Miss M. Christenson

Fine Millinery

Corner Second and Monroe Streets

TAFT REFUSED HONORS.

ed as "a big two-fisted, red-

reputation for athletic superiority,

vigorous, but harmless fun, and

activity that has been equalled,

probably, by no other class in the

Even had he naturally been in-

clined less toward scholarly pur-

indispensable and excusable in

have squared with the expecta-

tions entertained by Judge Taft

when he sent his boy to college.

He depended upon him to work,

to take honors. That came first.

servation of unsullied name and

timber for the uplifting and glor-

repute, were secondary.

selves to his legs.

in this regard:

it the drag of a gross, incompet-

"As to himself, the business of

carousing was never brought to

two or three recitations and would

brilliancy to bring him through.

By steady, ponderous work he

had to drive each peg as he came

to it. He could not drive two at

the same time, one with each

hand. He swung his sledge with

both hands, laying on his power-

ful weight, and it was a fast-

driven spike that sunk into the

tellect. For this reason he kept

'He trusted nothing to native

be set back that much.

history of the institution."

The class of '78 in Yale, cf

THE CORVALLIS GAZETTE

Published Tuesdays and Fridays which Mr. Taft is the most promby the GAZETTE PUBLISHING inent graduate, has been describ-Co., for \$2.00 per annum, or 25 per cent discount if cash is paid in advance.

ELECTIONS FOR 1908.

Closes for election Oct. 20. Presidential election Nov. 3

Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT WILLIAM H. TAFT

of Ohio. FOR VICE PRESIDENT JAMES S. SHERMAN

of New York.

For Presidential Electors J. D. LEE, of Multnomah County F. J. MILLER, of Linn County

A. C. MARSTERS, of Douglass County R. R BUTLER, of Gilliam County

HOLD FAST THAT WHICH IS GOOD.

A rich treat was in store for all those who listened to that eloquent speech made at the court house Friday night by Hon. Henry McGinn. He wasted no time in preliminary remarks but progood old Book in which one of the disciples advised the people to "Hold fast that which is Good." He made the application that Judge Taft had made good in all the various positions of honor and trust in which he had ever been placed by the people--as citizen, ber of miles and tumble about in as judge, as political adviser of the President, in command of the the trouble in Cuba, and lastly that he had thrown more dirt while in command of the Panama canal, with less friction, than had been deemed possible by the most ardent supporters of this great undertaking.

portance where the rulings of superh brain the Creator had average of health prevailing. Judge Taft had been friendly to given him and not impose upon the labor interests and urged the laboring man to faithfully consider this question in a spirit of habitually or intermittently. Eu- ported Aug. 6, 1908. According to this printing, postage, salaries or stenografairness as against political bias by such men as President Gompers and others who seek to gratify their own personal ambition.

It was particularly gratifying to Republicans in this opening campaign speech to have a representative man who could handle the stand on which he decided it; Taft did it successfully. questions of national importance in a spirit of fairness, free from point of actual decision on any personalities or abuse of his polit- grounds. He simply did not want ous warehouses are maintained. When ical opponents, and we can say without fear that all who heard him were amply repaid for the capacitate him for the morning time spent.

He called the attention of his hearers to the 'prosperous condition of the country under the Roosevelt administration; cited the close friendship that has always existed between the President and Secretrry Taft, and quoted the language of the President that Taft, above all others. was the man best qualified to carry out the policies which had brought such great blessings to hard, fine-grained wood of his inthe American people.

The audience was a surprise to in good physical shape. His the most enthusiastic Republistrength was unculvitated by cans as only one day's notice had training, but it was an enormous been given the public and the was another Jean Valjean, and court room was well filled with he could have made himself a interest in the work was evidenced on ladies and gentlemen who gave colossal campus hero. But he the speaker marked attention, proved the more colossal because thus showing their appreciation as well as the interest taken by set the rare example of a college

Tatt Raises Wages. our people in this most important giant patiently plodding along at his books."

TAFT THE BUILDER

His Directing Hand Has Insured Success of the Mammoth Project.

Raised Wages of Isthmian Laborers by Longevity Order While War Secretary.

The Panama Canal is one of the greatest achievements of any Republlcan administration.

As Secretary of War, Hon. William H. Taft personally assumed the responsibility of inaugurating the work and systematically shaping up the practical operations until a degree of efficiency has been reached that may well as-

tonish the nations of the earth. Mr. Taft has applied to this world blooded class that established a project and history making enterprise those same qualities of careful thoughtful investigation, penetrating judgment and absolutely fair dealing, which have all around mental and physical made him so signally successful in the performance of all those duties of state which have brought him to the high eminence he now occupies as one of our greatest living Americans.

