

WITHEYCOMBE FIRMS  
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR RECEIVES HEARTY WELCOME EVERYWHERE.

Republican Candidate for Governor Receives Hearty Welcome Everywhere.

TOUR SOUTH IS CHEERY

Principles Expounded by Nominee Win Acclaim in Ten Days' Tour. Aim to Cut Tax Applauded. Candidate to Stay for Week.

Radiating optimism after a brisk 10 days of campaigning in Southern Oregon, Dr. James Withycombe, Republican district primary nominee for Governor, reached Portland last night for a visit of several days. From now until election day it is his plan to spend as much time as possible in Multnomah County, he announced. However, there are a number of outlying points yet on his itinerary and the remaining days of the campaign will be the busiest he has had.

Dr. Withycombe was more than pleased with the result of his southern trip. Everywhere he was met with enthusiasm and general assurances of support. During the trip he met hundreds of personal friends who, in common with his large following of friends in every section of the state, are working actively for his election. Among the points visited were Corvallis, Grants, Pais, Medford, Merrill, Klamath Falls, Oakland, Cottage Grove, Eugene, Ashland and Springfield.

Principles Are Acclaimed. Dr. Withycombe, at all the points visited, met scores of persons personally, and at a number of meetings he presented the principles and issues upon which he is making his campaign.

At the last primary election, May 15, a total of 75,373 voters were registered. This was divided between men and women as follows: Men, 47,239; women, 28,134. The East Side had a total registration of 48,748, of whom 25,789 were men and 18,958 were women. The West Side had 14,433 registered, 13,994 being men and 439 women.

Outside the city in the county registration numbered 5197, of whom 3447 were men and 1750 women. The parties were divided as follows at the primary registration: Republicans, 48,084; Democrats, 17,125; Progressives, 3297; Independent voters, 10,000; prohibitionists, 3789; and Socialists, 1216.

At the close of registration prior to the last general election in October, 1912, a total of 100,000 registered voters. This was, of course, prior to the passage of the woman suffrage amendment.

"It is a most encouraging fact to me that the constructive measures and policies which I wish to put into effect are so keenly appreciated and supported wherever I have been," said Dr. Withycombe last night in discussing his trip. "I find that the people generally agree with the burden of the tax burden now being imposed upon the people of Oregon is out of all proportion to the taxable wealth of the state. There is a narrow, vindictive and much of this burden is the product of needless extravagance in administration of state affairs, and that a careful and sane conduct of the state's business will reduce the bill which the taxpayers have to pay by many thousands of dollars. I want to take occasion to reiterate that it will be my first aim as Governor to prune the tax bill. We must preserve a balance—a balance between the taxable wealth and the tax burden placed on the people."

Veto Stand Reiterated. "My stand on the question of the single item veto also is being generally upheld by the people with whom I have come in contact. My first aim as Governor is to advocate the single item veto as an invaluable weapon in the people's defense in the hands of a conscientious Governor, although, as I have frequently pointed out, it is dangerous in the hands of a narrow, vindictive and vengeful executive. As Governor I would regard the single item veto as invaluable, and would put it to use as fully and freely as the people's interests might require.

"On the subject of my advocacy and support of the people's laws I find on every hand the warm support of my policy. I believe the people of Oregon are a unit on this question. The fact that the seven defeated candidates are now openly supporting me as the successful primary nominee is taken everywhere as establishing the absolute success of the direct primary law in Oregon while, at the same time, there is no indication to resent the ancient Democratic trick of attempting to break up the primary law in its operation by coercing Republicans not to abide by the primary's results.

Confidence Found Everywhere. "Among the farmers, working people and residents of small towns I find many of my most enthusiastic supporters. They express from present time on my plans for active work in building up Oregon's latent resources. My forty-three years in Oregon and my familiarity with the needs of Oregon's agriculture of the state, familiarity gained through repeated visits to every nook of the state, appears to have given to the farmers and producers of Oregon a fixed confidence in my ability as Governor to give to Oregon a constructive and helpful administration."

R. A. Booth will make a flying trip to Crook County on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. He will speak at Madras Wednesday morning and at Prineville the same night. Thursday morning Mr. Booth will leave Prineville by auto in charge of the officers of the County Central Committee, of Crook County, and will make a short stop at Sisters during the day, and also at Sisters on Friday. He will address a twilight meeting in Bend and leave on the night train Thursday for Astoria. Mr. Booth will carry Crook County a heavy plurality. Arrangements for the trip are being made by Lake M. Beckwith, Editor John Bell and E. J. Wilson, of Prineville.

