

mercial interests" over the people at large.

ELECT CLEAN MEN.

Madras (Crook Co.) Pioneer.

A Portland candidate is deluging the mails with literature boosting his candidacy for the United States Senate, and there is doubtless not a voter in the state who has not received one or more of these communications. His "barrel" is said to be wide open, and most of the papers in the state are carrying cuts of him and numerous reading notices at so much per inch. In striking contrast is the dignified attitude of Hon. E. L. Smith, of Hood River, who is also a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate. Immediately upon announcing his candidacy, Mr. Smith forwarded his resignation as president of the State Board of Horticulture and of the Oregon Development League in order that these organizations might be kept free from politics. His theory of the direct primary law is that it is for the purpose of securing a free and uninfluenced expression of the people's choice. The use of boodle to corrupt public opinion and influence the primary election is in direct opposition to the evident intent of the law, and is but a return to the old machine methods.

But the difference is not in method only. It goes further than that, to the type of the men who are aspiring to be the Republican party's choice for United States Senator. The Portland candidate's record for corrupting and debauching legislators, his open and shameless attempt to "buy up" the legislature during two senatorial campaigns, is too recent history to need rehearsing. Standing out in bold contrast is the untarnished political record, the clean private life, the long years of unselfish and high-minded effort for the best interests of party and state, of Hon. E. L. Smith. In this crisis in our country's development, when the people's best interests are at stake in the fight against corrupt capital, the people of Oregon should take the lessons of the past home to themselves, and send clean, honest men to represent them in the United States Senate.

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

Madras (Crook Co.) Pioneer.

Hon. E. L. Smith, of Hood River, whose friends throughout the state urged him to run for the gubernatorial nomination because they believed that he was pre-eminently the man to lead the Republican forces to victory, is going to prove an equally strong candidate for the United States Senate, for which office he has announced himself. No man in the state has been more closely identified with the state's development during the past 30 years, and none knows better than he her present needs. In his capacity as president of the Oregon Development League, Mr. Smith has been closely in touch with the forces now directed toward the exploitation and development of the country "where rolls the Oregon." His election to the Senate would not only be a just reward to a man who has given a good many of the best efforts of his life to the advancement of his state's interests, but it would place him in a position where he could continue those efforts to the greatest advantage of his state. There would be less "politics" and more good business sense in the election of E. L. Smith to the United States Senate than any other candidate who has yet been named.

E. L. SMITH FOR SENATOR.

Bend (Crook Co.) Bulletin.

The reform wave that is passing over the country, with its attendant exposures of graft and corruption in some of our heretofore most trusted public men, has set the people to thinking seriously and is impressing them with the great need of electing men of high character to public office. Good government has always demanded this, but the recent exposures are showing the people that carelessness and negligence in choosing their representatives, coupled with individual selfishness and dishonesty, will never procure honest government. Consequently, as the people see how largely our national government is controlled by the big trusts and combines, they are beginning to look about for honest as well as competent men to represent them at Washington—men who are above even the suspicion of corruption.

As the Bulletin has previously stated, E. L. Smith, of Hood River, is such a man. His recent announcement to seek election to the United States Senate withdraws him from the gubernatorial race. While the Bulletin believes that Mr. Smith could have served the public better at present as governor, yet there is no doubt that he possesses those qualities of character and statesmanship that will make him a valuable member of the Senate if elected to that office. He has been a life-long Republican, having cast his first vote

for Abraham Lincoln. For years he has been prominently connected with public work in Oregon and nothing can be found to besmirch his record. He has labored diligently for the welfare of the state. In no way can he be numbered with that prevalent class of present-day "politicians" whose every effort ends in subservience to bossism and in disregard to the welfare of the country as a whole. He is not afraid of responsibility and would not shirk his duty. His long and successful career in public affairs, his acquaintance with present-day men and events, and his upright character unite in making him a man of whose class we have too few in public life. We need many more such men at Washington.

Mr. Smith's candidacy for the support of the people at the coming primaries should receive favorable consideration.

From the Oregonian.

(Oregonian Coast Special.)

Hood River, Or., March 7.—A committee of representative business men and local political leaders last night tendered a reception to Hon. E. L. Smith, candidate for the nomination for the United States Senate. The reception was held in the parlors of Mount Hood Hotel. The affair was in the nature of a love feast, and those present took occasion to congratulate Mr. Smith upon his candidacy and to endorse him.

