

# IT CHANGED ALL HISTORY

## When Van Buren Lost the Nomination and Clay the Election; When the Abolitionists Let Texas in and Cinched Civil War.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

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Washington, Sept. 5.—In the livestock markets of the year 1844 there was a great premium placed upon mules of a certain particularly ugly hue. Blooded horses did not command so much ready money in the Kentucky marts. That was because every loyal Whig in the country wanted to ride in the procession at the big Whig barbecue and he wanted to ride on a "claybank" mule, the white he sang:

"Get out of the way, you're all un-lucky;  
Clear the track for old Kentucky."

True it is that certain very naughty small boys of Democratic parentage did secrete themselves along the roadside, and in wait with the felonious purpose of staining the withers of those beautifully ugly "claybank" mules with a pigment made by expressing the royal purple juice of the poke berry. For was not Polk the Democratic candidate? And had not Andrew Jackson, the beloved "Old Hickory" given the stamp of approval to this "Young Hickory of Tennessee"? And did not the Democrats, defying Mexico and England alike, prove themselves true patriots in rallying to Polk's cry for the reoccupation of Oregon and the annexation of Texas, and did not every Democratic heart beat faster when he heard the alliterative slogan: "Fifty-four, forty, fight!"

Campaign was a Revolution.  
And when it was all over and the unbelievable news was borne in upon the minds of the people that the great Clay, the gallant "Harry" of personal popularity, ended a nonentity, a mere nobody, like Polk, did not strong men give way to tears? And even the Democrats could not but feel sorry for the great Kentuckian whose life ambition was once more denied.

The election of James Knox Polk, the first "dark horse" candidate for president and the defeat of Henry Clay, then at the apex of the glory of personal popularity, ended a political campaign which had a more profound effect upon future history than any other yet recorded. It brought about the annexation of Texas, the acquisition of California, and made the civil war inevitable.

The Whigs had sung and shouted their gallant Harrison to such a noble victory that they were certain they could not be defeated. Harrison had died after only a month in the White House, and had been succeeded by John Tyler. The Whigs of the Clay wing believed in a bank of the United States. They passed two bills to charter such an institution, but both were vetoed by Tyler. The result was a complete break in the Whig ranks, and the reorganization of Tyler's cabinet along Democratic lines. Then Tyler began to give heed to the appeals for annexation from the new Republic of Texas. The South wanted Texas to come in, and the Whigs to be slave territory. For the same reason the north wanted Texas kept out.

Both Whigs and Democrats were still afraid to take hold of the slavery question. The leaders feared that the introduction of the Texas question would break up both parties and endanger the union. Mexico had announced that the annexation of Texas was a declaration of war, although it had already acknowledged the independence of Texas. England and France, jealous of the growth of the United States, were exerting every possible diplomatic influence to prevent annexation.

Henry Clay knew that he would be the Whig candidate. Martin Van Buren was equally certain that he would be the Democratic standard bearer. Although bitter political enemies, Clay and Van Buren were good personal friends. Van Buren went to Kentucky and spent several days as the guest of Clay at Ashland. There they had a conference, each recognizing the other as the presidential candidate of the opposing party. Each believed the Texas question was "loaded." So they agreed to keep it out of the campaign.

How Van Buren Lost Out.  
The Whig convention was to be held in Baltimore on May 1, 1844, and the Democratic convention was to meet in the same city on May 27. The official organ of the Whig party was the National Intelligencer, while the Washington Globe represented the ruling Democratic powers. On April 27 there appeared in the National Intelligencer an open letter from Mr. Clay, saying he was opposed to the annexation of Texas without the consent of Mexico, as it would mean war. In the Globe on the same day there was published an open letter from Mr. Van Buren saying that he was opposed to the annexation of Texas without the consent of Mexico.

# THREE FACE DEATH FOR HOURS ON STEEP CLIFF AT OCEAN'S EDGE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Tillamook, Or., Sept. 5.—With the breakers pounding about them, three treacherous moments slipped them into the sea. Martin Calmus and John and Mike Melchior, three students of Mount Angel college, spent seven hours Wednesday night clinging to the precipitous sides of a cliff, their agony increased by a keen wind and blinding mist.

