SELLING'S MAIL GROWS RAPIDLY

Indorsements of Candidacy Increase as Day of Primary Nears.

VALLEY FOLK SEE WORTH

Daily Testimonials of Desirability of Portland Merchant as Representative of State Are Numerous Now.

Few men aspiring to public office in this state have received the encomfums from all sections that have been showered upon Ben Selling since he an-nounced his candidacy for the Repub-

nounced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States Senator. Additional testimonials of the worth and integrity of Mr. Selling and his desirability as a candidate for the Senatorship reach the progressive candidate's headquarters dally. Among the strong indorsements in yesterday's mail from Eugene and Northern Lane County were the following:

C. W. Washburne, ploneer of 1853, Eugene—There has never been a time, when Oregon was in greater need of a progressive man in the United States Senate than now. Ben Selling is the best man for this important place. He is thoroughly acquainted with the needs of the state and has large interests in Oregon. The record made by Mr. Selling as State Senator showed that he is a man who does things and one whom the people can trust to work one whom the people can trust to work for the entire state and Pacific North-

Engene Backs Him.

F. Huriburt, Eugene-Ben Selling is the man to send to the United States Senate. He is a man of large interests and is identified in many ways with the upbuilding and developing of our resources. Having creditably represented as in the State Legislature, where he won prominence and distinction as a vary leader by his broad-

where he won prominence and distinction as a party leader by his broad views on all public questions, he is altogether qualified to represent the state in the United States Senate.

J. W. Smith, successful farmer, Eugene—I am for Ben Selling and you can't make it too strong. We should elect Mr. Selling, who so ably represented Multnomah County in the Oregon Legislature and proved to the people that he was a tircless worker in behalf of better laws and strict economy in the expenditure of the taxpayers money. Every farmer who deers money. Every farmer who de-sires that Oregon's rivers and harbors and irrigation projects be given the support they deserve should vote for Mr. Selling from the fact that all his interests are in Oregon. Besides, his work as State Senator demonstrated that every public act has been for the greatest good to the masses of the people. His work speaks for him. I certainly shall vote for Ben Selling.

Grange Official is Supporter.

William H. Pitney, secretary Oregon
State Grange, Eugene—I shall vote for
Ben Selling for United States Senator.

Mr. Selling's interests are in this state
and he is the man best able to represent this state at Washington at this

F. G. Miller, Junction City-Ben Sell-

ing is the man. He is a progressive, knows the needs of the state and is a clean, honorable and conscientious man. His record as State Senator in man. His record as State Senator in Oregon proves that he is the right man to elect to the United States Senate.

W. M. Jackson, Eugene—I shall vote for Ben Selling for United States Senator because he is a permanent resident of Oregon and has large interests in this state. His record as a business man and as a citizen is above reproach. He is a progressive and the heat man we could elect to represent the great State of Oregon at Washington, D. C.

W. B. Lee, exMayor of Junction City-Ben Selling should be elected be-cause his record in the Oregon Legis-lature shows conclusively that he stands for the people. No measure detrimental to the people of the state was ever enacted without meeting with the earnest opposition of Mr. Selling. A better man who can be depended upon ably and persistently to work for the development of our great state could not be People's Interest First.

S. L. Moorehead, Junction City-I have known Bon Selling for 15 years. During a part of that time I was Chief Clerk of the Oregon State Senate, when Mr. Selling was a member of that body. His efforts at all times were given in the interest of the people. He was called the watchdog of the state treasury and no uncertain measure was attempted when Mr. Selling was in the density chamber of the State o Senate chamber. Mr. Selling would represent Oregon in the National Senate with dignity and honor and would get results for the state. He is a clean map morally and worthy the support of every your who desires to be represented by a progressive unitable and resented by a progressive, upright and honorable citizen.

STITCHES IN A COAT.

This Tailor Counted Them and There Arc Just 32,937.

Kannas City Cor. New York World.
While the season was still slack in
the talloring business. Herman Axene, a
tallor in the Waldheim building, took
time to count the stitches in the last
cost he made. He found 22,937—22,
800 machine stitches and 3137 hand
stitches.