Mr. Smith had been ill for several days, and although somewhat weak, his response to the address of welcome and endorsement was delivered in happy vein. The opening address was delivered by M. P. Isenberg, who was followed by Hon. A. A. Jayne. Both speakers congratulated the guest of honor and spoke of his eminent fitness for the high office of United States Senator.

Mr. Smith was visibly affected by remarks of Messrs. Isenberg and Jayne, and said:

"It is difficult for me to thank you in fitting terms for this gracious reception. I value your loyalty and esteem more particularly because you are my neighbors and friends, and because your welcome, I am sure, is not in the least prompted or qualified by political or other considerations than your good will."

"But I am not permitted to forget that the occasion of your kind reception is my candidacy for the United States Senate. That makes it most appropriate for me to say first to you, my most intimate associates, and through you to my wider constituency, what principles would be my guide in the great office to which, with some reluctance, I have consented to stand."

"I fully appreciate the tremendous scope of the office. It has relation, not only to the interests of Oregon, but to the interests of our great Nation, for the Senate of the United States is not a tribunal merely for the aggrandizement of the states there are there represented, but is a body having in charge, in the highest degree, the weighty matters of our duties and responsibilities of one of the greatest nations of the civilized world. To you, my neighbors in our beautiful little valley, I may express my hesitation in assuming so stupendous a task."

WILL LEAVE NO TASK UNDONE.

"But I hope the fact that I appreciate the magnitude of the trust will be some assurance to you and to the people of this state that I will omit nothing that my capabilities or resources can command to perform the task to your credit and to mine."

"Of course, a Senator from Oregon must care for the interests of Oregon. I think I know what those interests are. At least where I may lack knowledge, I know where and how to inform myself. I am not, I never shall be the candidate of special interests. The state, the whole state, and all that tends to make it great, industrially, socially and commercially, morally and materially, that will be my great constituent."

"Labor and capital, the country and the city, agriculture and commerce, everything that constitutes the interests of the people, and all the people, of the high and the low, the rich and the poor, these are, in my judgment, the objects of the trust reposed in a Senator of the great state of Oregon. I would not be willing to undertake the office with a lower idea of its responsibilities. You ought not to accept a baser standard for your standard."

"I could, perhaps, if I had time, tell you of some things beneficial to Oregon that I am in favor of. But I think I can, without immodesty, refer you to my record regarding many things that relate to the material interests of our people. I have not, as you know, waited for election times to promulgate my ideas of those interests. They are recorded in my actions for many years, and if you and the people of this state accredit me to the Senate you will afford me a wider field and endow me with a more potent influence to do what, in my private

capacity, I have been trying to do for the interests of us all.

"In the larger field of National politics I am in accord with the purposes of our great Republican President. He is but putting in practice, effectively, the fundamental principles of the party to which I have devoted my whole life. There may be dispute about details, but there never can be a controversy about the fact that our party is devoted to the doctrine of justice to all and special privileges to none. Theodore Roosevelt is committed to that principle, and as I support him in that course in my humble capacity as a citizen, I should be proud of credentials from Oregon to speak of his official support of his great policies."

PEOPLE'S FIRST FREE CHOICE.

"For the first time in our history the people are to express their choice for Senator. I shall loyally accept their verdict. I think that verdict ought to be expressed without undue solicitation and only after a free and fair discussion. I want you to bear in mind that it is not my claim or my interests or my ambition, or those of any other candidate that are at stake, but your own interests and your own welfare. Whatever has been in the past it is now the Senator of the people to be named, and he should be named by the people, and for the people. If it is not to be so, this primary law will have failed of its purpose. And now, my friends, I want to assure you that I shall always be happy to retain, as I hope always to deserve, the good friendship of my neighbors, and I bid you good night."

E. L. SMITH FOR SENATOR.

Condon (Gilliam Co.) Times.

E. L. Smith, of Hood River, for United States Senator is by far the strongest and best man in the race for senatorial honors. He has never been associated with any of the various factions in the past, and his character and record are above reproach. He has shown by his work in the past that he has the best interest of the state at heart. He has never bolted a ticket, he has never used subterfuge or graft in any manner to further his political ambitions. Clean, faithful, straightforward and capable, he ought to get the largest vote of any man in the race.

SMITH THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.

Irrigon (Morrow Co.) Irrigator.

