

# WATSON IS DEFENDED

## George Ogle Takes Up His Pen For Candidate

### REFERS TO RENEGADES

### Mollala Politician Is Ardent Admirer of the Populist Vice-Presidential Nominee

Mollala, Ore., Sept. 19, 1914.

Editor Courier:—In your editorial columns of September 16 you make charges against Hon. Thomas E. Watson, People's Party candidate for president of the United States, which I believe a candid and careful investigation of all the facts in the case would compel you to confess were unjust, not only to Mr. Watson, but to his partisans whom you chose to call his dupes. I have not the time this evening and am not sure that you would allow me the space to go into an exhaustive discussion of the matter but it seems to me that the case briefly summed up is about as follows:

Growing out of the educational work of the Greenback Party, the Union Labor Party, the Tradesunions and the "Farmers Alliance," there arose the Peoples Party as a protest against certain economic ills which both Republican and Democratic parties refused to redress, although isolated members of both parties made protest by voice and pen. Among these evils may be mentioned unjust currency and coinage legislation; land frauds and railroad abuses, and the new party made "money, land and transportation" the keystone of their platform structure. All that time and during the second administration of Grover Cleveland there was no difference in the attitude of the two great parties toward the demands of the People's Party or Populists as they came to be called, and very little difference upon any other point. You say that "independent thinkers of all parties could only admire the enthusiasm and sincerity that pervaded the ranks of the Populist Party when it was marshalled under the leadership of the old guard."

This being the case, there were certainly few "independent thinkers" among the leaders of the old parties, for they used peculiar methods to demonstrate their "admiration" for their attitude and that of their press, with few exceptions, was one of bitterest abuse and decision and it may be confessed that the Populist rarely turned the other cheek. These being the conditions, it was natural that the Populist opposed both old parties without distinction. But in 1896 came a change; through the influence of Wm. J. Bryan (who was denounced as a "Populist" by the Eastern or Cleveland wing of the party) and a few kindred spirits among whom may be mentioned that grandest Democrat of modern years, John P. Altgeld, coupled possibly with the desire to sidetrack the rapidly rising forces of Populism; the democracy became "rejuvenated" and making a radical departure from their usual conservative platform, adopted an essentially populist in its nature. Coming events (sometimes) cast their shadows before, and realizing the possibility of such a course some few of the leaders of both parties were in favor of fusion. This was finally accomplished in spite of the protests of some prominent Populists who were promptly denounced by the Bryan democracy as henchmen of Mark Hanna, but the fusion, it is safe to say, was accessible to three-fourths of the rank and file Populists, who were willing to meet on fair terms any body of men who sincerely appeared to be coming their way, only insisting as an evidence of good faith that their nominee for vice president; Tom Watson, be recognized and not crowded off the earth to make room for Banker Sewell. This campaign is the time I presume you refer to when you charge that the populist party was "sold out" by its leaders. I doubt this, but admit the truth of it. Who bought these leaders? Did Mr. Bryan and his followers? Dare you charge this? But to continue. Four years later the Bryan element again controlled the Democratic convention, the Populists having previously nominated Bryan and Towne, well knowing that Bryan would be the Democratic nominee for president and hoping that Towne would be accepted as a running mate. However Towne was promptly shouldered aside and Stevenson nominated. Yet the majority of the Populists loyally supported the ticket, few voting the "mid-road"

ticket of Baker and Donnelly. Therefore I contend that the Populist party sacrificed party loyalty for the sake of political principle in two campaigns and now in spite of what many felt to be unfair treatment on the part of their allies in the matter of the vice-president, if Hearst had been nominated the bulk of the Populists would have supported him because he stood for part of their demands. Even so radical a "mid-road" paper as the Southern Mercury, of Texas, began to show a leaning toward Hearst.