The coat the count was made on was a four-button sack, 32 inches long and single-stitched. A frock or evening coat or a double-stitched street garment, of course, would require many more stitches. Here is the classification of the stitches:

Machine Hand

Machine Hand stitches, stitches, 6,297 428 2.240 2.151 616 1.695 705 680 622

1,019

"I kept a little tablet with me at my work and every time I counted a hundred strokes of the needle I made a mark. On my machine, I found, four and a half stitches were taken at every atroke of the pedal. That was 15

WHAT ROOSEVELT HAS DONE; HIS PLATFORM HERE PORTRAYED

VOTE FOR TEDDY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Believes "That Human Rights Are Supreme," That "Wealth Should Be the Servant, Not the Master, of the People."

Policies Recommended by President Roosevelt. 1-Reform of the banking and cur-

3—Income tax.
4—Passage of a new employers liability act to meet objections raised by the Supreme Court.

5—Postal savings banks. 6—Parcels post. 7—Revision of the Sherman Anti-Trust

S-Legislation to prevent over-capital-ization, stock-watering, etc., of common carriers.
S-Legislation compelling incorpora-tion under Federal laws of corpor-ations engaged in interstate com-

His Platform a Remarkable Declaration.

and the recall of judicial decisions.

In Finishing.

A subtraction from an editorial of the Daily Capital Journal, of Salem, published April 10, 1912, will show the general feeling:

"Roosevelt's candidacy really means an uprising against political crookedness."

'It means that man shall not put party before common honesty and that

party before common honesty and that officials should not use their political power to shield corruption and burden

rency system.

Inheritance tax.

(Following is subtraction from intro-uction by Frank A. Munsey in article ublished in Munsey's Magazine of farch.)

The less a man has done who has one anything at all notable, the easier

In to remember whether the large of the conditions of country life. luction by Frank A. Munsey in article published in Munsey's Magazine of March.)

done anything at all notable, the easter it is to remember what he has done; the more a man has accomplished the more difficult it is to keep in mind the victories he has won"-

Some Notable Achievements of Roose-velt Administration.

1-Dolliver-Hepburn Railroad Act. 1-Extension of Forest Reserve. 3-National Irrigation Act.

8-National Irrigation Act.
4-Improvement of waterways and reservation of waterpower sites.
2-Employers Liability Act.
6-Safety Appliance Act.
7-Regulation of railroad employes hours or labor.
8-Establishment of Department of Commerce and Labor.
9-Pure Food and Drugs Act.
10-Pederal meat inspection.
11-Navy doubled in tonnage and greatly increased in efficiency.
12-Battleship fleet sent around the world.

world.

13-State militia brought Into co-ordination with the Army.

14-Canal Zone acquired and work of excavation pushed with in-

creased energy.

15—Development of civil self-government in insular possessions.

16—Second intervention in Cuba; Cuba restored to the Cubans.

17—Finances of Santo Domingo straightened out. 18-Alaska boundary dispute settled. 19-Reorganization of the consular

In this remarkable declaration of faith in the people, Colonel Roosevelt states that "we Progressives believe that the people have the right, the power and the duty to protect themselves and their own welfare; the human rights are supreme over all other rights; that wealth should be the servant, not the master, of the people," that "we hold it a private duty of the people to free our Government from the control of money in politics;" and that "for this purpose we advocate, not as ends in themselves, but as weapons in the hands of the people, all not as ends in themselves, but as weapons in the hands of the people, all
governmental devices which will make
the representatives of the people more
casily and certainly responsible to the
people's will." Among these weapons
he commends the short ballot, direct
nominations, the direct election of Senators, the initiative and referendum,
the recall of judges "as a last resort,"
and the recall of judicial decisions.

In Finishing. 20-Settlement of the coal strike of 21-The Government upheld in North-

21—The Government upheld in Northern Securities decision.
22—Conviction of postoffice grafters and public land thieves.
23—Directed investigation of the Sugar Trust customs frauds, and the resultant prosecutions.
24—Sulis begun against the Standard Off and Tobacco companies and other corporations for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.
25—Corporations forbidden to contribute to political campaign funds.
25—Keeping the door of China open to American commerce.
27—Bringing about the settlement of

27—Bringing about the settlement of the Russo-Japanese War by the Treaty of Portsmouth.

Avoiding the pitfalls created by the Pacific Coast prejudice against Japanese immigration.

