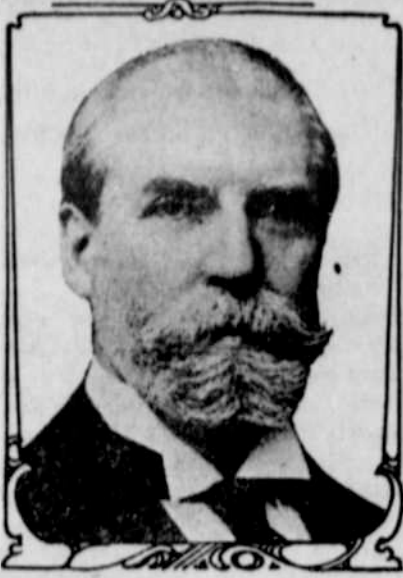


FALLS CITY NEWS

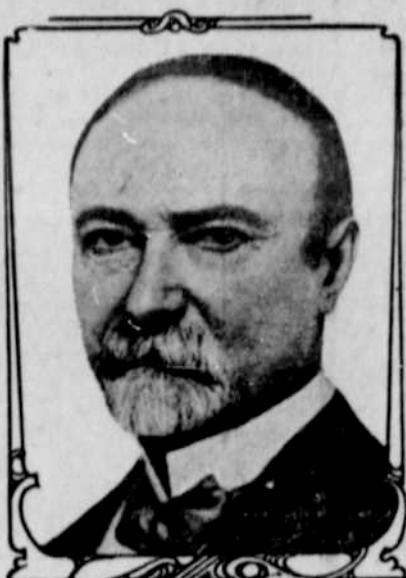
VOL. XIII

FALLS CITY OREGON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1916

No. 1.



CHARLES EVANS HUGHES.



CHARLES WARREN FAIRBANKS.

WOMEN SHOULD BE FOR CHARLES E. HUGHES, SAYS ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Hughes has unequivocally taken the right position, and as regards all other positions he, and not his opponent, is entitled to the support of both men and women, and therefore the women in the enfranchised states who do not in this election support him forfeit the right to say they have done their utmost for their sisters in the non-enfranchised states.—From a letter of Theodore Roosevelt to Miss Alice Carpenter.

MR. HUGHES ANSWERS.

Those Who Clamored For His Views Are Hearing Them.

Those friends of Democracy who clamored so loudly for Mr. Hughes' opinions upon current issues while he still held the high office of justice of the supreme court are now fully answered by the private citizen, who surrendered his judicial position to accede to the wishes of a majority of the people as expressed through their instructions to their delegates to the Republican national convention.

Mr. Hughes has not disappointed those who have reposed confidence in his character and judgment. In his speech of acceptance he has clearly set forth the vital issues upon which the Republican party proposes to conduct the campaign this fall. On the platform he is telling the nation wherein the present administration has been at fault and what is necessary to be done to restore the United States to the place of respect and honor to which it is entitled in the eyes of the world.

HIGH LIGHTS OF HUGHES' ADDRESS IN CHICAGO.

"As I was 100 per cent judge I became 100 per cent candidate." "The most serious charge against the present administration is putting incompetent men into important positions." "I propose that when a man goes to represent the American people he shall be looked upon with respect and esteem." "Nobody has the right to pay political debts with the good name and the honor of the United States."

Those Canadian sentries who searched the car of Mr. Hughes for explosives missed the bombs he has ready to drop into the Democratic camp—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The New York Sun says that Daniels is the issue, but our opinion is that the Democrats will, in company with several other so called issues, duck this one. Daniels is too difficult a proposition to defend.

Instead of getting those Danish islands at a bargain, "marked down from \$25,000,000 to \$5,000,000," we're going to pay a twenty million bonus on a \$5,000,000 value.

"WORDS OR DEEDS?"

"If anything in this campaign is real it is that we are now facing the question whether we want words or whether we want deeds; whether we want that which is written and spoken, or whether we want American action in the interests of the American people, worthy of the American name, maintaining the American honor and buttressing the prosperity of the United States."—From Mr. Hughes' Speech at Chicago.

