LET PEOPLE RULE, SAYS ROOSEVELT

OPPOSES PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE ON POPULAR GOVERNMENT.

People's Voice Must Prevail

Cheered for Speech in Opening Active Campaign for Nomination-Quotes Taft as Opposed to the Majority. Stands Squarely on His Columbus, Ohlo, Address,

The salient passages in Colonel Roosevelt's forceful campaign speech, delivered in Carnegie Hall, New York, Wednesday evening, is given below: before the republican party and be- of the tree of well ordered freedom fore our people can be stated briefly, and subjects the guarantees of lite, It is, are the American people it to liberty and prosperity without remedy, govern themselves, to rule them to the fitful impulse of a temporary selves, to control themselves?

I believe they are. My opponents do not. I believe in the right of the people to rule. I believe that the majority of the plain people in the United States will, do, day in and day out, make fewer mistakes in governing themselves than any similar class or body of men, no matter what their training, will make in trying to govern them. I believe again that the American people as a whole, are capable of self control and of learning by their mistakes. Our opponents pay lip loyalty to this doctrine, but they show their real beliefs by the way in which they champion every device to make the nominal rule of the people a sham.

I have scant patience with this talk of the tyranny of the majority. Whenever there is tyranny of the majority I shall protest against it with all my heart and soul. But we are today suffering from the tyranny of the minorities. It is a small minority that is grabbing our coal deposits, our water powers and our harbor fronts. A small minority is fattening on the sale of adulterated foods and drugs. It is a small minority that lies behind monopolies and trusts. It is a small minority that stands behind the preschoice of delegates to the Chicago

The first is the recall of judges and the second the review by the people | I mean to be unkind, for I believe that of judicial decisions on certain excep- many honorable and well meaning tional questions. I have said again men of high character take this view and again that I do not advocate the and have taken it from the time of recall of judges in all states and in all the formation of the nation. Essenjudges, from Marshall to White and tion is a strait jacket to be used for Holmes-and to Cullen and many oth- the control of an unruly patient-the ers in our state—is a fine page of people. Now I hold that this view is American history. But-I say it so | not only false, but mischievous, that berly-democracy has a right to ap- our constitutions are instruments deproach the sanctuary of the courts signed to secure justice by securing when a special interest has corruptly | the deliberate but effective expression found sanctuary, and this is exactly of the popular will, that the checks what has happened in some of the and balances are valuable as far and states where the recall of the judges | only so far as they accomplish that is a living issue. Is it not equally deliberation and that it is a warped

en social poncy is for the public got is not of a judicial nature, but should be settled by the legislature or in the final instance, by the people them-

The president of the United States, Mr. Taft, devoted most of a recent speech to criticise some of this proposition. He says that "it is utterly without merit or utility and, instead of being in the interest of all the people and of the stability of popular government, is sowing the seeds of confusion and tyranny." By this he of course meant the tyranny of the majority-that is the tyranny of the American people as a whole,

He also says that my proposal, (which as he rightly sees it, is merely a proposal to give the people a real instead of only a nominal chance to construe and amend state legislation with reasonable rapidity) would make such amendment and interpretation "depend on the feverish, uncertain and unstable determinations of successive votes on different laws by temporary and changing majorities, The great fundamental issue now and that "it lays the axe at the foot majority of an electorate.'

This criticism is really less a criticism of my proposal than a criticism of all popular government. It is wholly unfounded, unless it is founded on the belief that the people are fundamentally untrustworthy. This is the question that I propose to submit to the people. How can the prevailing morality or a preponderant opinion be better and more exactly ascertained than by a vote of the people?

The people must know better than the court what their own morality and their own opinion is. I ask that you here, you and others like you, you, the your own views of justice and public have your views announced for you by well meaning adherents of outworn philosophies, who exalt the pedantry of formulas above the vital needs of human life.

of our government, although not always so openly held, by a large number of reputable and honorable men who down at the bottom distrust popular government and when they must accept it, accept it with reluctance ent law of master and servant, the and hedge around it with every spesweatshops and the whole calendar of cies of restriction and check and balsocial and industrial injustice. It is ance so as to make the power of the a small minority that is today using people as limited and ineffective as our convention system to defeat the possible. Mr. Taft fairly defines the will of a majority of the people in the Issue when he says that our government is and should be a government of all the people by a republican part My opponents charge that two of the people. This is an excellent things in my program are wrong be and moderate description of an oligcause they intrude into the sanctuary archy. It defines our government as

a government for a few of the people. I am not speaking critically nor do The integrity of our tially this view is that the constituand unworthy and improper construct into laws that men of wealth control tion of our form of government to see legislation.