Must Know Personally.

Like the Philippine project and other sui s than toward athletics and great work laid upon him, he has the unconventional diversions studied the situation at Panama at that are generally regarded as close range and trusted to no second hand information with which to insure his success. There has been about undergraduates, this would not ninety million dollars expended on the work to date and Mr. Taft has had to approve every dollar of this expenditure. He has not been satisfied with a single visit to the isthmus, but has made the long journey every year so that he might direct the work more economically. The result is that he has All other things, saving the pre- changed the situation there from an inhospitable region to a locality where Americans can live in healthful security without the fear of plagues or What football, rowing, hammer dread of contagious diseases. The rate throwing, wrestling, strong-man of mortality on the isthmus is about gress which will support him; and they the same as it is in our American cities.

Stages of the Work.

ification of Yale's athletic prow-Work on the canal has passed ess was ready at hand when Anthrough two stages, those of planning dover turned him over to the and preparation. It is now in the third university! Young Taft was very and final stage, that of construction. ceeded to take his text from that agreeable and good natured about Both of the earlier stages required the presence of a large working force, it, but he wouldn't have it so. necessarily quartered in temporary and He was in Yale to train his mind, make shift accommodations. Because not his muscles. He elected to of these conditions, inevitable at the be a "greasy poler" and he made outset, early critics of the enterprise mistook the initial and temporary outno bones about saying so, too. fit for permanent equipment. He would wrestle and spar right

Throughtful About Labor.

joyously, walk an unlimited num-Mr. Taft's chief concern has been the proper care of the laboring man on the isthmus. Under his patient and apglorious rough, off-hand melees proved methods the terrible scourge with a dozen or so of his fellows; yellow fever, against which the Philippine Islands, in dispelling or plough through opposing class- French struggled in vain, the fifthy and men on rush days, flirting them pest breeding state of the principal Panamanian towns, the rough labor over his head and dragging along camps, and other ploneer hardships of as many as chose to attach them- the two first eras, have been eliminated. He has accomplished these things But he did not go in for athlet- through the activity of the Department of Sanitation, the Department of Muics. He exercised plentifully to nicipal Engineering and the Building APPEAL TO LOYAL REPUBLICANS keep his blood pure, his muscles Department. To-day we find yellow As an attorney for the laboring men in Portland, Mr. McGinn with perfect physical health he deadly stegomyla mosquito thus rendered innocuous, malaria and pneufever driven from the isthmus, the cited several cases of vital im- might do the fair thing by the monia greatly reduced and a high

Mammoth Construction Project.

President Roosevelt appointed a special commission to examine the Isthent body. He was no roysterer, mian situation last spring, and it regene P. Lyle, Jr., writes of him special report there were at work at the Isthmus April 30, 1908, 26,118 men for the Isthmian Canal Commission and 7,075 at work for the Panama railroad, a total of 33,193 men all told. Housing him to decide on moral grounds, this industrial army in quick time, with due attention to sanitation and He was liberal enough in such, hygiene, was a problem which would matters, but the loss of time was have been beyond most men. But Mr.

To keep the machinery and tools in or rather, he never came to the condition, three large machine and repair shops, two shipyards and numerto lose a day at his 'pounding' for we recall that this enormous plant is operated at a distance of 1,382 miles honors. A night off would infrom its nearest base of supply, New Orleans, and 1,975 miles from its main after; he would have to cut out base of supply, New York, we can estimate with more justice and accuracy the magnitude and complications of the undertaking Mr. Taft has conducted so

Workingmen Appreciate Tatt.

He has succeeded in impressing labor on the Isthmus with his kindly interest in its behalf. On this point the special commission's report says: "From the outset we were strongly impressed by the spirit of good will and loyalty of the employes . . The general sentiment of the workers was expressed in the words of a mechanic, in one of the conferences which we held with representatives of different trades. Said 'We want it understood that we are American citizens and that we are proud to have a share in this great work. We believe the government is treating us right, and we are as much interested to see this thing a success as anyone.' This spirit of loyalty and many occasions and should be accounted as an asset of the highest value to

On May 1, 1907, as Secretary of War, Mr. Taft issued a longevity order making liberal and appreciate increase in the wages of various classes of workmen, as fellows:

"All employes not native to the tropics who occupy the positions here designated shall be granted the following increases in pay for length of continuous service on the Isthmus: Five per cent of the basic or class rate for the second year, with accumulative addition of three per cent of the basic rate for each subsequent year; provided, however, that such cumulative increase shall not exceed a total of 25c of the basic rate."