FOR A MERCHANT MARINE WITHOUT FEDERAL COMPETITION.

Again, we must build up our merchant marine. It will not aid to put the government into competition with private owners. That, it seems to me, is a counsel of folly. A surer way of destroying the promise of our foreign trade could hardly be devised. It has well been asked, "Does the government intend to operate at a profit or at a loss? We need the encouragement and protection of government for our shipping industry, but it cannot afford to have the government as a competitor."—From Mr. Hughes' Speech of Acceptance.

DECRYING INTERFERENCE, WE INTERFERED IN MEXICO EXASPERATINGLY.

The dealings of the administration with Mexico constitute a confused chapter of blunders. We have not helped Mexico. She lies prostrate, impoverished, famine stricken, overwhelmed with the woes and outrages of internecine strife, the helpless victim of a condition of anarchy which the course if the administration only served to promote. For ourselves, we have witnessed the murder of our citizens and the destruction of their property. We have made enemies, not friends. Instead of commanding respect and deserving good will by sincerity, firmness and consistency, we provoked misapprehension and deep resentment. In the light of the conduct of the administration no one could understand its professions. Decrying interference, we interfered most exasperatingly. We have not even kept out of active conflict, and the soil of Mexico is stained with the blood of our soldiers. We have resorted to physical invasion only to retire without gaining the professed object. It is a record which cannot be examined without a profound sense of humiliation.—From Mr. Hughes' Speech of Acceptance.

PREPARE FOR THIS.

"When we contemplate industrial and commercial conditions we see that we are living in a fool's paradise. The temporary prosperity to which our opponents point has been created by the abnormal conditions incident to the war. With the end of the war there will be the new conditions determined by a new Europe. Millions of men in the trenches will then return to work. The energies of each of the now belligerent nations, highly trained, will then be turned to production."—Charles E. Hughes.

FLASHES FROM HUGHES' DETROIT TALKS.

AMERICAN RIGHTS. "No one could successfully present to an American audience that an American citizen's rights stopped with the coast line."

"There is not a particle of militarism in my composition, but there is Americanism in its place, and if elected I am going to see that American rights are protected."

LABOR. "The workingman is not asking anything he should not have. All he wants is a square deal."

"No such thing as prosperity exists for just one class in America, unless it exists for all."

"The Republican party does not stand for the prosperity produced by the war, but for a prosperity produced by sound American policies, and these are what we propose to have."

PREPAREDNESS. "Do not let us get this country into a low patriotic plane so that we are content with disesteem, with the scuff of the world."

"I am an American citizen, ought to be the proudest title in the world."

CIVIL SERVICE. "We had in the coast and geodetic survey an eminent scientist. He was displaced to make room for an excellent stock breeder."

"It is the most unworthy thing an administration can do to take public business and pay political debts with it."

NO PROTECTIVE MEASURE FROM DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS.

"You couldn't get a protective measure out of a Democratic congress sectionally organized any more than you could get a revival meeting out of a disorderly house."—From Mr. Hughes' Speech at Chicago.

BURSTING A BUBBLE.

The Democrats who sought a criticism from Dr. Charles W. Elliot of Mr. Hughes' acceptance of the presidential nomination got one, but not the kind they wanted. Dr. Elliot was heartless. Instead of helping the Democrats keep the supreme court bubble in the air he pricked it with a pin when in his letter he said of Mr. Hughes' action:

"Most Americans will think that, having tried the life of a governor and the life of a justice of the supreme court, he had a right to give effect to his preference for political service."

Mr. Lansing is credited with the belief that the case against Great Britain on account of the blacklist is so weak that it ought not to be pressed. What, then, did Mr. Polk mean when he called the attention of the British government, "in the gravest terms," to "the many serious consequences" to be apprehended if it were not withdrawn?

Twenty million dollars per year is the amount presented to Canada by the Democratic party through the lumber schedule of the Underwood tariff act.