Tom Watson, Georgia's scholarly historian, whom you please to designate as a "blatant minion" and in comparison with whom you assert machine spoliemen would appear as saints. Tom Watson, who had dedicated his "Life of Thomas Jefferson" to Hearst, wrote a letter early in March to the Atlanta, Ga., News favoring Hearst for president and giving his reasons. The News closed an editorial comment on the Watson letter as follows: "It is the voice of the real tribune of the people calling the people to the opportunity. The interview which we publish on this page today, is the most notable and significant utterance which the presidential campaign has so far evoked. It is the highest possible vindication of the contention of the News that Hearst is the man of the people and the choice of the people." But it soon became apparent that Bryan and his followers would be "outgeneraled" to use a mild term, by the "reorganizers" and that the Hearst boom was a dying fight. Seeing this the Populists felt perfectly justified in reviewing their own organization. If the Cleveland faction were to secure control, the element that knifed Bryan in 1896 and again in 1900, there would then be no points of affiliation. The Populist ticket polled over one million votes in 1892 and grew rapidly during the next four years so that it is safe to assert that they would have polled two million votes in 1896 had Judge Parker then been the democratic candidate, running on the present democratic platform. Therefore, if through their efforts they put that number of votes into the combine and if now the democrats insist on a dissolution of partnership by repudiating all of their old platforms of a populist nature, certainly it becomes no crime for the Populists to urge their old members to return to their allegiance and to plead with those Bryan men who realize that Watson and the People's Party represent Bryanism better than Parker, Gorman or Cleveland, to vote their convictions. And as to your charges of Watson's abuse of Parker and praise of Roosevelt, I am sorry that I have given away my last copy of his Cooper Union speech so cannot quote verbatim from it, but have before me his Nebraska speech, wherein he says: "You ask me to support Roosevelt and the republican ticket. I say no, not while there is a drop of blood in my veins. Mind you I believe Mr. Roosevelt is a highminded, honorable, brave man; I believe that he has the courage of his convictions; I believe that he means to do right according as he sees it. I am not here to tell lies about either one of the candidates—I am going to talk about Judge Parker in a minute—but I am against him. I am against Mr. Roosevelt with all the power of my nature. Why? Because he stands for those principles which Hamilton first expounded. He stands for those principles which stands toward centralizing the power of government and the wealth of the government and establishing over the people the oppressive rule of the few over the many. He stands for policies which I abhor; stands for policies which I detest; he stands for policies which I will fight as long as I have breath in my body. Talk to me about supporting the Republican ticket? Think of the rule of the corporation; the tyranny of the trusts; their oppressiveness of a class; the assumption that only a few people have the wisdom and patriotism to govern this great republic." So Watson has nothing but praise for Republicans, has he? A little farther along in the same speech he says: "I am told that we ought now to vote for Judge Parker. I want to say about him just as I said about Roosevelt. I believe Judge Parker to be a high type of American manhood. I believe as a man and citizen he is worthy of all respect, all confidence. I have not a word to say against him as a man. So far as I know and believe, he is a gentleman, a high type of representative American citizenship, a man of whom the great state of New York may justly be proud. I think it is justice for me to say that about him. You ask me to vote for him. Then it comes to this proposition, who put him on the ticket? Who financed his campaign that has been going on for two or three years? Who could be behind these Democratic papers which began to sneeze as soon as Wall street took snuff." Then follows an analysis of the methods and desires of Belmont, Gorman and Co. He argues that this country does not need the Republican parties and anything he may have said prejudicial to Judge

Parker has been more than equalled by that most popular Democrat in America, twice their standard bearer, Wm. J. Bryan, who says that Parker's nomination was secured by "crooked and indefensible methods" that the plutocratic element is for the time being in control of the Democratic party "that on the money question Mr. Parker is as thoroughly committed to the side of the finances as Mr. Roosevelt." That "nothing good can be expected of him on the money question" and that "the nomination of Judge Parker virtually nullifies the anti trust plank." If Mr. Bryan, whose party loyalty causes him to support Parker, can speak thus harshly, surely Mr. Watson, who owes no allegiance to the Democratic party should not be censured for doing so. Watson's record while in congress was good, he and Bryan voted together on most questions. He introduced and pushed through the first bill for Rural Delivery. Every rural delivery box is a stump speech for Tom Watson. He is a historian and biographer of the first rank. His "Life of Jefferson," "Life of Napoleon," and "History of France" rank among the great books of the world. Speaking of the latter work, so competent a critic as Elbert Hubbard of the "Philistine" in his essay on Complete refers to Watson's "History of France" as the finest production, with possibly one or two exceptions ever written in the English language and the scholar editor of Wilshire's Magazine, perhaps the best exponent of socialism in America, admits that he really never understood French history until he read Tom Watson's history. Rather high praise for "a blatant minion" without "convictions or character." As to your reference to local renegade Populists who have slipped into comfortable berths provided for by the Republicans, this shot tells. It is sad but true and goes far toward demonstrating the truth of the rhyme of Bobby Burns that "mankind is more weak and little to be trusted, where self the wavering balance shakes its rarely right adjusted," but this weakness is not peculiar to Populists and if the candid reader cudgels his brain he may possibly remember the names of a few renegade Democrats who have slipped into comfortable berths provided for by the Republicans.

