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FRIDAY — — MAY 25

Dr. Withycombe's Citizenship

The Oregonian is greatly exercised over the revelation of Candidate Withycombe's waiting till he was thirty-four years of age to forswear his English fealty to the queen of Great Britain. Why? It knows the Englishman's retention of his citizenship is proverbial—that there are not a few but many instances right here in Oregon where men of English nativity have never severed the political ties of the mother country. They came here English, they remain English in thought and patriotic sentiment.

Why? England's care, defense of the individual citizen is proverbial—wherever scattered, in whatever part of the world, a wrong to a British subject calls for prompt inquiry and satisfaction. Failing the latter, in case of an inferior, a shot from a warship may be expected, while all the diplomatic machinery of the government is set in motion to secure prompt recognition from an equal power. Her world-wide possessions, commerce, have made such action a necessity, it has become a part of the national being.

But Dr. Withycombe, nor his chief supporter, the Oregonian, cannot excite the sympathy of our Irish, German, Scandinavian or other citizens of foreign birth by its pretended indignation. Those people know better, do different—become citizens on the first opportunity. There is a considerable Irish vote in Oregon, there is where the shoe pinches. How has England governed Ireland? Figures do not lie, and in so far as they relate to Ireland are pitiful, most pitiful. Over a century ago, in 1803, Ireland had a population of 5,356,594. How many in 1901, the last census year, guess you? Ten million, twenty million? You must guess the other way, on the descending scale. She had 4,456,546 in 1901, a decrease of nearly a million in the almost a hundred years. No wonder Dr. Withycombe, candidate for governor of Oregon, wants it understood that he cut loose his English ties at a very early date on his arrival in this country.

"Made in Oregon"

Eugene will make a good showing at the "Made in Oregon" fair, and it is to be hoped that the enterprise of our local manufacturers will be rewarded at least indirectly by an increase in business. What permanent good such an exhibition will accomplish depends largely upon the attitude taken by Portland business men, who hold the key to the development of Oregon, owing to the commanding position in the state of that city. They must rise above the narrow selfishness which seems to have characterized their actions in the past and come out boldly, not for a greater Portland, but for a greater Oregon. The people of the state have an interest in the growth and welfare of the metropolis that has been shown by the splendid support given the Lewis and Clark exposition, the present "Made in Oregon" fair and upon other occasions and they desire that Portland in return co-operate with them for the upbuilding of other sections and the development of those resources that must be relied upon to make a great and wealthy commonwealth.

If, however, Portland commercial bodies refuse to throw their influence in favor of liberal railroad rates to help the struggling industries of Eugene, Albany and other cities of Western Oregon, and decline in any way to build their prosperity upon the prosperity of the entire state, then a spirit of resentment will gradually grow up against the larger city that will be a stumbling block to all participants, in the mutual dislike and feud. Portland will soon gain another factory at the expense of Eu-

gene, owing to discriminating freight rates—will Portland's Chamber of Commerce show the right spirit by protesting to the railroad against this blow to the industries of the Willamette valley? Now, during the interest manifested by the "Made in Oregon" fair, would be a good time for the metropolis to show what stand it is to take in the promotion of good feeling and state fellowship.

The Plea of Partisanship

Much of the stuff printed in the partisan press of the country during a campaign is ridiculous when one knows the real facts. For instance, an Oregonian dispatch from Eugene tells about an enthusiastic rally of Republicans on Saturday, at which it was decided to "vote it straight," conveying the impression that this was a practically unanimous decision of Lane county Republicans. The real facts are that by actual count twenty-eight voters were present, including ten candidates and several Democrats, and the enthusiasm was fairly proportionate to the size of the crowd. By the way, this "vote it straight" campaign of the Republican managers is already reacting because it is taken by the independent thinker and voter as a confession of weakness—implying that the ticket bears the name of weak candidates whose only hope lies in the size of party majority and the ability of the machine bosses to whip the rank and file into line. Besides, the voters realize that there are no longer any great issues dividing the two great parties and that it is now largely a question of selecting the best men to fill the offices. The president's cabinet, Knox in Pennsylvania and Taft in Ohio, set the example of non-partisanship by throwing their influence for the Democratic candidates in those great states, and Democratic governors elected in such states as Minnesota and Massachusetts show the independence of Republican voters. On the other hand, a couple of million of life-long Democrats voted for Roosevelt to put the seal of condemnation upon the corporation influences that forced the nomination of Judge Parker.