S. S. Smith, of Medford, in writing to the Republican State Central Committee, reports that things are getting in good shape in Jackson County; that the opposition in the so-called Democratic county is becoming scattered at the way Booth and Withycombe are gaining strength.

Livy Stipp, an attorney of Oregon City, was a visitor at Republican headquarters yesterday and reports that Clackamas County is in splendid shape and improving every day; that there is now, in his opinion, no question but that the whole Republican ticket will win, with a great many votes to spare.

WINNER OF STATE FAIR  
BABY CONTEST IS BOY

Jack Grant, of Dallas, Gets Score of 99 Per Cent, Highest of Any of 175 Entries—Mother Tells of Care He Receives.



Jack Grant, Grand Champion, Eugenics Contest, Oregon State Fair

SO much has been written and said about Oregon's prize baby girls, but his prize boy must not be forgotten. Jack Grant, of Dallas, or, to use his full name, David Jackson Grant Jr., attained the highest score of all the 175 babies examined in the State Fair "babies' contest" this year. The examinations were rigid. Wise doctors and specialists devoted their time to examining the babies and Jack came through with a score of 99 per cent. The next to him was Doris Leigh Gordon, who scored 98.7 per cent.

Mr. Grant, Laura B. Bartlett, chairman of the Republican women's advisory committee, urged the women to form a permanent organization and to co-operate with the regular Republican committees. She suggested that the county organizations be made permanent, and predicted that the women's organization would be held in Hillsboro, Oregon is the first state in the Union that has started activity of this kind.

Mrs. Bartlett presided while the permanent organization was being formed. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. C. W. Redmond, of Hillsboro; first vice-president, Mrs. C. W. Thornburg, of Eugene; second vice-president, Mrs. Laura Jackson, of Cornelius; secretary, Mrs. R. A. Tammie, of Hillsboro, and treasurer, Mrs. C. W. Thornburg, of Hillsboro.

Another Republican campaign rally will be held at Sunnyside tomorrow night, and some of the candidates will be present. Jack Grant, of Dallas, and county tickets will speak.

R. A. Booth, candidate for United States senator, is in his address at Albany on September 4 uttered the following words: "My first utterance in this campaign was a promise to the people of the State of Oregon that I would so conduct it that the men who oppose me for office should not have their lives saddened or their usefulness impaired by anything that I might say. My first promise has been scrupulously kept by Mr. Booth and his party. They have been goaded by the utterly shameless and scurrilous attacks which have unceasingly been made upon him by Senator Chamberlain and his organ, the Oregon Journal, and by his nearest friend, Governor West, threatening to open up on the private life and the personal habits of Senator Chamberlain. It was Senator Booth who protested against it, and it was the Republican State Central Committee that seconded the protest.

In the Oregon Journal of October 14 Senator Chamberlain is quoted as saying: "I am surprised to learn on my return to Oregon that the campaign being waged against me by my opponents is one of intense personality and bitterness. I have never indulged in this sort of campaign work, and though the provocation might seem to warrant it, I hope I may be able to avoid recriminations and personal abuse." In the same issue of the same paper there is published, with apparent approval, two columns of abuse "of intense personality and bitterness" of Mr. Booth and Dr. Withycombe and other leading Republicans.

Columns Reek with Abuse. Day after day for the past three months, the editorial columns and the correspondence columns of the Journal have reeked with the coarsest abuse of these men, and the example of this paper has been followed by all of the little Democratic journalistic cuckoos in the state, from Medford to Pendleton. Every little cub hrena from Astoria to Baker City and from over the Washington line has had access to the columns of the Journal to spit out his venom against Senator Booth, while everything has been done editorially and by cartoon to ridicule and invite contempt for every utterance of Dr. Withycombe. The two columns of abuse "of intense personality and bitterness" of Mr. Booth and Dr. Withycombe and other leading Republicans.

Can they allow this to go on for months and escape responsibility, and then utter a wail of protest when the outraged friends of the libeled Republican candidates indulge in bitter retorts? Are Senator Chamberlain and Dr. Smith to reap the fruits of this kind of campaigning, while refusing to accept responsibility for the shameless methods of their supporters? Who is it that has been telling the good people of Oregon for years that the Portland Daily News was "a great threshold of any decent Portland home, and when did the News ever indulge in a dirty campaign? It is now being indulged in by the Democratic press in this state?"

Democratic Candidates Consent. This campaign has been waged with the knowledge, by the consent and on behalf of, the Democratic candidates. Will they give the order to their journalistic supporters to confine their attacks to the political records of the opponents and their party and to their relations to the vast masses of the campaign, or will they continue to encourage them in the course already being followed?