Pacific Coast prejudice against
Japanese immigration.

29—Negotiating twenty-four treaties of
general arbitration.

30—Reduction of the interest-bearing
debt by more than \$20.000,000. debt by more than \$20,000,000, stand through

Is Not All.

Woman's World.
But adjustment has not only to do with the great things, as work and friends, it has to do with countless littie things which are in a way more
personal. Two people cannot possibly
learn to live with each other without
compromise on the part of one or both,
it should be of both. One or both are
sure to be irritated by little habits or
mannerisms of the other; that means
that the habit must be given up or elled
upon. It takes tact to arrange such
matters. There is a woman who for 10
years has picked up the burnt matches
which her husband throws on the floor
after he lights the gas. She didn't
think the habit mattered at first, but
she does now when she counts up the friends: it has to do with countless litshe does now when she counts up the thousands of times she has wasted un-necessary energy in stooping. There is necessary energy in stooping. There is another woman who bickers a good deal with her husband, and the quarrel usually starts because she is impatient of the way he sits with his fists on his knees, and his thumbs clenched within his fists. The first woman should have made her husband pick up the matches in the early bridal days; together they might have done it till she had broken him of the habit. The hustand of the second woman inherited his mannerism through two generations; she should have known that he could not correct it without wasting too much energy, and she should have steeled herself to endure it.

It takes thought to distinguish between a habit which can be changed for a little while, but is not permanently one which must be endured. If a ly true. The wife above all should be man has an irritating way of widening slow to take offense, for as a rule she

FOR PRESIDENT

WILLIAM H. TAFT

DR. JOHN WESLEY HILL

The Noted New York Orator, and Pres-

ident of the International Peace Forum,

Will address the people of Portland,

Monday night, April 15, promptly at 8

o'clock, at the Armory, Tenth and

Couch Streets.

Signor A. De Caprio's Band at 7:30. Ladies invited.

Meeting under auspices of Taft Cam-

paign Committee of Multnomah County.

DR. ANDREW C. SMITH, Chairman Speakers' Com.

(Paid Advertisement.)

stitches to ten strokes, and so I put down a mark at every tenth stroke.

"And those are the totals I found when I added all those marks up—23.800 on the machine and 9187 by hand. And for taking all those stitches a cost-maker gets an average of \$10 here in America. "And those are the totals I found when I added all those marks up23.800 on the machine and 9137 by hand.
And for taking all those stitches a costmaker gets an average of \$10 here in
America.

A CASE OF COMPROMISE

Lesson After the Honeymoon: Love

Is Not All.

Is one which he can probably not overcome, and the funny story ought to he
come, and the funny story ought to he
a brush full of sude by the washbasin,
and perhaps solled paper, the conclusion is that he has been living a bachelor in a boarding-house, and must be
taught the neat habits which become a
happy home. Nothing is so dear to a
man or a woman as his or her little
bad habits. A man wants to scatter
the ashes from his cight on a bit of
newspaper instead of walking over and newspaper instead of walking over and getting his ash-tray; it is an accident newspaper instead of walking over and getting his ash-tray; it is an accident of course that the paper sometimes upsets. A woman may want to go to breakfast in a dressing jacket when her husband is impatient of anything but a trim appearance in the morning. The husband may forget to turn lights out after he is through using a room, while his wife's pet economy may be the saving of gas and electric light. A man may like to poke in the kitchen to see what there is going to be for dinner, while his wife may have an inherited dislike of a man ever appearing in woman's domain. The husband may detest cats, and the wife may want to have one for a pet.

It is surprising how much the happiness of the home depends on the taxiful compromise of such differences. It is not so mitch the mere fact of the point of view or preference of each being different: it is the friction, the disputes that may arise from the differences, and rankle until they grow into a roal obstacle to understanding, to peace. Each one whose habit is interfered with feels aggrieved; obstinacy and egotism show their ugly faces, and frown down on the unity of the hearth. The best way of beginning to compromise, to see the other person's point of view, is to admit that one may possibly

mise, to see the other person's point of view, is to saimit that one may possibly be wrong. It is safer to talk the matter over reasonably, not to ignore it, which may lead to a breach as definitely as a dispute would, and also not to quarrel. Nothing is ever gained by heated words. It is not true what the poet says: "Lover's quarrels lead to love's renewal." That may be the case ROBT. S. FARRELL FOR STATE SENATOR