No, we populists are not ashamed of Tom Watson and believe that he is the peer morally and intellectually of any candidate before the American people. Craving your indulgence for the length of this letter which has grown longer than I intended, I am yours very truly,

Geo. Ogle.

### Letter From Cloud Cap Inn.

The weather has been fine during my six weeks sojourn at the Inn. There has been but one storm which lasted only three days. We are above the smoke and it is very cool. It was reported several days ago that the mountain could be climbed. There was a party of three from the Inn, Miss Vera Jackson, of Hood River, the guide and myself, made the trip September 5th. The mountain was in fine condition and we made the trip in extra good time. We left the Inn at 6:15 and reached "lunch rock" at 11:45; from there the climb was much harder, and the last hundred and fifty feet the guide was obliged to cut steps in the solid ice thus delaying our progress somewhat. But we made the top, scrambled over the comb and flashed the Inn at 1:15. We received a reply immediately.

It was pretty windy on top, but we remained half an hour taking in the sights. The smoke in the valley was very dense but we were able to see a large portion of the surrounding country; acres of burning timber, and several of the neighboring mountains. Adams, St. Helens, Tacoma, Jefferson and the Three Sisters were out clear and bright.

The fumes of the crater below us were very strong but in spite of smell of brimstone, I felt nearer heaven than I had ever been before. We made the return safely and arrived at the Inn at six minutes to six, weary but victorious. We felt pretty stiff and used up but never mind that, I wouldn't have missed that trip for a cool thousand.

Mary Frances Heurth.

### Fearful Odds Against Him.

Bedridden, alone and destitute. Such, in brief was the condition of an old soldier by name of J. J. Havens, Versailles, Ohio. For years he was troubled with kidney disease and neither doctors nor medicine give him relief. At length he tried Electric Bitters. It put him on his feet in short order and now he testifies: "I am on the road to complete recovery." Best on earth for Liver and Kidney troubles and all forms of Stomach and Bowel complaints. Only 50c. Guaranteed by Howell & Jones, Druggists.

White beans, 4c; soda, 4c; starch, 6c; rice, 4c and 5c; gold dust, 19c; syrup, 25c and 45c for 5 and 10 pound cans; lemons, 1c; oranges, 1c; clothespins, 1c per dozen; fine bulk lard, 11c; fine cheese, 12c, 12 1/2c. Red Front.

# O. R. & N.

UNION PACIFIC OREGON SHORT LINE AND UNION PACIFIC

3-TRAINS TO THE EAST DAILY-3

Through Pullman standard and tourists sleeping cars daily to Omaha, Chicago, Spokane, tourist sleeping cars (personally conducted), weekly to Chicago and Kansas City. Reclining chair cars (seats free) to the East daily.

## 70 HOURS 70

PORTLAND TO CHICAGO 70  
No change of cars

DEPART FOR	TIME SCHEDULES from Portland, Ore.	ARRIVE FROM
Chicago Portland Special 9:15 a. m. via Huntington	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and the East.	5:25 p. m.
Atlantic Express 8:10 p. m. via Huntington	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, Salt Lake, Chicago and the East.	7:15 a. m.
Spokane Flyer 6:15 p. m. via Spokane	Walla Walla, Lewiston, Spokane, Wallace, Pullman, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East.	8:00 a. m.

### OCEAN AND RIVER SCHEDULE

For San Francisco—Every five days at 8:00 p. m. For Astoria, way points and North Beach—Daily (except Sunday) at 8 p. m.; Saturday at 10:00 p. m. Daily service (water permitting) Willamette and Yamhill Rivers.

For full information ask or Write your nearest ticket agent.

A. L. CRAIG,  
General Passenger Agent,  
The Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co.  
Portland, Ore.

### Astoria & Columbia River Railroad Co.

LEAVES	UNION DEPOT.	ARRIVES
8:30 a. m. Daily	For Maygers, Rainier, Clatskanie, Westport, Clifton, Astoria, Warrenton, Flavel, Hammond, Fort Stevens, Gearhart, Park Seaside, and Seaside.	Daily
6:30 p. m. Saturdays only	Astoria Express	11:30 a. m.
7:30 p. m. Saturdays only	Astoria Express	10:30 p. m.