As it would mean war. This remarkable coincidence of the simultaneous publication of the identical views of the two leading candidates for president caused a tremendous sensation.  
Andrew Jackson, old but wise, saw that it meant the defeat of Van Buren, and he immediately groomed his dark horse for the race. Delegates to the Democratic convention announced that they would break instructions from Van Buren. Others resigned rather than vote for him. Mass meetings were called at various places in the south to rescind Van Buren instructions. When the convention met Van Buren had a crushing majority. The product of his own scheming, was in effect.

For Polk and Expansion.  
On the ninth ballot James K. Polk of Tennessee was named, as Jackson had planned two weeks before, and the convention declared for the "annexation of Texas and the reoccupation of Oregon." Texas had been claimed under the Louisiana purchase and the Oregon country as far north as "fifty-four forty" was claimed by right of discovery. Texas was wanted to add to the influence of the slave states. Oregon was claimed to give a hostage to northern Democrats. The campaign was conducted with great skill by the Democrats. Polk succeeding in being a high tariff man in Pennsylvania and a low tariff man in South Carolina. The telegraph was invented and the first news ever carried was that of the nomination of Polk. But it extended only between Washington and Baltimore. Since it has spread all over the country it is no longer possible for a candidate thus to be all things to all men.

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Palmyra Issue Up to Clay.  
Two years before Clay had made a triumphal tour of the west, being met everywhere with a great outpouring of money with which to buy votes. He would be chosen president to succeed "the impossible" Tyler. It was at Richmond, Va., that a Quaker named Men-denhall came forward and presented Clay with a petition, bearing many signatures, asking the great Whig leader to denounce Birney and the "massac-abolitionists" who followed him. There was no doubt that the abolition votes had elected Polk and thereby assured the admission of Texas, another slave state, which was to have the right to divide itself into four other and new slave states. Greeley was furious.

Clay Never Knew What Hart Kim.  
Clay returned to his home at Ashland with a broken heart. But there is not the slightest indication that Clay realized the fact that compromise by which he had saved so many other great men, had caused his own defeat and downfall.  
A little while to the south of Andrew Jackson heard the news of Polk's victory with the keenest satisfaction. He believed that it meant the end of Clay, and he hated Clay. There was but one sting and that was that Tennessee, casting pride to the winds, had deserted both Jackson and Polk and had cast its vote for Clay. It is the only instance in our history that the successful candidate for president did not get the electoral vote of his own state.

The Polk-Clay contest was the last in which there was a serious issue named of the right of the Democratic party to its name. The Whigs never called the opposition anything but Locofocos, and they solemnly claimed for themselves the true right to the title "Democratic-Republican party."  
After the campaign the opposition to the name Democrat was not seriously urged, although Horace Greeley suggested the name of the present Republican party with reference to the votes the name might draw from old names who still held the old-fashioned name "Democratic-Republican." The charge that the Democrats have no right to their party name was lost in the civil war and has not been repeated in any campaign since then, until it was again brought forward by Sherman, the republican candidate for vice-president, in his speech of acceptance last month.

They had gone around the rocks at Short Beach near Netarts, and in starting to return they found that flood tide had cut off all means of egress. Gradually the rising water forced them back until they were forced to seek refuge up the sides of a steep cliff, and there, with benumbed fingers, they clung until 6 o'clock the following morning. When finally rescued they were on the verge of a nervous collapse.

# HAY TRIPETS AT SCIO FAIR

Linn County's Annual Institution Is Brought to Successful Close.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Scio, Or., Sept. 5.—Linn County's second annual fair closed yesterday after three days of excitement and pleasure. So rapid has been the growth of the fair project during the last year, following the first attempt one year ago, that residents of Linn and neighboring counties who visited both were dumbfounded. The race track had been improved, the grandstand and enlarged, amusements were more numerous and exhibits were better and bigger than ever.  
The feature of the Scio fair this year was the exhibition of the now famous Hay tripets, who were five weeks old the second day of the fair, September 3. James A. Hay is the father of the tripets and his home is about seven miles from Scio. The tripets were exhibited by their mother in a large tent on the fair grounds to which 10 cents admission was charged.  
Mothers evinced deep interest in the three tots; fathers were not to be found absent and young folks entered the pavilion out of curiosity. At the time of birth the combined weight of the tripets was 18 1/2 pounds. Two weighed five pounds each and the other 8 1/2 pounds. They are strong and healthy. The mother is the only one who can tell them apart.  
Mrs. Hay named them Verie, Earle and Merle. Besides the tripets Mr. and Mrs. Hay have three other healthy children. Many thought it was an oversight on the part of President Roosevelt that he had not forwarded a trophy of some sort in honor of the tripets. It is thought the Hay tripets will be taken to the state fair at Salem.