In other words, Mr. Taft made it possible for every American laborer on the Isthmus, by remaining there and working, to increase his wages 25 per cent and at the same time have a permanent position. These men also get four weeks' vacation with pay, every year and Mr. Taft favors making the vacation six weeks with pay.

Change Would Be Disastrous.

In the performance of this work the United States is under the scrutiny of the entire world, especially of our neighbors in Central and South America, before whom we must make good our profession of high social and industrial ideals. It would be a national calamity to jeopardize the present liberal progressive policy that is so successfully constructing the Panama Canal. Mr. Taft is the one man to continue this great work to the end.

COUNTRY NEEDS A REPUBLICAN CONGRESS.

President Roosevelt Points Out Importance of Electing Legislators to Support Taft.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to William B. McKinley, chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, appeals to disinterested citizens to join with the National Republican Committee and the Congressional Committee in a movement to elect William H. Taft as President and a Republican Congress to support him, saying, in part :

"It is urgently necessary, from the standpoint of the public interest, to elect Mr. Taft, and a Republican Conseek election on a platform which specifically pledges the party, alike in its executive and legislative branches, to continue and develop the policies which have been not merely introduced, but acted upon during these seven years. These policies can be successfully carried through only by the hearty co-operation of the President and the Congress in both its branches, and it is therefore peculiarly important that there should obtain such harmony between them. To fail to elect Mr. Taft would be a calamity to the country; and it would be folly, while electing him, yet at the same time to elect a Congress hostile to him, a Congress which under the influence of partisan leadership would be certain to thwart and baffle him on every possible occasion. To elect Mr. Taft, and at the same time to elect a Congress pledged to support him, is the only way in which to perpetuate the policy of the government as now carried on. I feel that all the aid that can be given to this policy by every good citizen should be given; for this is far more than a merely partisan matter."

To Middle West and Rocky Moun tain States Republicans.

You want Mr. Taft and Mr. Sherman elected and they cannot be elected unless the Republican National Committee has sufficient money to pay the an; speech at Albany, N. Y., August, legitimate expenses of the campaign. 1896. It costs money to perfect an organization. It requires money to pay for phers and clerks at headquarters, traveling expenses of speakers and numerous other details that go to make the campaign end successfully. Congress, as you know, has passed a law making it culawful for us to solicit money from corporations. We must depend upon the contributions of individual voters. If every Republican in this Western Division would contribute one dellar to the campaign fund, we will be able to do all the things that the voters want done; we will be able to elect Taft and Sherman. Will you help? If so, please send one dollar to the chairman of your State Finance Committee, whose name appears in the list following, or send it direct to me and you will receive the official receipt of the Republican National Committee.

FRED W. UPHAM, Assistant Treasurer.

Contributions may be sent by check or money order to any of the following the statement he has. But President named chairmen of the various State finance committees:

Colorado, Whitney Newton, Denver. Idaho, Frank F. Johnson, Wallace. Illinois, Col. Frederick H. Smith, Pe-

Iowa, Hon. Lafayette Young, Des

Kansas, Frank E. Grimes, Topeka. Michigan, John N. Bagley, Detroit. Missouri, O. L. Whitelaw, 409 North Second street, St. Louis.

Montana, Thomas A. Marlow, Helena. Nebraska, John C. Wharton, New York Life building, Omaha. New Mexico, J. W. Reynolds, Santa

North Dakota, James A. Buchanan, Buchanan. Oregon, Dr. H. W. Coe, Portland.

South Dakota, O. W. Thompson, Ver-

Washington, James D. Hoge, Seattle. Or to Fred W. Upham, Assistant Treasurer, 234 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

SPEAKING OF ISSUES.



TRUE PROPHEIS AND FALSE.

HOW TO TEST THEM.

"I will not deny that there may be prophets to-day, but the trouble is to tell the true prophets from the false ones. The Bible says that false prophets will rise. It tells us how to distinguish the false from the true. It says: 'By their fruits ye shall know them.' "-William J. Bryan's Speech at Baltimore, Jan. 20, 1900.

BRYAN PROPHECIES.

