregon.

GIVE EASTERN OREGON SQUARE DEAL

Eight counties in the Willamette Valley have employed during the past five years, 203 teachers who have graduated from the Monmouth Normal as against 19 Monmouth Normal School graduates for the eight leading counties of Eastern Oregon.

During the past five years the attendance of students from nine Willamette Valley counties was 877 students as against 91 students from nine of the leading counties of Eastern Oregon.

Owing to the crowded condition of our one Normal at Monmouth and also the distance and expense of attending, students from Eastern Oregon are compelled to go to neighboring states to secure their training as teachers.

ONLY COSTS 4 CENTS PER \$1,000

The annual maintenance cost of the proposed State Normal School in Eastern Oregon amounts to but one 25th of a mill or 4 cents on a thousand dollars of taxable property, isn't it worth this to have your children trained to become useful and productive citizens?

STRONG ENDORSEMENTS

Among those who strongly endorse the establishment of the proposed Eastern Oregon Normal School are Governor Withycombe, J. H. Ackerman, President of the Monmouth State Normal, W. J. Kerr, President of the Oregon Agricultural College, Robert Campbell, President of the State University, Robert French, former President of the Washington Normal, and practically all of the leading educators of the State. J. A. Churchill, Superintendent of Public Instruction, voices the sentiments of those who are most familiar with the need of more adequate Normal facilities when he says:

"Oregon's greatest need for its rural schools is the teacher who has had full preparation to do her work. Such preparation can best come through Normal School training."

"I trust that the voters of the state will assist in raising the standard of our schools by establishing a State Normal School at Pendleton. The location is central, the interest of the people of Pendleton in education most excellent, and the large number of pupils in the public schools will give ample opportunity to students to get the amount of teaching practice required in a standard normal school."

All the above educators insist that a Standard Normal School must be located in a town of 5000 or more population and having enough grade pupils for teaching practice.

VOTE RIGHT

By voting YES for No. 308 you will help to give to the school children of Oregon the same advantages enjoyed by the school children of our neighboring states. Vote YES for No. 308.

Eastern Oregon State Normal School Committee
 By J. H. Gwinn, Secy., Pendleton, Ore.

(Paid advertisement)

PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will sell at public sale at the Bushey place on Fern Ridge, 8 mi. east of Stayton, 3 mi. west of Mehama, on

Sat., Sept. 23, '16

Commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. the following property:

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| 1 roan horse, 7 yrs. old, wt. 1600 | 6 dozen chickens | |
| 1 bay horse, weight 1300 | 1 Moline wagon | 1 carriage |
| 5 roan and red Durham cows | 1 new Kentucky drill | |
| 5 Jersey cows | 1 set new work harness | |
| 1 year and a half old heifer | 1 Economy Chief cream separator | |
| 1 brood sow | 1 telephone | |
| 5 pigs, weight about 90 lbs. | household goods | |

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

Sums of \$10 and under, cash; over \$10 six months time on bankable notes bearing 8 per cent interest. Three per cent discount for cash on sums over \$10. All purchases must be settled for before leaving the place.

JOHN ETZEL

GEORGE KEECH, Auct. S. L. STEWART, Clerk

All cows tubercular tested.

DR. P. H. The old Chiropractor ed for all acute and He can make

Hubbard Bldg.

DR. C. B. C

OPTOMETRIST OPTICIAN

Rooms 5-6 Bush Salem,

DR. O. A. DENTIST

Greene-Supples and Used in Making 214 Masonic Temple.

G. A. SM DEALER City and C

REAL ESTATE

If you have property with me. If you give me a Office in Lancelotti STAYTON.

Notice of Hearing court

Notice is hereby given account of Hulda M. Shazer, deceased, has County Court of Marion of Oregon, and that October, 1916, at the a. m., has been duly a Court for the hearing of such final account and of such, at which time interested in such estate file objections thereto contest the same. HULDA M. DE Administratrix

SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court Oregon for the County Department Lizzie O. DeBord, Plaintiff O. DeBord, Defendant To Albert O. DeBord named defendant.

In the name of the you are hereby required answer the complaint in the above entitled case within six weeks from the date of publication of this summons six weeks from the 23d of 1916. If you fail to answer, the plaintiff will court for the relief of complaint, namely, that matrimony heretofore you and the above named plaintiff have a decree the care, custody, and children of yourself and plaintiff's costs and herein, and for such other relief as to the court may. This summons is served publication in the Stayton order of Hon. W. M. Judge, made and entered herein on the 21st day of directing that the same once a week for six weeks and prescribing the 23d of 1916, as the date of first O. H. CARB Attorney

Aug. 23, 30, Sept. 6, 1916

Stayton Meat

SESTAK & TH PROPRIETORS

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Stand in front of Klett's Billpostie Oregon Electric Salem Phone No

Every Day, Sunday

Lv Stayton for Kingston, meet motor.

Kingston for Stayton Ar Stayton

Lv Stayton for Salem, Sublimity.

Aumsville, meets train northbound.

Turner Ar Sal gn, meets Cr. Salem

Lv Oregon Electric depot Salem

Ar Turner, meet train southbound.

Sublimity Stayton

Lv Stayton for Kingston, motor

Kingston for Stayton