There are five candidates in our state for United States senator, four of whom are what might be called office seekers, and one, Hon. E. L. Smith, of Hood River, whom the office is seeking.

In other words, Mr. Smith is the only one of the candidates who was not a candidate until the people—the voters—from every county and almost every city, town and hamlet in the state demanded that he emerge from his Hood River retreat and allow his name to be used for that high office.

And why this demand? Because the people—the voters—believe that the state at large owes a debt to Mr. Smith that can be partially repaid by sending him to the United States senate, and they further believe that he of all men in the state is best equipped to represent us in that great body.

And the campaign is demonstrating the power of the people and is putting to rout the theory that the patent medicine method of advertising and cheap demagogic promises can win against such a man as Mr. Smith, for now with the primaries but a few days ahead of us the triumphant election of Hon. E. L. Smith is practically assured.

CHANCE FOR THE PEOPLE.

Catholic Sentinel, Portland.

The election of a United States Senator has hitherto been the farthest removed from the influence of public opinion. The results have been widely unsatisfactory. For the first time in American history the people of the state have provided by law for an authoritative expression of the popular will in the election of a senator to the United States senate.

This law, enacted by the people themselves, imposes on them a new duty. The individual elector has all the responsibility. He makes his own investigation and exercises his own choice. He is under no dictation but that of his own conscience and the sense of his public duty. The people of Oregon have set themselves a splendid task. That task involves only their own interests and the welfare of their own state. This law was not passed to enable the people to make a gift of a splendid honor, but was enacted to enable them to choose a senator for their own interest. Oregon has the first chance to accredit to the United States senate a senator

of the people. Her choice ought to do her honor.

The problem to be solved is to find the best man for Oregon. He ought to have a wide and intimate knowledge of the people, of their business, of their industries, and of their needs. He should be able to reflect in his own person and character the influence and aspirations of the state. As the United States senate is supposed to be and ought to be the noblest deliberative body on earth, Oregon ought to give to that body the very best that she has.

Without depreciating any candidate to this office it seems that Hon. E. L. Smith, of Hood River, fills these requirements. No man knows the people of Oregon better. No man is better acquainted with their industries. No man knows better what the people want and ought to have in respect to federal legislation.

No man stands higher in the esteem of the people than he. His commanding ability, the power of expressing his ideas with force and clearness, his charm and dignity of manner, are such as become the senator from Oregon.

E. L. SMITH.

Corvallis (Benton Co.) Times.

That the republican voters are ready to go in a body to some man and that they will go to some leader if he can be found, is likely. Their friends claim that Lowell of Pendleton, or Smith of Hood River, furnish the best avenue of escape. Both are able and both are pure, and each has the advantage of being outside the pale of the Portland strife.

Smith in particular is a farmer, big enough for the position, and, what is best of all, with a mental habit and environment that has kept him in perfect touch with the great masses of the people throughout his life.

PRESIDENT SMITH RETIRES FROM BOARD OF HORTICULTURE.

W. K. Newell Successor.

Portland Oregonian, April 10th.

E. L. Smith, who for six years past has been at the head of the board, tendered his resignation as president of the State Board of Horticulture, at the semi-annual meeting held yesterday morning in the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Smith retires from the active head of the organization in order to give his entire attention to his campaign for nomination for United States senator. The meeting was largely attended by those interested in horticulture in Oregon. Genuine regret was expressed at Mr. Smith's retirement.

Mr. Smith sent in his resignation to the society some time ago, but action was delayed until yesterday. President Smith presided over the meeting until after he had read his report; then he surrendered the chair to Commissioner Wilbur K. Newell, of Washington County. Ex-Commissioner James H. Reid, of Multnomah County, when Mr. Newell was made president, became commissioner for the First District, which had been held by Mr. Newell. Mr. Smith has devoted a greater part of his long residence in Oregon to horticulture. Mr. Smith's report was listened to with interest and it was plainly apparent that the speaker when he neared the end of his report was visibly touched.

After Mr. Smith's report was read, Commissioner A. H. Carson, Charles A. Park and Secretary Lamberson were appointed a committee by President Newell to draw up farewell resolutions to Mr. Smith. The appreciation of Mr. Smith's services to the State Board of Horticulture and as president followed.