in it only a means of thwarting the should have a "voice" in the govern- is a mere piece of machinery to take ment. That seems to me a very ser- the place of the unworkable impeachlous misconception of the American ment which Mr. Taft in effect defends political situation. The real trouble with us is that some classes have had came back again in the state of New too much voice. One of the most important of all the lessons to be taught and to be learned is that a man should vote not as a representative of a class, justice from the courts are strengthen but merely as a good citizen, whose ing the hands of those who demand prime interests are the same as those | the recall. In a great many states of all other good citizens. Taft's "Disbelief in the People."

Mr. Taft again and again in quotations I have given and elsewhere in this speech expresses his disbelief in the people when they vote at the polls. In one sentence he says that the proposition gives "powerful effect to the momentary impulse of a majority of an electorate and prepares the way for the positive exercise of the grosstyranny." Elsewhere he speaks of the "feverish uncertainty" and "unstable determination of laws" by temporary and changing majorities, and again he says that the system I propose, "would result in suspension or application of constitutional guaranaccording to popular whim," which would destroy "all possible consistency" in constitutional interpreta-I should much like to know the exact distinction that is to be made between what Mr. Taft calls "the fitful impulse of a temporary majority" when applied to a question such as that I raise and any other question. Remember that under my proposal to review a rule of decision popular vote, amending or construing to that extent the constitution could certainly take at least two people, be given the chance to state years from the time of the election of the legislature which passed the morality and not sit meekly by and act. Now, only four months elapse between the nomination and the election of a man as president to fill for are less free to correct the evils that four years the most important office in the land. In one of Mr. Taft's speeches he speaks of "the voice of Mr. Taft's position is the position the people as coming next to the voice that has been held from the beginning of God." Apparently, then, the decision of the people about the presidency, after four more years of deliberation, is to be treated as "next to the voice of God," but if after two years of sober thought they decide

> foot of the tree of freedom." That is the old, old doctrine which has been acted upon for thousands of years abroad and which here in America has been acted upon sometimes openly, sometimes secretly, for forty years by many men in public and in private life, and I am sorry to say by many judges, a doctrine which has in fact tended to create a bulwark for privileges, a bulwark unjustly protecting special interests against the rights of the people as a whole. This doc trine is to me a dreadful doctrine, for its effect is, and can only be, to make courts the shield of privilege the against popular rights. Naturally, every upholder and beneficiary of crooked privilege loudly applauds the doctrine. It is behind the shield of that doctrine that crooked clauses creep

that women and children shall be

protected in industry, or men protect-

ed from excessive hours of labor un-

der unhygienic conditions, or wage

workers compensated when they lose

life or limb in the service of others,

then their decision forthwith becomes

a "whim" and feverish "and unstable"

and an exercise of the "grossest tyran-

ny" and the "laying of the axe at the

Remember, I am not discussing the pular will and of preventing justice. recall of judges-although I wish it Taft says that "every class" distinctly understood that the recall and that if the days of Maynard ever York I should favor it. I have no wish to come to it, but our opponents when they object to all efforts to secure real there has been for many years a real recall of judges as regards appoint ments, promotions, re-appointments and re-elections. And this recall was through the turn of a thumbscrew at the end of a long distance rod in the hands of great interests. I believe that a just judge would feel far safer In the hands of the people than in the hands of those interests. My remedy s not the result of a library study of constitutional law, but of actua, and long continued experience in the use governmental power to redress social and industrial evils. Again and again earnest workers for social just-

Ice have said to me that the most serious obstacles that they have encountered during the many years that they have been trying to save American women and children from destruction in American industry have been the That is the judgment of almost all the social workers I know and of dozens of parish priests and clergymen and of every executive and legislator who has been seriously attempting to use the government as an agency for social and industrial betterment. What is the result of this system of judicial nullification? It was accurately stated by the court of appeals. New York, in the employers' liability case, where it was calmly and judicially declared that the people under our republican government oppress them than are the people of the monarchies of Europe. To any man with vision, to any man with broad and real social sympathies, to any man who believes with all his heart in this great democratic republic of ours, such a condition is intolerable. It is not government by the people, but mere sham government in which the will of the people is constantly defeated. It is out of this experience that my remedy has come, and let it be tried in this field. When as the result of years of edu-

cation and debate a majority of the people have decided upon a remedy for an evil from which they suffer and have chosen a legislature, a legislature pledged to embody that remedy in law, and the law has been finally monstrous that a bench of judges shall then say to the people: amend your constitution (which will passage of a new law (which will take new law over its weary course of litiing knows how long; fourth, submit very same judges who have rendered Then, if your patience holds out and you finally prevail, the will of the majority of the people may have its way." Such a system is not popular government, but a mere mockery of popular