Robt. S. (Bert) Farrell, born in this city, and has been a citizen of Portland for 42 years. Was educated in our public schools, graduated by Portland High School in 1886, and later from University of Oregon (Law Department), and admitted to bar of the Supreme Court. Has been in business on Front street for past 26 years; is a member of firm of Ever-ding & Farrell, President of Deep River Logging Co., and Vice-President of the Pillar Rock Salmon Packing Co. and a heavy taxpayer. Prominently affiliated with Multnomah Athletic Club, Portland Rowing Club, Commercial Club, Order of Hoo Hoo, Travelers' Protective Association, Order of Elks, 32d-degree Scottish Rite Masonry, Knight Templars and Mystic Shriners, and served six years in the National Guard. Was twice elected to Legislature by large majority and stands on his past record. Ask anyone who knows him. Introduced and secured passage of the tenhour female labor law; a law protecting trainmen from overhead wires; a law compelling doors of schoolhouses and public buildings to open outwards; the present Columbia River salmon protection law, which has stood three years, causing greatest benefit to perpetuation of this great

Favors Statement No. 1 and the Oregon system, and if selected by you as one of the five next State Senators from this county, will conserve the taxpayers' interests, favoring good roads, stringent forest-fire laws, continuing protection to Columbia River salmon, abolishment of tax on household goods, and promises a square deal to all. (Paid Advt.)

much more sensitive than a hushand, quicker to see an affront where none was intended. A little thought-less act does not necessarily mean lack of consideration to her; it usually means that a man is in the grip of some old habit.

For Sheriff



Willis Fisher

REPUBLICAN THE MAN THAT WILL MAKE GOOD.

21 Years a Traveling Man. For clean politics the following committee of traveling salesmen ask your vote and influence;

Geo. A. Prel, Al Chinnek, Roy S. Wagner A. E. King. Edw. C. Kahn, Gordon Peel, Committee, Committee.



Oliver M. Hickey

Candidate for Justice of the Peace. Not on the slate; schooled by an active law practice; believes that justice should not be overridden by technicalities.

(Paid Advertisement.)

Vote For



John R. Latourette

REPRESENTATIVE from

MULTNOMAH COUNTY

at Republican Primary Election, April 19th. No. 90 on Ballot.

(Paid Advertisement.)



GEO. W. CALDWELL, Republican candidate for nomination STATE SENATOR

C. A. APPELGREN

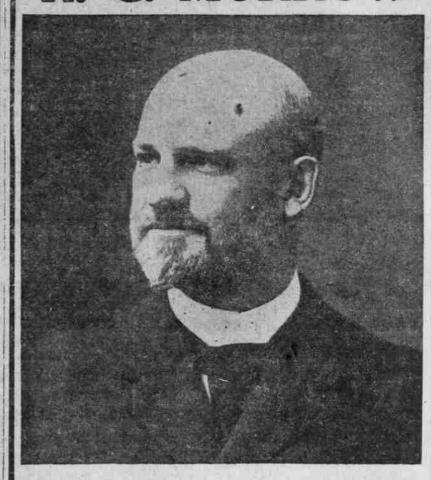
25 Years in Portland. (Paid adv.)

A Republican for Nomination of TATE REPRESENTATIVE

is an attorney at law; honest, upright, truthful and sincere. A resident of Portland for 23 years; engaged in land-title business. Inventigate his record. He believes in statement No. 1, and will advocate laws for protection of workingmen and owners of homes.

(Paid Advertisement.)

R. G. MORROW



Circuit Judge **DEPARTMENT No. 2**

Republican Candidate for

Re-Election



Harry C. McAllister FOR SHERIFF Vote 117 X (Paid Advertisement.)



WALDEMAR SETON FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE, DEPARTMENT 4. Twenty years in Portland, 16 years in active practice of the law, four years' experience as Judge. (Paid Advertisement.)

CANDIDATE FOR NOMINATION

ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR

COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT Experienced in city and country schools, superintendent of Multnomah county from 1896 till 1900, former principal of Portland Business College. Believing myself well qualified for the office, I ask the support of all who favor continuous advancement along broad educational lines. (Paid Advertisement.)