THE ANSWERS.

The Answer in 1908.

ing good prices for grain, corn, hogs,

The answer is found in the prevail-

"TARIFF WILL CRUSH THE FARMER."

"Thus in every State, so far as these statistics have been collected, the proportion of home-owning farmers is decreasing and that of tenant farmers increasing. This means but one thing: it means a land of landlords and tenants, and, backed by the history of every nation that has gone down. I say to you that no people can continue a free people under a free government when the great majority of its citizens are tenants of a small minority."-William J. Bryan; speech on the protective tariff in the National House of Representatives, March 16, 1892.

cattle, hay and all the products of the farm, together with the fact that since the date of Candidate Bryan's "crushing" Western farm lands have doubled in value, and thousands of "tenant" farmers of that date have become prosperous home-owners, tilling their own land in peace, happiness and plenty. Under the National Irrigation Act, and the Republican conservation movement, the West is soon to be the intense agricultural and horticultural producing area of the United States.

"GOLD STANDARD WILL DESTROY HOMES."

1896, Free Coinage!-16 to 1.

"I reply that, if protection has slain its thousands, the gold standard has slain its tens of thousands."-William J. Bryan; speech at Democratic National Convention, July, 1896.

"The Democratic party has begun a war of extermination against the gold no quarter. We shall prosecute our andard. You ask why? We reply cilities. hat the gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race, and that we should no more join in it than we would Americans are the happiest and most an army to destroy our homes and to prosperous people on earth to-day. destroy our families."-William J. Bry-

The Answer in 1908. The gold standard has "slain" no

one, nor did it write the "future in blood," nor did it destroy our homes nor foreclose the farm mortgage, nor did it close the district school; on the contrary, it has proved the sound and solid foundation standard. We ask no quarter; we give of widespread prosperity, leading to individual progress and happiness, aided warfare until there is not an American in paying off the farm mortgage and citizen who dares to advocate the gold expanding the country's educational fa-

It has brought such prosperity to our country as was never known before.

"NO MORE FOURTH OF JULY."

"The fight this year will be to carry out the sentiment of that song we have so often repeated: 'My Country, 'tis of Thee.' If we lose, our children and our children's children will not succeed to the spirit of that song, and celebrations of the Fourth of July will pass away, for the spirit of Empire will be upon us."-William J. Bryan; speech to the Bryan Home Guards, Lincoln. Neb., July, 1900.

The Answer in 1908.

Answer this for yourself. Do you know of any spot in the United States where the spirit of 1776 is dead and

forgotten and the Fourth of July a meaningless date on the calendar? On the other hand the humblest citizen is growing prouder of his American citizenship and the spirit of 1776 is permeating the entire body politic.

"ROOSEVELT THE SPIRIT OF WAR."

1904, Anti-Roosevelt.

diana.

"I would rather gifo down to eternal oblivion than be instrumental in the election of Roosevelt."-William Bryan, Oct. 17, 1904, while touring In-

"The surrender of the present Presi-

dent (Roosevelt) to corporate influences furnishes an excellent proof of the wisdom of Judge Parker in making Roosevelt stands for militarism. . . . The present occupant of the White House (Roosevelt) represents in an aggravated form the warlike spirit, as

contrasted with the pacific policy that has heretofore characterized our nation."-William J. Bryan, in a speech at Springfield, Mo., Sept. 1, 1904, where he accused President Roosevelt of surrendering to the corporations and holding "bloody, brutal and barbarous" sen-

President Roosevelt, instead of representing the "spirit of war," stands before the world the greatest exemplar of international peace in his generation. History will in full season award him the titles he has justly won, and the greatest of these will be "The Peacemaker," in spite of Candidate Bryan's assault upon him in 1904. Under President Roosevelt's policies the United States has taken its place in the front rank of world powers. Taft is committed to continuing these policies.

The Answer in 1908.

GOVERNMENT MUST OWN BAILWAYS."

1906, Government Ownership Railways.

"I have already reached the conclu

sion that railroads partake so much of the nature of a monopoly that they must ultimately become public property, and be managed by public officials in the interest of the whole community .-William J. Bryan; Home-coming speech at New York City, August, 1906.

The broad meaning of Candidate Bryan's remarks on this subject is that railway regulation by statute law is impossible, and that "government ownership" is the only remedy for transportation abuses The enactment of the Federal Rate Law has totally disproved the claims of Candidate Bryan and vividly displayed his unsound reasoning on great public questions.