

Polk County Observer

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The way to build up Dallas is to fortify Dallas people.

LET US REASON TOGETHER

"Well, possibly we won't elect our man," said a Dallas bull moose the other night, "but we will at least defeat Taft." Right then, and there, that fellow sounded the keynote of the bull moose campaign. It is a revenge movement with them. Revenge for fancied wrongs, and an unholy alliance with Democracy. It is inconceivable that any well-informed man really expects the election of Roosevelt. There have been third party movements before, but history does not record an instance where one was successful. The most that the present attempt may accomplish, will be to split the Republican vote and permit Wilson's election. According to the bull moose's idea such a result will be supremely satisfactory to them.

It has been quite a spell since 1893, and 4, and 5, and people have forgotten. Many young men who will cast their first presidential vote this year, were too young to remember those dark years; too young to realize the strenuous battle for existence that their fathers fought to supply the safe and kiddy with food and clothing; too young to know of the free soup houses the armies of unemployed men that tramped about the country in search of work; too young to know of the empty factories, the smokeless chimneys, the idle saw mills, the vacant stores and the broken banks, the heritage of Democratic success in this country. The Observer isn't a calamity howler, it is simply relating here what those who passed through it, remember well.

Now we hear a cry for a "change." Men demand a "change," with no definite idea of what might ensue should they get it. A change from what, and for what? Change from our present prosperity, to less comfortable conditions? Change from remunerative wages and plenty of work to a "dollar a day" and the soup house? That's what we got when we "changed" before, and after four years of "change," how the people did scramble to "change" once again. Fifteen years of unprecedented prosperity has caused many to believe, like the young bull moose quoted above, that "we have passed all danger of future panics." But have we? We do not know, nobody knows. It's going to be an experiment at best. Our Democratic friends tell us that there is now no danger of hard times, and that the financial depression of 1893-96 should not be charged to their domination of this country. Possibly. Yet it is a fact that all panics have come under Democratic rule, save only the near-panic of 1897, when Roosevelt was president. This being true, isn't it just as well to keep things as they are rather than run the risk? We think so.

All this is mentioned because the present fight is a struggle between President Taft and the survival of Republican policies, and Woodrow Wilson and the employment of Democratic theories. A vote for Roosevelt is a half vote for Wilson—to defeat Taft is the aim of the "progressive" party. It means either the continuation of a tariff for the protection of American industries and American workmen, or a "tariff for revenue"—practical free trade. Exactly the same arguments are used in this campaign by Democratic leaders, as those employed in 1892 when Cleveland was elected. Ask any man old enough to remember he'll confirm this statement if he tells the truth. Granting that this position is but a theory, the fact remains that we have prosperity now, plenty of it—then why change?

Here is something for the men who have formerly affiliated with the Republican party to calmly consider: Is it sensible, are you honest with yourself when you renounce all your former beliefs and affiliates with a Democratic aid society, simply at the behest of a third party candidate for the presidency, running on a speckled platform and whose motive is "revenge"? What's the matter with

the Republican party, anyway? Hasn't it always been the party of progress? It would still be your party today, as it has always been, had Roosevelt been nominated at Chicago instead of President Taft, and you know it. Thus you are repudiating all your former affiliations, and the principles for which you have contended, simply because one man, who didn't succeed in overthrowing precedent and in capturing a nomination for a third term asks you to. Through all the years since its organization, the Republican party has always pointed the way. It has been the pioneer of reform. It has adopted and put into effect every movement in this country which has benefited the people, and it will continue to do so. There is absolutely no excuse for this so-called "progressive" movement outside the party. The Republican platform today is a progressive declaration, and it is supported by the real progressives in this country, men who have been the pioneers of the movement, and who fully realize that it is only through the medium of the Republican party that these wholesome reforms must come.