The decisions of which we complain every man and every woman.

shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law. The terms "life, liberty and property," have been used in the constitutions of the English speaking people since ing specific meanings-"property" means tangible property; "Liberty" meant freedom from personal straint, or in other words, from prisonment in its largest definition. About 1870 our courts began to attach "property" has come to mean every right of value which a person could flowers, enjoy, and "liberty" has been made to include the right to make contracts. | CANEMAH CEMETERY IS As a result, when the state limits the hours for which women may labor, it is told by the courts that this "law de prives them of their "liberty," and when it restricts the manufacture of tobacco in a tenement it is told that the law deprives the landlord of his property. Now, I do not believe that any people, and especially our free American people, will long consent that the term "liberty" shall be defined for them by a bench of judges. Every people has defined that term

for itself in the course of its development. The Task is To Strive For Justice Friends, our task as Americans is to strive for social and industrial justice, achieved through the genuine rule of the people. This is our end, our purpose. The methods for achieving the end are merely expedients to be finally accepted or rejected according as actual experience shows that they work well or ill. But, in our hearts we must have this lofty purpose, and we must strive for it in all earnest ness and sincerity or our work will come to nothing. In order to succeed we need leaders of impared bleathers leaders to whom are granted great visions, who dream greatly and strito make their dreams come lyne with can kindle the people was the from their own burning souls. leader, for the time being, whee c he may be, is but an heatrn used until broken and then to be a will care no more when Le in brokes than a soldier cares when he is so where his life is forlested in comthat the victory may be won. In 12 long fight for righteogeness the watch word for all of us is spend and be spent. It is of little matter whether any one man fails or succeeds. I it the cause shall not fail, for it is the cause of mankind. We, here in America, hold in our hands the hope of the world, the fate of the coming years, and shame and disgrace will be ours tf, in our eyes, the light of high resolve is dimmed, if we trail in the dust passed and approved, I regard it as the golden hopes of men., If, on this new continent, we merely build an "You other country of great but unjustly must begin all over again. First, divided material prosperity, we shall have done nothing, and we shall do as take four years); second, secure the little if we merely set the greed of envy against the greed of arrogance two years more); third, carry that and thereby destroy the material well being of all of us. To turn this govgation, which will take no human be ernment either into government by plutocracy or government by a mob the whole matter over again to the would be to repeat on a larger scale the lamentable failures of a world the decision to which you object. that is dead. We stand against all tyganny, by the few or by the many. We stand for the rule of the many in the interest of all of us, for the rule of the many in a spirit of courage, of common sense, of high purpose, above

all in a spirit of kindly justice toward

Many of the residents of the city are complaining that flowers are being stolen from their yards. One man Magna Charta. Until within the last | who recently beautified his yard, and sixty years they were treated as hav- prided himself upon having the handsomest hyacinths in the city, discoverect another fence in front of his to these terms new meaning. Now home. He says, however, he will have here at the close of the dance. The

GIVEN GOOD CLEANING

In accordance with a proclamation ssued a few days ago by the Canemah Progressive Club designating Sunday as the day to clean the cemetery at that place, early that day many perwere on hand with rakes and hoes to do the necessary work, and by evening the cemetery presented a much different appearance than on Saturday. Many pioneers are burled in this place and grass and weeds had grown so that the graves of many were not visible.

Hotel Arrivals

The following are registered at the Electric Hotel: A. Lowry, Portland; Mr. and Mrs. Doffit, J. L. Ashton and wife Canby; M. A. Miller, Lebanon; Robert Snodgrass, Molalla; D. Jones, Oregon City; C. T. Lomas, Oregon City; A. Hoffin, H. H. McDonald, Robert Wyrick, H. D. Knght, W. J. Rothland and wife, A. Deford, C. E. Baty, F. Shank, Gus Nelson, Carl Palmer H E. Noble and son, Portland, H. H. MacDonald, D. V. Meaghn, Portland, J. W. Duncan

Watch the automobile contest. The Morning Enterprise is the best breakfas; food you can have.