Governor Chamberlain visited the Scio fair the first day, Tuesday, September 2. On the second day came J. P. O'Brien, general manager of the Harpman lines in the northwest. Mr. O'Brien came unheralded and the purpose of his visit was not made known, but he was rejoicing with Mrs. O'Brien and party carefully examined the splendid stock and agricultural exhibits.  
Harness and pony races were the features of each day's program. The Linn county band furnished splendid music. Governor Chamberlain warmly received and he congratulated the people of Linn county on their magnificent fair. The fair was a success and all well known agriculturists furnished an intellectual entertainment.

SCION OF FRENCH ROYALTY AT FRISCO  
San Francisco, Sept. 5.—Eleven thousand dollars is but a mere handful of money with which to see the sights of San Francisco, yet Duke Ferdinand Montpensier, cousin of the king of Spain and son of Louis Philippe d'Orleans, pretender to the throne of France, today thinks he can get along comfortably on that sum for a few days.  
The duke came ashore from the Mongolia yesterday morning and straightaway had a few drafts, totaling \$11,000, cashed. He and his wife then went shopping and started to see the sights.  
Today they are dashing about in a large touring car. They will go to Del Monte and back. After a visit in Mexico the duke will go to Vancouver, B. C., where he will be the guest of some Englishmen on a hunt.

Companies Incorporated.  
(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)  
Salem, Or., Sept. 5.—Articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the secretary of state as follows:  
The Odd Fellows Building association; principal office Milton, capital stock, \$25,000; incorporators, J. B. Frazer, J. H. Piper and C. T. Cockburn.  
The Clatskanie Cooperative Creamery company; principal office, Clatskanie; capital stock, \$5,000; incorporators, M. E. Page, E. L. Edgerton and W. A. Hall.  
Marsh Printing company; principal office, Portland; capital stock, \$7,248; incorporators, F. H. Grubbs, W. S. McHugh and Ethel W. Grubbs.

SENATOR MILLER AT HEADQUARTERS  
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)  
Chicago, Sept. 5.—Milton A. Miller, Democratic senator from Oregon, is conferring with the national committee with reference to campaign plans. He is a member of the subcommittee on speakers. He has been drafted into headquarters work by Chairman Atwood, to answer correspondence and give assistance with the details of that department of campaign work.  
References are being held to decide whether to send speakers into Oregon.  
Mr. Miller has obtained information from the campaign here that is highly encouraging as to general campaign prospects. He will meet National Chairman Mack when the latter returns from New York.  
Pressure has been brought to bear upon Mr. Miller to induce him to remain in Oregon. The campaign to assist the management of the speakers' bureau. He refuses to remain and is expecting to return as soon as next week's conference ends.

NOTED SPECIALIST ON A REST TOUR  
(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 5.—Among the passengers arriving on the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of India was Professor Robert Koch of Berlin, accompanied by Mrs. Koch. They have been making a tour of the world, and are now on their return to their home in Germany.  
Professor Koch made many experiments in the cultivation of the bacilli of tuberculosis, and within certain limitations made the claim that he had discovered a lymph which, when injected into the blood, would at least ameliorate conditions in consumptive cases.  
Dr. Koch, in an interview with a United Press correspondent, declared he was completely divorced from work for the present and had not recovered from the indisposition which prompted the trip.  
At a cost of about \$5,000,000, it is proposed to build a bridge between England and Wales, to take the place of the present steam ferry whereby the international route Southampton via London is maintained.

# NO "CRAFT" AT GORDON FALLS

We Pay 6 Per Cent Interest, 50 Per Cent Stock Bonus and Give "A CITY FOR SECURITY" To Those Who Invest Their Money in the

10-Year Gold Bonds of The Gordon Falls Electric & Manufacturing Company  
And every cent received from the sale of bonds will be most scrupulously reinvested in buildings and improvements of the company's property that stands behind the bonds and is covered by the mortgage.