ABUSE REPLIED TO  
CHAIRMAN MOORES SPEAKS IN DEFENSE OF MR. BOOTH.

Chairman Moors Speaks in Defense of Mr. Booth.

Journal is denounced. Mr. Moors points out how, despite Mr. Chamberlain's words, "Journalistic gutter-snipes" use "dirty methods."

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 17.—(To the Editor)—Mr. Booth in his address at Albany on September 4 uttered the following words: "My first utterance in this campaign was a promise to the people of the State of Oregon that I would so conduct it that the men who oppose me for office should not have their lives saddened or their usefulness impaired by anything that I might say. My first promise has been scrupulously kept by Mr. Booth and his party. They have been goaded by the utterly shameless and scurrilous attacks which have unceasingly been made upon him by Senator Chamberlain and his organ, the Oregon Journal, and by his nearest friend, Governor West, threatening to open up on the private life and the personal habits of Senator Chamberlain. It was Senator Booth who protested against it, and it was the Republican State Central Committee that seconded the protest.

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Mr. Booth has been a special object of attack. He has been shadowed in his home. He has been trailed from coast to coast. He has been hounded by personal enemies and political sleuths supported by the vast treasury of the general government. All these things have been done to him by the Democratic press in this state.

Mr. Booth was indicted by a Federal grand jury, and in spite of his demands for a speedy trial, the indictment was held over his head for nearly four years. At the trial he introduced not one word in defense and the jury acquitted him on the first ballot.

Four other cases against the Booth-Kelly Company were tried. Concerning them the testimony of Mr. Booth was clear and explicit. Tried in the court of Judge Robert S. Bean, known and respected all over Oregon, the story of Mr. Booth was accepted as fact. On appeal the case was reversed by a trio of Judges in San Francisco.

Decision Should Be Awaited. From that reversal the company has appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States and until that appeal is settled the company is in a position of public opinion as would be awarded to even the meanest criminal. One more case was the so-called "confession" case. It was a case in which who had been discharged by the company and who, prior to his "confession," had been attempting to blackmail the company. Here was shown the sum total of all of this wholesale attempt by an army of prosecutors and detectives to prove that this company had been guilty of criminal practices.

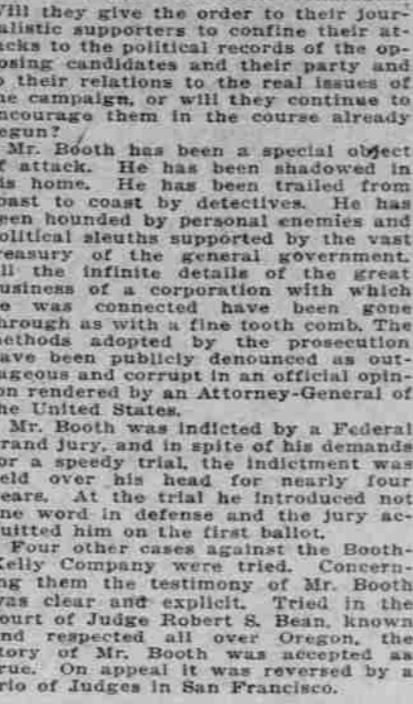
The whole prosecution of all these cases covered less than one-tenth of 1 per cent of all its holdings. The value is less than one acre out of every thousand that it owned was attacked. Where is there a corporation in the country that can show a cleaner record?

Mr. Booth has spent the entire 56 years of his life in this state. He started out as a boy of 10 years to make his own way in the world and to help support his father's family. He turned his hand to anything that was offered. He was an industrious, hard-working, faithful every trust. He is a diligent worker. He has been a devoted husband and father. He has been a good citizen. He has led an upright and clean life. In every relation, at home, in business, in his church, in public life, he has measured up to all of the demands and responsibilities of a citizen. He has never committed two crimes. One was in achieving success. The other was in becoming a Republican candidate for United States senator. He has never today the Democratic candidate for senator he would have the enthusiastic support of every Democratic newspaper in the state.

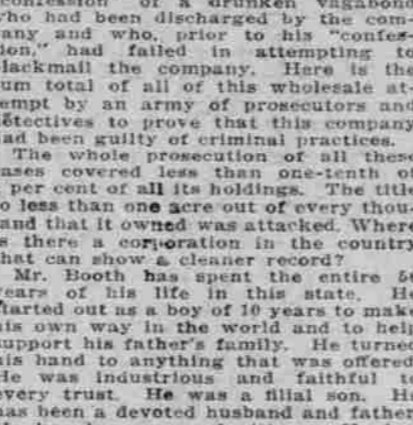
Vote of 70,000 Obtained. He comes before the people of Oregon today indorsed by a vote of 70,000 in the primary election. He comes indorsed by the business men of Eugene, irrespective of politics, who testify to their confidence in his high character and business integrity. He comes with an unsolicited indorsement of the women of Eugene, among whom he has lived for years, who gladly testify to his clean life and his help in their business and in every good work. He comes a representative of one of the greatest religious organizations in the state, of whose laymen's association he is, and has for years been the president.