Prague (Okla) Record—The only instance in which the Democratic party has subscribed to the doctrine, "America first" is in the levying of higher taxes on the folks at home.

Baltimore American—Twenty-five tons of note paper have been sent to the Mexican border for the use of the National Guardsmen. Many will be surprised to learn there is that much left in the country.

The announcement of the Wilson Independent League that the Bull Moose have stamped to the Democratic fold recalls the conversation of an old Dutchman with his small boy along about sundown: "Jakey, have you got de geesees all in?" "Yes, fader!" "How many was dey?" "Vun." "Dot's r-ridght."

An exchange attempts to excuse the Democrats for their failure to reduce the high cost of living, as they pledged themselves to do, by laying it to the European war and not to any peculiarity of the Wilson administration. On another page the same exchange boasts of the higher prices paid for labor under the Wilson administration giving credit to good judgment and business acumen of the President and not, as in the high cost of living, to the European war. Funny.

New Fall Goods

Are Now Beginning to Arrive.

By protecting ourselves we have in a large way been able to secure goods at old prices. Recently there has been some sharp advances.

FIGURE FOR YOUR FALL REQUIREMENTS FROM US THIS YEAR.

SELIG'S, Cash Price Store,

"Meeting and Beating Competition".

Dallas, Ore., Sept. 2, 1916.

Dear Friends:

You save 20 per cent to 30 per cent by having your abstracts made by us as we use large, standard-size pages, much larger than previously in use this county. We are enabled to save you this money as our plant is modern and operating expenses are much less than by the old methods. We guarantee neat, accurate work, and your business will have our prompt attention.

ELLIS ABSTRACT CO.

Dallas, Ore.

Under Management of
M. G. Ellis
Attorney at Law

When the present fiscal year was only six weeks old the deficit in the United States Treasury was more than \$23,000,000 and only a few hundred thousand dollars less than it was for the same period of last year. Yet the revenue receipts for this year's period were more than ten millions above those of last year. What's the answer? It would appear that the more money the Democrats can get or plan for, the more they spend.

TOUGH ON THE MARINES

"Men with long, tapering 'piano' fingers are apt to desert after short service, while those having stubby digits, denoting stability of character and utter lack of the artistic temperament, usually stand by their oaths and make the best marines," says the publicity department of the Navy. To say the least this is not very complimentary to the marines. It would appear that only those with stolid indifference and lack of ambition make good sea soldiers.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

The railroad official are endeavoring to create public sentiment against the strikers because of effect it will have on all kinds of business, which is true. Yet it must not be forgotten that the power to avert this strike lies within the power of either party. The railway by acceding to the demands of labor or the men by backing down. The average layman is not sufficiently informed on the merits or demerits of the question to condemn the one or commend the other. It is alleged that, as a rule, trainmen draw princely salaries and merely exercise sufficient for good health. It has also been hinted that the railroad magnates are arrayed in "purple an fine linen, they toil not neither do they spin," yet, their salary is written in eight figures. So far the Brotherhood has had no press agents seeking

free newspaper publicity so the patient public may have missed their version of the controversy.

Uniting Learning and Labor THE OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

In its Six Schools and Forty-eight Departments is engaged in the great work of uniting Learning and Labor.
Forty-eighth School Year Opens
SEPTEMBER 18, 1916.

Degree Courses requiring a four-year high school preparation, are offered in the following:

AGRICULTURE, 16 Departments; COMMERCE, 4 Departments; ENGINEERING, 6 Departments; MINES, 3 Departments; FORESTRY, 2 Departments; HOME ECONOMICS, 4 Departments; and PHARMACY.

Vocational Courses requiring an Eighth Grade preparation for entrance are offered in Agriculture, Dairying, Commerce, Forestry, Home Makers, and Mechanic Arts. Pharmacy with a two-year high school entrance requirement.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC.—Piano, String, Band and Voice Culture.
Catalogue and beautiful illustrated booklet free.

Address THE REGISTRAR, 147-15-16 to 17-18 CORVALLIS, OREGON