This cry of trust domination of the Republican party put forth by Roosevelt, is the vilest rot. It is a fact that more progress has been made in controlling the trusts and putting them out of business under the three and one-half years of Taft's administration, than during all the years of Roosevelt's administration combined. Hundreds of suits have been started against unlawful combinations in restraint of trade under the Sherman anti-trust law, a Republican measure, and still others are in prospect. Scarcely a day passes that does not see some new move made to restrain the grasping monopolies; and remember, that is all being done by an administration that is condemned only by those who want office. That is why some of the most prominent "malefactors of great wealth" are lined up behind Roosevelt not because they believe that he will be elected, but rather for the reason that they see an opportunity to defeat their enemy, President Taft. In the present campaign Roosevelt is endeavoring to attract the attention of the people from the personnel of the interests behind him, by attacking the motives of the Republican party which he has praised so highly in the past.

But the Roosevelt movement will fail. There is absolutely no question about it. The people are thinking for themselves, and when they do that, the country is safe. The trend away from the third-term aspirant is noticeable in every section of the country, and the slump is going forward at a rapid rate. Right here in Polk county it is evident. Many men who, a few weeks ago, were lined up in support of the Big Bull Moose, are now openly advocating the election of President Taft. The real progressives all over the country are doing the same, in fact they never have been enthusiastic in their support of the new party movement.

The whole question resolves itself to this: Do we want a continuance of our present prosperity, do we still want employment for our workingmen at remunerative wages, do we still want profitable prices for the products of the farm and the other supplies that we have to sell or do we want to forget it all and rush pell-mell to the adoption of new and untried schemes, some of which are wild and visionary? President Taft is a safe and sane president. He has given this country a safe and sane administration. He may not be a spectacular politician, but he has a clear brain and ripe judgment, and has not been bluffed by the so-called "interests," he has done his duty as he saw it. He has been at the head of this nation during one of the most prosperous three and one-half years in its history and he is entitled to a second term. More actual reforms have been brought about under his administration than under all previous presidents—what more can we ask?

Therefore, let us stop and consider well what might happen should he be defeated. If we get the "change" where will we land? Really, now, isn't it better to let well enough alone than to face the menace of a change in the present prosperity?

These important considerations are worth considering, because they mean bread and butter for us all.

Editorials of the People.

Signed communications will be printed under this head from responsible parties but their publication does not necessarily imply that they express the sentiments of the editor.

EXPLAINS STATE PRINTING LAW

Willis S. Dunaway Shows Up Inconsistencies of Harris' Argument.
Editor Observer: I am reading with interest your article on the state's printing, because you show grasp of the subject. You are right; the state's interests ought to be served—not my interests, but the interests of the Salem printers' union and its walking dovetail, H. A. Harris. You have so far been unsuccessful in making me sign the closed shop contract, and who therefore are working frantically to pass the crooked measure to give Harris and his union control of Oregon's printing by reason of jokers in sections 2, 6, 11, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19 and especially in section 7. Harris seeks to have voters adopt his scheme by

First Presbyterian Church

EDGAR W. MILES, Pastor.



If the social movement were to be lopped away from its holdfast in religion, that movement would receive therein its death mark. For democracy is an enthusiasm or it is nothing. To divorce it from faith leaves a mutilated thing, devoid of beauty and stamina. A propaganda to succeed must have within it the driving power of a great emotion. Religion is the premier force in human life, and always will be. Democracy, in its essence, is not a movement away from religion; it is a movement toward a truer and higher religion. Faith touched with passion—that has been in every age the great social dynamic. Let me write a nation's religion and I care not who writes her laws.—Bonick White in "The Call of the Carpenter."

Great social transformations have never been and never will be other than the application of a religious principle, of a moral development, of a strong and active faith. On the day when democracy shall elevate itself to the position of a religious party it will carry away the victory, not before—Mazzini.

Services Sunday, October 20

Sunday School, 10:00 a. m.

Morning Service 11:00 a. m.; Sermon subject, "The Cost of Progress."

Evening Service, 7:30; Sermon subject, "The Social Teachings of Jesus."