RURAL SUNDAY SCHOOL  
BENEFITS ARE SHOWN

District Superintendent of American Union, in Session Tuesday, Gives Instances of Direct Effect in Uplifting Morals, Ideals and Social Life.



When This Sunday School Was Organized in Western Oregon Mountains in June, There Was No Religious Service Within Twenty Miles.



Where the Former Institute Picnic Was Held in Linn County in June.

THE Northwest representatives of the American Sunday School Union will be in conference in Portland beginning Tuesday. The programme has many features of interest to local church-workers and the general public. This society, with National headquarters in Philadelphia, is an incorporated body of individuals, its work being directed entirely by a board of practical business men, now in its 21st year of successful service.

The aim of this agency has been and is the care of the rural districts along interdenominational gospel lines, and to that end employes at the present time some 225 agents or missionaries, whose whole time is given to the work of establishing and maintaining Sunday schools and other services and distributing literature in communities uncare for by regular church work. During its history it has organized more than 17,000 Sunday schools with a membership of more than 5,000,000, while good books, Bibles, papers and tracts totaling many million copies have been printed, carefully and respectfully in the hands of willing and appreciative readers.

With the passing years the pioneer conditions have disappeared from much of our land, but a new and changed condition has arisen—the permanent rural population of a quarter of a century ago has given place to a rapidly shifting and changing rural population. A wholesome, helpful community spirit is now in evidence. "I never saw so great a transformation in community life in the extensive statement of one rancher's wife.

"In Linn County an abandoned rural church was opened for a neighborhood Sunday school, with a graduate of the State Agricultural College in charge. In June the school arranged for a 'Farmers' Institute picnic.' There speakers from the Agricultural College and a prominent near-by pastor were present and addressed 300 farmer folk on a farm and neighborhood picnic in ten years. Other institutes, educational and social activities are planned for the community by the local Sunday school.

Other communities have taken up 'other activities.' Women's clubs are organized—sewing classes, book-keeping classes, health clubs, study clubs, debating societies, singing schools and athletic clubs are in operation, furnishing a channel for community social life under wholesome conditions, making farm life so attractive, rural moral and social conditions so wholesome that a spirit of content prevails and the farm property has again become a home.

"While the work of the American Sunday School Union in the Pacific Northwest is largely of the past three years, more than 400 neighborhoods now have these helpful Sunday schools. The statistics show that in 1912, 600 and a constituency of 25,000. However, Oregon has 1000 rural schoolhouses in which this work should be done and could be done if they could be reached, while Washington and Idaho are equally needy."

In time it may be considered murder to swat the fly. Thus we move forward.

McARTHUR'S RECORD SHOWS HE  
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Instead of revealing an attitude favorable to the railroads and other "big business" interests, the legislative record of C. N. McArthur, Republican nominee for Congress, shows that in numerous instances he voted against measures that "big business" wanted and for those that it did not want. Among the measures he supported, contrary to the desires of the railroad and corporation lobbies, were those creating the state insurance department, the water code, the blue sky law, removing the state's grant water franchises, and many measures adversely affecting the railroads.

Principal among the bills that he supported in opposition to the railroads were: An act compelling the railroads to fence their property and to provide better protection for travelers and others using the right of way.

Stand Opposite Railroads. An act prohibiting unjust discrimination between localities by railroads in their common carriers. This bill was aimed to stop the practice of favoritism indulged in by certain railroads. An act providing for the construction, maintenance and operation of switch connections between railroads and branch lines and precluding the construction of this bill was intended to bring relief to small, independent railroads and to the owners of private sidetracks leading to warehouses, etc.

An act requiring railroad companies east of the Cascade Mountains to mow the grass and weeds from their right-of-way during the month of June each year in order to minimize the danger of setting out fires by locomotives. The enforcement of the provisions of this act has resulted in a large annual saving to farmers along the lines of the railroads in Eastern Oregon.

An act providing for an appropriation to extend the State Portage Road by completing the connection between the boat lines of the Upper and Lower Columbia Rivers. The passage of this bill would have provided a continuous steamboat line from Lewiston, Idaho, to the sea and was the cause of a general reduction in freight rates, to the benefit of companies in order to meet the rates of the steamboat line.