ACTIVE IN HILL SECTION ELKS ARRANGE FOR BIG BALL APRIL 12

One of the big social events of the ered Monday morning that all his season will be the grand ball by the blossoms were missing. The street Order of Elks April 12 when many of in front of his home was recently imance. A car for Portland will leave to build one in order to protect his music will be furnished by Fox's orchestra of seven pieces. to be elaborately decorated with Elks' colors, purple and white. Henry O'Malley, who has the reputation of being an artistic decorator, has been placed at the head of the decorating The other committees are as follows:

General Committee-Henry O'Malley, chairman, Harry Draper, M. D. Latourette

Floor-T. P. Randall, E. C. Warren, of Oak Grove, W. B. Stokes, Harry Young, Jerry Beatle, W. B. Howell, Harry Moody, John Bond, of Milwauk ie, J. W. Barr, of Estacada.

Reception-Dr. Clyde Mouat, B. T. McBain, W. H. Howell, J. E. Hedges, Dr. M. C. Strickland, George C. Brownell, W. H. Bair, of Canby; Charles W. Risley, of Milwaukie; Busch, Sr.

Refreshments consisting cream and cake, coffee and sandwiches will be served in the dining room, and C W. Evans will be in charge Punch will be served at a prettily decorated punch booth.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of Oregon City will hold its meeting at the Presbyterian church this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The time to read the Morning Enterprise is at the breakfast table or

July, 2, 3, 6, 7, 11, 12, 15, 16,

20, 22, 23, 26, 29, 30, 31

Plan Your Vacation Now

East=-Seashore or Mountains

Southern Pacitic

the East, going or returning through California or via Porland with gong limit 15 days. Final return limit Oct, 31st.

Sale Dates

April, 25, 26, 27 May, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 24, 29

August 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 12 15 16 June 1 6 7 8 13 14 15 17 18

22 23 29 30 31

19 20 21 24 25 27 28 29 Sept. 4 5 6 7 8 11 12 30 Imperial Council Mystic Shrine, Los Angeles, April 30 to May 4th

Newport--Yaquina Bay Offers Many advantages for a seashore outing. Low fares from all points in Oregon, reasonable hotel rates, outdoor amusements and all the delights of the seashore.

The New P. R. & N. Beaches

Tillamook, Garibaidi (Bayocean), Tillamook, Garibaidi (Bayocean), Lake Lytle, Ocean Lake Park, Twin Rocks, Tillamook Beach and Bay City will open a new field for a summer outing. Low round trip fares from all points in Oregon. Call on our nearest Agent for full information as to East Bound Ex-

cursion fares, routes, stop-overs, etc., or write to JOHN M. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent. Portland, Oregon

Eat Californa Raisins. Raisin Day April 30th.

STOP! LOOK! Listen?

Working for the other fellow and

Get Busy for Yourself

What can be won with a little work a fine prize every 10 days

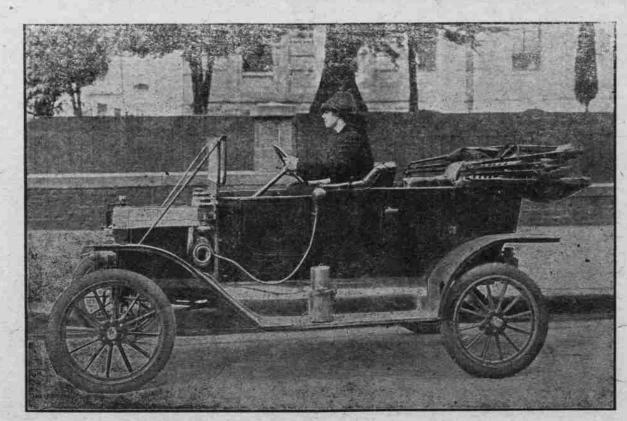
BESIDES THE AUTO

To what people are saying and you will see how popular you are

THEN GET IN AND WIN



Yours for the asking





To stimulate interest in the voting and o give each one a chance to profit by their work we will give a prize every ten days. These prizes will not affect the final count in any way as all votes will count on

THE GRAND AUTOMOBILE

These prizes will be given to the one that hands n the largest number of votes very ten days.

The Fourth Special Prize for the best 10 days showing will be an order on some local merchant. This order is good for anything in his store worth up to \$15.00 or can be applied on a larger account. This order had ought to be worth every effort you can put forth.