GORDON FALLS IS THE NEW TEXTILE TOWN YOU HAVE HEARD SO MUCH ABOUT  
We will have one large woolen factory in operation these early in the year, and before we are through, 6 to 10 of them will be employing hundreds of men and women, and the excellent plan we will install, will give employment to another large complement of men.

OTHER MILLS FACTORIES AND SHOPS, BUILT AND OWNED BY OTHER PERSONS AND CORPORATIONS  
Will be established at Gordon Falls, because we will offer such liberal inducements in the way of locations and power at so small a cost, that they cannot afford to stay away, and

GORDON FALLS WILL SPEEDILY BECOME ONE OF THE IMPORTANT MANUFACTURING CENTERS OF THE WEST.  
In quality of woollens and worsteds its mills shall lead America. Lack of electricity in its climate and its soft water chemically free from all impurities, is a duplicate of conditions in the west of England, where is made the finest and richest qualities of wool productions the textile world ever has known. Yarns spun and cloths woven in the West of England, from wool of even texture and quality of those consumed in the north of the same country, readily sell at 50 cents the yard better prices than if spun and woven in the latter region. This because the West of England is free from electricity and the water there is a constant of the same quality in every essential element, in fact, there is no perceptible difference between conditions in our American city and that of Great Britain's favored spot, and therefore,

WE SHALL BE ABLE TO SUPPLY THE DEMAND HERETO MADE UPON WOOLEN FACTORIES FOR THE HIGHEST AND FINEST GRADES OF MEN'S AND WOMEN'S WORSTED AND WOOLEN CLOTHS.  
We own 840 acres of ground at Gordon Falls. We have three miles of Columbia river water front, three miles of O. R. & N. track crossing our property, and three miles of Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad on the opposite bank of the big river. Both railroads have accorded us terminal rates, and of course the river gives us water transportation to all parts of the earth. Then our power is perpetually free, and as we own the streams from their source we never shall be disturbed by other interests and shall be in position to dispose of large factory, mill and shop power at most reasonable cost to manufacturers. Truth is, we own these waterfalls with a drop of more than 1,000 feet—an effective power equivalent to more than 3,000 horses—the strength of which we shall convert into electricity to operate our machinery, and

OUR BONDS ARE SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON ALL OUR LANDS, BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES  
And until October 1, but no longer, we will give free 50 shares of stock with each \$100 bond, and while the bonds will be paid off and retired at the expiration of 10 years, the stock will live forever and will share the profits of all the enterprises of the Gordon Falls Electric & Manufacturing company at its manufacturing town of Gordon Falls.

THE REGULARITY OF THESE BONDS IS CERTIFIED BY THE PORTLAND TRUST COMPANY OF OREGON  
And are issued by this well known bank, which is a guarantee of their genuineness and of our faultless title to all the land we own at Gordon Falls.

BANKS PAY 4 PER CENT ON TIME DEPOSITS. OUR BONDS PAY 6 PER CENT  
And the stock now given free is well worth as much as another 6 per cent, so that we really are paying 12 per cent, or three times that of banks. Our security is better than that of any bank. Our real estate

never can be carried away and the water in our streams will never cease to flow and fall. Both will be securely held by the mortgage that backs our bonds, and cannot be frittered away until the mortgage shall be released. This is why our security is an excellent—why it is better than that of any bank on earth. And in addition all our buildings and factories will likewise be held, so that there can be no possible risk to run in the purchase of these bonds.