Whereas, The Hon. E. L. Smith, of Hood River, Or., commissioner at large and president of the State Board of Horticulture of the State of Oregon, has voluntarily tendered his resignation as such official, and his labors on behalf of the state have this day officially ended; be it

Resolved, That we, members of the State Board of Horticulture, express our sincere regret in losing a presiding officer so valuable, whose advice and counsel have always aided us in our endeavor to build up the fruit industry of the state; that while his labors officially are ended, we feel that his zeal, energy and personality as a citizen of this state will continue to aid the horticultural development of the state in the future as it has officially in the past.

A. H. Carson,
Charles A. Park,
George H. Lamberson.

President Newell made his report as commissioner for the First District, and he dwelt at some length upon the excellent work done by the fruit inspectors.

When the meeting adjourned, President Newell, of Washington County; Commissioner Judd Geer, of Union County, and Commissioner A. H. Carson and many others assured their retiring president that the counties they were from would not forget the work he had done for the fruitgrowers and farmers when primary day rolled around.

E. L. SMITH FOR SENATOR.

Shaniko (Wasco Co.) Republican.

Hon. E. L. Smith, of Hood River, has entered the race for United States senator on the republican ticket. With Smith, Calk, Lowell and Bourne out for the senate honors, it has mixed things to a point where you can look upon the situation as a free for all. E. L. Smith is a Wasco County man, and perhaps is the best known public man in the state today. He is well qualified, and would undoubtedly make Oregon an able representative in the halls of congress.



What is the corollary of "honest graft"? Why, an honorable term in the penitentiary.—New York Evening Mail.

Marshall Field was not the richest man in the United States. He was merely the heaviest taxpayer.—Chicago Tribune.

Poutney Bigelow forgets that only Standard Oil magnates are privileged to handle legal questions flippantly.—Birmingham Herald.

Now they say the Chinese want a republic. And yet it is doubtful if the average Chinaman could pronounce the word.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It is rumored that Grover Cleveland isn't enjoying the \$12,000 salary he is drawing from one of the big insurance companies.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

If France and the United States were to combine against Venezuela it is believed that they could eventually whip the South American nation.—Indianapolis Star.

The world lost one of its bravest, knightliest souls and the United States one of its most patriotic citizens when "Fighting Joe" Wheeler went out.—Chicago Tribune.

Former President Cleveland is weary of his job as referee for the big insurance companies. The question of what to do with our ex-presidents has not yet been solved.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is a great admirer of a friend of Pot-Phar's wife. Why not dedicate the Sunday School to "St. Joseph of the Egyptian corn corner"?—New York Evening Sun.

Marshall Field achieved distinction not by being the richest merchant in the world, but by being its greatest taxpayer. A more substantial conception of probity is not possible.—Cumberland News.

Young Mr. Rockefeller tells his Bible class that a lie is never justifiable. When his turn comes in the Standard Oil investigation the public may look for some interesting testimony.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Senator Depew's colleagues gave him a hearty hand-shaking "vindication" when he appeared in his seat the other day. This may encourage Senator Burton to venture inside the chamber.—Augusta Chronicle.

If Commissioner Garfield wasn't getting information from the packers for prosecution purposes, why then get it at all? Was it to satisfy his curiosity or to supply material to magazine writers?—Dallas News.

The victims of the "get-rich-quick" systems are not all poor, superstitious and ignorant men away from our cities. Take the frenzied financiers and see how they, too, are swept away in the whirlpool.—Louisville Post.

Summing up the press dispatches, we might say that if he is not killed in the hazing process, the modern fighting man in either arm of the service stands a reasonably good chance of dying from old age.—Portland Oregonian.

Senator Clark's feat of building a railroad without bonds marks the extreme of simple as opposed to frenzied finance, and also discloses an idea which should make it easy for the Senator to dispose of the \$40,000,000 stock advantageously. There are more ways than one of killing that amiable dog, the investing public.—St. Louis Republic.

Forty years ago Robert E. Lee was offered the presidency of a Northern insurance company at a salary large enough for those days. He wrote that he hadn't the ability or the experience to command such a salary. He was told that his name was worth it. "What influence I have with the Southern people is not for sale," said Lee. That ended the negotiations.—New Orleans States.

Couldn't See It.

Poe—There is that exquisite creature, Miss Pearlina, over there. Unlock for me the door of hope by introducing me to that mixture of woman and angel.

Practical Friend—Can't do it, my boy; don't know the combination.—Baltimore American.