For further information address, C. M. 377 Astoria, Oregon

### OREGON CITY TRANSPORTATION CO. STR. LEONA

Will make Four Round Trips daily bet. Oregon City and Portland

Leaves Portland	Leaves Ore. City
8:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
11:30	10:00
3:00 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
6:15	4:30

The Most Picturesque River Ride in Oregon  
Special Attention given to the Handling of Freight.

Landings on week days at Oswego and Magoon's only. All Landings made Saturdays.

PORTLAND DOCK TAYLOR ST.  
OREGON CITY DOCK EIGHT ST.

### Corvallis & Eastern Railroad

#### TIME CARD NO. 26

No. 2 for Yaquina—  
Leaves Albany..... 12:45 P. M.  
Leaves Corvallis..... 1:45 P. M.  
Arrives Yaquina..... 5:40 P. M.

No. 1 Returning—  
Leaves Yaquina..... 7:15 A. M.  
Leaves Corvallis..... 11:30 A. M.  
Arrives Albany..... 12:15 P. M.

No. 3 for Detroit—  
Leave Albany..... 1:00 P. M.  
Arrives Detroit..... 6:00 P. M.

No. 4 from Detroit—  
Leave Detroit..... 6:30 A. M.  
Arrives Albany..... 11:15 A. M.

Train No. 1 arrives in Albany in time to connect with the S. P. south bound train, as well as giving two or three hours in Albany before departure of S. P. north bound train.

Train No. 2 connects with the S. P. trains at Corvallis and Albany, giving direct service to Newport and adjacent beaches.

Train No. 3 for Detroit, Breitenbush and other mountain resorts leaves Albany at 1:00 p. m., reaching Detroit about 8:00 p. m.

For further information apply to EDWIN STONE, Manager, COCKRELL, Agent, Albany, H. H. CRONISE, Agent, Corvallis.

### CASH MEAT MARKET

Richard Petzold, Prop.  
Highest Cash Price Paid for Live Stock.

Phone 1033.

Main Street - Oregon City

## NEW STOCK OF DRY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED BY  
**E. A. PHILLIPS,**  
Dealer in  
**General Merchandise**

8 Bars Perfection Soap for 25 cents.  
Shoes at Greatly Reduced Prices.  
Lowest prices and good goods will be our rule.  
Goods delivered promptly to any part of city.

## Make Your Mark In the World

Don't be satisfied to work along in the same old way for low wages. We have helped thousands carve out successful careers. We can help you do the same. If you want to change your work, we can train you in spare time for a salaried position in your new profession.

We can train you, by mail, at small expense, for any of the following positions:

Mechanical Engineer, Mechanical Draftsman, Electrical Engineer, Electrician, Civil Engineer, Surveyor, Mining Engineer, Sanitary Engineer, Architect, Architectural Draftsman, Sign Painter, Chemist, Ornamental Designer, Show-Card, Writer, Ad Writer, Window Dresser, Bookkeeper, Stenographer, French, German, or Spanish, with Photographs, Commercial Law.

Write TODAY, stating which position interests you, to

## INTERNATIONAL Correspondence Schools

BOX 799, SCRANTON, PA.

Mr. F. X. HOLL, Asst. Supt. Div. 1, C. & S., Portland, Ore. Astoria, Ore., May 28, 1913

Dear Sir—Replying to yours of the 16th inst., will say, when I enrolled in the Schools I was receiving a salary of \$90 per month, or \$1080 per year, and am now advanced to \$120 per month, or \$1440 per year, an increase of 66 2/3 per cent. Aside from the financial gain, there is the satisfaction of knowing that you know the theory and fundamental principles of the profession, and no technical report or discussion is beyond your comprehension.

There is absolutely no question concerning the ability of the schools to teach, or of a student in learn under the system employed by the International Correspondence Schools, of Scranton, Pa.

Respectfully yours,  
FRANK H. NEWHALL,  
Chief Engineer Tug "Tatoosh"

FOR FREE CIRCULARS  
Address F. X. HOLL, Assistant Supt. 201 N. Kay Building, Portland, Ore., O

## GO TO Electric Grocery

for M. J. Brandenstein Mocha and Java Coffee,  
also M. J. B. High Grade Teas. None better.

Prices Low, considering quality.  
Phone 1201  
D. M. KLENSEN.

## BROWN & WELCH

7th St. MEAT MARKET  
A. O. U. W. Building  
Oregon City, Oregon