A proposed amendment to the constitution of Oregon authorizing a state to build, purchase and operate railroads. This amendment was prepared and introduced by Mr. McArthur, and was passed through both houses after a vigorous fight. Mr. McArthur is not a believer in Government ownership, but prepared and introduced this measure because of the popular demand for it. Although this proposed amendment was defeated by the people at the general election of 1910, the agitation over it has resulted in the development of Central Oregon.

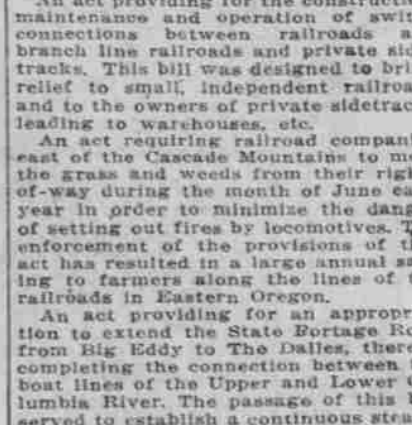
Demurrage Bill Advocated. He also voted for and worked for the reciprocal demurrage bill, the measure compelling railroads to provide a guarantee of the full value of the Southern Pacific to surrender to the state the property at the foot of Jefferson street, in Portland, known as the "pub-

VOTE ALWAYS FOR PUBLIC

Congressional Candidate's Stand in State Legislature Was Anti-Corporation as Revealed by Action on Eight Bills.



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any public-service or other corporation," said Mr. McArthur. "I have been and am the tool of the 'big business' interests of this community or false in which I particularly have been interested. I have never received from a corporation any money or other consideration. During the electric light war at Hood River in 1912, when the Hood River Electric Light & Electric Company for nine months. The services which I rendered were not in the nature of legal services, but were exclusively those of a public utility. My resignation after I had been nominated for the Legislature in Multnomah County, which I held with the Hood River company because I felt certain of election, and did not believe that a majority of the Legislature would have any character, political affiliations of any character. The attempt of some of my political opponents to line me up with the electric light war effort on their part to create a prejudice against my candidacy was entirely unwarranted.

"Their charges that I have been a railroad lobbyist and have ridden over the country on passes are equally false and fraudulent. An examination of my legislative record shows that I voted for a large number of measures tending to regulate corporations in their dealings with the public. By reporting to the Legislature the public utility companies, my opponents are attempting to detract public attention from the real issues of the campaign. The issues are understood by the voters of this district, and nobody is going to be fooled by the self-edited eulogies of self-appointed reformers. As I have said before, the real issues of this campaign hinge upon the country and the disastrous results which have been wrought by the 'Underwood-Simmons tariff bill' of the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill."

ALBANY POSTOFFICE GAINS  
Stamp Sales for Quarter and Total Business Show Increases.

ALBANY, Or., Oct. 17.—(Special)—According to the figures compiled by Postmaster Van Winkle, of Albany, the business of the local postoffice for September shows a good increase over the same month of the previous year. The sale of stamps and stamped paper during the month ended September 30, 1914, amounted to \$187.00, an increase of \$13.00 over the same amount received from the same source was \$174.00.

For the quarter ended September 30, 1914, the business of the postoffice was \$523.13 and for the quarter ending September 30, 1913, it amounted to \$553.05.

Teachers at Roseburg October 21. ROSEBURG, Or., Oct. 17.—(Special)—At the annual teachers institute to be held in Roseburg, October 21 and 22, a number of educators of a wide prominence will attend. Among them are J. H. Ackerman, president of the State Normal School at Monmouth; Dr. Henry Sheldon, of the University of Oregon; F. L. Griffin and Frank H. Shepard, of the Oregon Agricultural College; J. A. Churchill, state superintendent of public instruction; E. F. Carlson, assistant state superintendent, and L. P. Harrington, field worker of the school fair.

Clarkston Brief Sentenced. ASOTIN, Wash., Oct. 17.—(Special)—A short session of the Superior Court was held here Thursday. Judge Miller presiding. Hiram G. Moore, alias Frank M. Wilson, pleaded guilty to the charge of committing many thefts in Clarkston, Washington, and was sentenced to an indeterminate term of five to 15 years in Walla Walla penitentiary. Moore's alleged accomplice, a negro named Lewis, was also found guilty. He was sentenced to a term of 10 years in the same institution. The juvenile court judge of a smaller Western city says that more than 50 per cent of the delinquents coming under jurisdiction are recently from the farm. It is evident, then, that the