We extend you a Cordial Invitation to Our Services.

brazen lying about myself, instead of showing any advantages to accrue to Oregon by his proposed scheme of state ownership, union control, and flat salaries for everybody on "time," instead of having the work done under a piece-work schedule.

I shall not oppose the idea of having the state name a committee or commission of competent commercial printers, added by foremen of printing houses to prepare a schedule of rates for the state to pay. On the contrary, I shall favor the proposal, as I have long done. It will then be found, by comparison, that the present rates are entirely fair in their work-out, though now the state printer receives too much on some work and too little on others.

When Harris writes he always deals with profits, real or imaginary, but never reveals losses. The Salem Grange committee, four years ago, absolutely unreliable and untrustworthy, and the Grange withdrew its endorsement of the bill rigged up by himself and others. Also Portland's typographical union, just declined, October 8, to pledge their moral or financial support to his bill. Also, the Taxpayers' league, of Portland, has decided to oppose the adoption of Harris' scheme at the polls and to work for repeal of the bill. Thus does opposition develop against the measure which Harris and his little bunch of Socialist printers succeeded in getting through the legislature on the last day of the last session, when no one knew the hidden purposes of the conspirators.

During the session of 1911 I was in a California hospital and not expected ever to live to return to Oregon and by order of physicians all knowledge as to what was going on in Oregon's legislature was kept from me, or I should then have shown up the crookedness of Harris' scheme, as my experience during some years in the office had afforded me knowledge of the objects of Harris, Hill, Godfrey and the rest.

You are right, Mr. Editor, in another respect. Every board, commission or department should have to pay for printing out of its own appropriation; then each would seek for economy. I have steadily sought to have that rule prevail, and it now prevails as to no less than thirty-seven boards, commissions, departments and institutions. But there is great opposition to this in certain quarters, where large quantities of printing are desired, but where the head official desires to have it appear that he has been economical. Some of the antagonism to me here grows out of my effort to have the rule prevail of charging the printing to the proper department or institution. Then, too, the state printer and the auditor should biennially report the amount of printing for each department or institution, for the information of the legislature and the public.

I am unalterably opposed to any secrecy as to expenditure of public money, but Expert Harris has just ruled against this idea, under the clause in section 2691 of Lord's Oregon Laws, which authorizes the expert to examine copy of annual or biennial reports and cut out such portions as are of doubtful public utility. He therefore orders that the statements of expenditures of public money, long a part of the Secretary of State's biennial report, shall not be printed. What is to be covered up by this ruling, I do not know; but I shall secure and print the record as to expenditures for printing. There shall be no secrecy about my department. The Observer's readers will notice that never a figure is given by Harris and others as to economy under the system they are putting up their money to promote. And they are indignant at having facts given as to the cost in our neighbor state, California, where the flat salary system has long prevailed. The cost is enormous there, in comparison to the low cost in Oregon. Salaries alone to employees in California's printing department during the legislature of 1909 were \$71,095.85, and it was doubtless higher in 1911, for appropriations for legislative printing in California for the session of 1911 were \$39,000. But my bills against the state of Oregon for all the printing for the legislative session of 1911 were but \$7,140.79.

Also, California has \$315,000 in plant interest on that sum at 6 per cent, with but 8 per cent for wear and tear, depreciation and up-keep, amounts to \$44,100 a year, which is more than Oregon pays her state printer for salaries of all his employees and expenses of every nature. Oregon, take notice, gets all her immense amount of work in the printing department without a cent in plant or up-keep for less than California's expense in keeping a plant. Do taxpayers grasp the point? I think they do, and that they know why the Socialist agitator, Harris, wants the state to break its contract with me, so that he and his fellows may put their extravagant system into Oregon, for their own benefit and the financial loss of the state.

The way to beat the Harris-Hill-Godfrey scheme is to vote "229XX" on November 5 and I shall continue then, as now, to give Oregon the cheapest public printing known in the United States.

WILLIS S. DUNAWAY,
State Printer of Oregon.
Salem, Ore., Oct. 12, 1912.