THEY ARE GENUINE, GUARANTEED, NO. 1, HIGH-GRADE SECURITIES  
And the man or woman who has a few hundred dollars that he or she can spare will find this the most profitable investment that he or she can make. Gordon Falls will be a decent, moral, handsome city. It is one of the most beautiful spots on earth. We believe it is not exceeding the bounds of modesty to declare it  
ONE OF THE MOST DELICIOUS COWSHOPS OF EITHER SIDE THE OCEAN!  
Its scenery is unexcelled on this continent. From its southernmost boundary, on the level ground running back from the apex of the mountains, at night may be seen the lights of Portland, 25 miles distant. Van-couver and those of the steamers on the river, and by day such a panorama of beauty as cannot be described in words. It is an ideal place for a home, ideal for business and ideal for all kinds of manufacturing. Splendor and magnificence are interwoven so closely as to be impossible of separation.  
GORDON FALLS WILL HAVE WORLD-WIDE FAME WITHIN LESS THAN A DECADE FROM NOW  
PROFIT OF SOME MILLS.  
The Pepperell Manufacturing company of Biddeford, Maine, has started 9 years ago, is already paying 12 per cent in dividends and has a surplus of \$2,479,000. Its capital is \$2,550,000.  
The Laurel Lake Mills, Fall River, Mass., pays annual dividends of 11 per cent, besides extras, on a capital stock of \$600,000, and has a surplus of \$250,000.  
The Troy Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing, with a capital of only \$300,000, has a surplus of \$474,388.  
The Pacific Mills, Lawrence, Mass., pays regular 12 per cent dividends and handsome extras on a capital of \$3,000,000, and has a surplus of \$6,832,854—more than double its capital.  
The Union Manufacturing company, Fall River, Mass., has for 25 years paid an average of 15 per cent dividends annually on its stock of \$1,200,000, and has a surplus of \$600,000.  
The Spalding Mills, Griffin, Georgia, with a capital stock of \$200,000, pays 10 per cent annual dividends on its common stock, 6 per cent on its preferred, and has net earnings of \$2 per cent per annum.  
One of the largest and most wonderful textile plants in the world is the Amoskeag Manufacturing company. It pays regular annual dividends of 10 per cent besides fine extras on a capital of \$5,700,000, and has a surplus of \$3,720,691. It owns numerous mills, employs 6,000 males and 7,000 females; has 550,000 spindles; 20,000 looms; weaves 3,850,000 yards of cotton and 470,000 yards of worsted per week; uses 45,000,000 pounds of cotton per annum and 16,400,000 gallons of oil per annum, and has a weekly pay roll of \$112,000.  
GORDON FALLS WILL BE IN THIS SAME CLASS BEFORE VERY LONG.  
We mail the Gordon Falls Gazette, free of charge, to all who furnish us with their address, and its pictures and descriptive matter will tell the reader everything he wants to know about Gordon Falls and the purposes of its owners.

# WIRELESS UPON G. W. MONUMENT

Naval Officer Thinks He Can Talk With Europe and Panama.  
(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Washington, Sept. 5.—The war department today is considering a proposition made by Lieutenant Cleland Davis for permission to install a wireless telegraph station on Washington monument. The officer's plan is for the purpose of experimentation only and contemplates the erection of a temporary tower to a height of 60 feet above the top of the shaft. With this he believes he can communicate with the continent of Europe, with Panama and possibly with Mare Island and Bremerton.  
Lieutenant-Commander Davis has asked Secretary Taft to urge his request before the war department. Public objection by Washington residents has been made to the plan.

# Doctor Said Consumption

Mr. C. W. Weaver, of Bristol, Vt., who was told by his doctor that he had only a short time to live, as he had consumption, takes Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, which was recommended by the doctor, gains vigor and strength every day, and is in better health than he had been in years before taking it.  
In a recent letter Mr. Weaver writes:  
"Two years ago my doctor told me I had consumption, that I could live but a short time, recommending to me at the same time Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I have taken it ever since according to directions. I feel better and stronger than I have for seven years past. Yes, I heartily endorse Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as a cure for consumption."  
Thousands of letters like this are received daily from grateful men and women who cannot say too much in praise of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for the benefits derived from its use.



Juffy's Pure Malt Whiskey  
is an absolutely pure distillation of malted grain; great care being used to have every kernel thoroughly malted, thus destroying the germ and producing a predigested liquid food in the form of a malt essence, which is the most effective tonic stimulant and invigorator known to science; softened by warmth and moisture its palatability and freedom from injurious substances render it so that it can be retained by the most sensitive stomach.  
It cures nervousness, typhoid, malaria, every form of stomach trouble, diseases of the throat and lungs, and all run down and weakened conditions of the body, brain and nerves. It is prescribed by doctors and is recognized as a family medicine everywhere.  
CAUTION—When you ask your druggist, grocer or dealer for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. It's the only absolutely pure medicinal malt whiskey and is sold in large sealed bottles only; never in bulk. Price \$1.00. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and make sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. Write Consulting Physician, Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y., for free illustrated medical booklet and free advice.

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All Grocers 5c.

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