The Old Story.—"But, papa, he says he can't live without me." "Give us a new one; I told that same story to your mother!"

The Automobile Fright.—Sidney—Why don't you talk as we ride? Rodney—Well! I can't think with my hair standing on end.

No Escape.—Bell Boy (outside of room 55)—Say, the gas is escaping in there. Countryman (inside of room 55)—No, it ain't; I locked the door.

A Vacuum.—A pupil in a Lynn (Mass.) school was asked by his teacher to give the definition of a vacuum—"I can't just describe it," said he, "but I have it in my head."

Wanted a Circus.—The Child—Are you the trained nurse mamma said was coming? The Nurse—Yes, dear; I'm the trained nurse. The Child—Let's see some of your tricks.

Those Foreigners.—Doctor (after careful examination)—Some foreign substance is lodged in your eye. Dennis—(I) knowed ut! That's what O'git fr wurrukin' wid them Dagoes!

She Whistles.—An Irishman asked a Scotchman one day why a railway engine was called "she." Sandy replied: "Perhaps it's on account of the horrible noise it makes when it tries to whistle."

There She Blows!—On the voyage a school of whales was sighted, and the millionaire plumber rubbed his hands in ecstasy. "Why is he so happy?" asked a passenger. "Because," whispered the captain, "he imagines each spout is a bursted water-pipe, to be repaired at regular rates."

What He Hurt.—A well-known judge fell down a flight of stairs, recording his passage by a bump on every step until he reached the bottom. A servant ran to his assistance, and, raising him up, said: "I hope your honor is not hurt?" "No," said the judge, sternly, "my honor is not hurt, but my head is."

Not wonderful!—He pointed out to a newly arrived Paddy the grandeur of the Niagara, with the words, "There, now! Isn't it wonderful?" "Wonderful!" replied Pat; "what's wondrous?" "Why, to see all that water come thundering over those rocks!" "O! can't see anything wonderful in that—what is there to hinder it from coming over?"

Coals to Newcastle.—Wife—What is meant, John, by the phrase, 'carrying coals to Newcastle'? Husband—It is a metaphor, my dear, showing the doing of something that is unnecessary. Wife—I don't exactly understand. Give me an illustration—a familiar one. Husband—Well, if I were to bring you home a book entitled, 'How to Talk,' that would be carrying coals to Newcastle.

The Way out of It.—When preaching for a public charity, a note was handed up to the clergyman, asking if it would be right for a bankrupt to contribute. Having answered that such contribution would be robbery, the speaker added: "And, my brethren, I would most strongly advise you, who are not insolvent, to contribute this morning, since, if you are seen to pass the plate, your neighbors will be sure to say, 'That's he! That's the bankrupt!'"

He Waited.—"Supposing you wait here in this comfortable seat by the elevator while I match these two samples of ribbon," said Mrs. Mayfair sweetly to her husband, who had been entrapped into going shopping with her. When she came back she said contently: "Have I kept you waiting an unparagonably long time, you poor dear?" "Oh, I haven't minded it," he said, cheerfully. "I just jumped on a car and ran out to the league grounds and saw most of the ball game, and then I took a little spin in the park with Dorton in his new auto. Did you match the samples?" "One of them. It's so provoking. I'll have to come in again to-morrow, for they are closing the store now."

Hard on Norah.

Scene: The Wilsons' dining room. Norah, the slovenly cook, puts her head in at the door.

Norah—Plaze, ma'am, will ye be after tellin' me when I'm to know whether th' puddin' is baked or not?

Mrs. Wilson—Stick a knife into the middle of it, and if the knife comes out clean the pudding is ready to send to the table.

Mr. Wilson, And, Norah, if it does come out clean stick all the rest of the knives in the house into the pudding.—Woman's Home Companion.

Oldest of All Ruins.

The oldest architectural ruins in the world are believed to be the rock-cut temples at Ipsambul, on the left bank of the Nile in Nubia. The largest of these ancient temples contains eleven apartments hewn out of solid stone. The largest single stone used in this work is one which forms a verandah-like projection along one side of the main temple. It is fifty-seven feet long, fifty-two feet broad and seven-teen—one account says nine—feet thick.

Be Not Rash.

One need not thrust his hand into a raging furnace even though he knows that a precious jewel lies therein. He may be patient until the flames are spent.—From "The Bishop's Niece," by George H. Picard.

Every headbanded man secretly envies a peepie.