How Much Will You Pay to have your eyes cured? Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve only costs 25c and will cure. Good for nothing but the eyes. Sold by Conrad Stafrin.

—Tresspass notices, weather proof, for sale at Observer Job office.

"HELMET" BRAND FLOUR

Is made by the Rickreall Milling Company, manufacturers of the celebrated "Blue Stem Blend." It is in great demand and we are selling big quantities of it.

New Crop Dates Just In.

Simonton & Scott
Court Street Dallas, Ore.

West Side Marble Works

G. L. HAWKINS, Proprietor.
MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES AND CURBING.
A Complete Line of All Latest Designs.



WINTER

The cold days are coming. We have a big stock of Cold-Weather-Wear.

Ladies' Coats and Suits

New Coats and Suits coming in every week. Our \$15 Line is still full of bargains.

Men's Suits and Overcoats at All Prices

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX OVERCOATS \$18 to \$25

Heavy Long Coats, Rain Coats, all the latest colors and styles. Other makes at \$8.00 and up.

SUITS \$18.00 to \$35.00

None better at the price.—None better at ANY price.

Conqueror Hats—Packard Shoes—Holeproof Hose.—The Best in Every Line.

Dallas Mercantile Co.
WILL R. HOWE, Manager

SPECIALS! SPECIALS!

110 pound sack of Onions	-	\$1.35
Three cans Babbitt's Cleaner	-	25c
15c package National Oats	-	10c
50c one gallon can Pancake Syrup	-	40c
25c pkg Lighthouse Washing Powder	-	15c
15c can Chloride of Lime	-	10c
Two cans Salmon	-	25c

TEN CENT BARGAINS IN DISHES

Just Received a Shipment of 2,000 Pieces That We Can Sell as Follows:

Cup and Saucer	-	10c
Eight-inch Plate	-	10c
Big Vegetable Dish	-	10c
Meat Platter	-	10c
Creamers	-	10c
Mushbowl	-	10c

All of These a Genuine Bargain.

With each \$1.00 purchase we give away a ticket on a \$65.00 Laurel Range which will be given away absolutely free December 14.

CRIDER'S GENERAL STORE

Dallas Iron Works

Machinists—Foundrymen—Pattern-Makers.

SAWMILL WORK A SPECIALTY
We are prepared to do any kind of Iron and Brass work. Lumber trucks and Stock work on hand. We make the best and cheapest Stump Puller on the market. Prices reasonable.

Modern Store Fronts

Are a specialty at COAD'S PLANING MILL.

MODERN PLANT-SKILLED WORKMEN—UP-TO-DATE IDEAS.
Shop Work of All Kinds at Reasonable Prices.

Soehren Warehouse Co.

CEMENT CURBINGS AND WALKS

We handle a full line of Cedar and Oak Fence Posts, Brick, Lime, Sand and Cement, Land Plaster, Drain Tile, Shingles, Fire Brick, Hair, Wall Plaster and Hop Supplies.
One block south of depot Phone 1194

SUMMER COLDS

Should not be neglected. It means a condition in the lungs that brings on Pneumonia, Bronchitis or some other serious disease.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup

Is a good remedy for sore throat and cold settled in the lungs. It cures pain in the chest, hoarseness, chronic coughs, congestion in the lungs, loss of voice and inflammation. It is a fine family remedy, made only of the purest ingredients and possesses a wonderful soothing and healing influence in the lungs, throat and bronchial tubes. Children like it because it is pleasant to the taste; it is a quick relief for the throat and lung disorders to which children are subject.

Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per Bottle.

Buy the \$1.00 size. It contains five times as much as the 25c size, and you get with each bottle a Dr. Ballard's Red Pepper Tonic for the chest.

JAMES F. BALLARD PROPRIETOR ST. LOUIS, MO.

For Weak Sight or Sore Eyes, use Stephens Eye Salve. It cures.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
CONRAD STAFRIN