"Vote it straight" was the argument of the rings in Philadelphia and St. Louis, and their plundering of public funds continued as long as the people listened to the siren song that has ever been used by the politicians to deaden the righteous impulses of the honest partisan. It has been effective in times past, but to invoke its power now is to hark back to days fraught with prejudice and corruption. The people of Oregon are going to vote as intelligent individuals, not as the mere marionettes of political bosses—mark that prediction.

"A Condition—Not a Theory"

The forced removal of the vinegar factory from Eugene to Portland because of high freight rates emphasizes the fact that it is imperative upon the people of the Willamette valley that they pull together to secure the building of independent electric or steam railways. This matter of prohibitive freight rates answers at once and beyond the power of successful contradiction the oft-asked question of why the Willamette valley develops so slowly as compared with less naturally favored sections of the Northwest. Here in the centre of a great fruit belt is the natural location for a vinegar plant, but discriminating railroad rates forces it to Portland, where there are competing railroads. In due time every other local enterprise of similar character must travel the same road, while our fruit-growers and farmers lose their markets and industries languish and die. This is the condition of the Willamette valley with the mask torn away—the bare facts set forth in cold type. It is not a pleasing situation to contemplate, but only good can come from viewing it because the people may thereby be roused to effort in their own behalf.

Earthquake Hurt Butter Market

A San Francisco dispatch says a peculiar situation prevails in the butter and egg trade. Prices are controlled absolutely by the local change, which is operating as a trust. The dealers combined at the time of the fire and depressed prices to aid in the

relief work. Now that this work is on a smooth basis, the low prices are being maintained for speculative purposes. Large quantities of both butter and eggs are being stored.

At Portland, prices for country butter have steadily dropped from 16 cents before the earthquake to 12 cents, dealers being stocked up and able to use but a small portion of it locally.

"Farmer" Withycombe

In his speech at Salem Dr. Withycombe says that it was due to his efforts that the legislature was brought to realize the importance of having a state veterinary. The legislature of 1888 created the office, and a few months after he was naturalized—Dr. Withycombe was appointed to fill the office.

Two years later he had the legislature raise his salary from \$1000 and expenses to \$1500 and expenses.

He resigned this position in 1898 to accept a position in the State Agricultural College, which he has held ever since.

The Agricultural College Bulletin shows him to be chairman of the committee on legislation. In 1903 the State Veterinary Board was created by the legislature and Dr. Withycombe became a member. In 1905 the legislature provided for the holding of farmer's institutes and \$2500 was appropriated for that purpose. Dr. Withycombe was selected to do the work and he has visited all parts of the state in the interest of his candidacy for the nomination for governor and his expenses were paid out of the farmers' institute fund, as will appear from the vouchers on file in the office of the secretary of state and he has at the same time on the Agricultural College payroll.

Dr. Withycombe poses as a farmer, yet he has held public offices for 15 years. He was appointed veterinary surgeon for the state eleven months after he was naturalized and has held office continuously since that time.

The very fact that the Republican state committee is running a paid advertisement in its newspapers pleading with the members of the party to "vote it straight," is of itself suspicious. Why this unusual anxiety on the part of the machine managers to induce intelligent men to "shut their eyes, open their mouths" and swallow the dope fed up for them without looking or tasting? Is the ticket unusually weak in places that they fear investigation and appeal to un-American prejudice alone to win their battle at the polls? Intelligence and high citizenship argue with the voter to think and act for himself, to go to the polls on election day imbued with the conception of duty and responsibility so aptly expressed by the good Quaker poet of a past generation:

"The proudest now is but my peer,
The highest not more high;
Today of all the weary year
A king of men am I."

San Francisco's insurance foots up about \$120,000,000. That is a pretty good-sized amount with which to commence rebuilding. Probably half of it will be spent for labor in and about the city. Figure out what that means. Allowing an average of \$2.50 a day for labor the sixty millions would employ twelve thousand men two thousand days, the working days of nearly seven years. It would steadily employ one hundred thousand men at \$2.50 a day 240 days, the working days of over nine months. The Bay City in its ashes is of course in greatest despair, but with the work of rebuilding the losses will be forgotten, at least not hold first place in their minds.

About the voting of Dr. Withycombe, candidate for governor, before he became a citizen of the United States, we have not the least desire to prejudice him—would give him the benefit of the doubt as to any wrongful intention. Here are the facts: Dr. Withycombe came with his father from England to Benton county, Oregon, a minor. The father announced his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States, but there is no record that his citizenship was ever perfected. Dr. Withycombe voted in 1876, 1880 and 1884 under belief, so he states, that his father's sworn inten-

tion to become a citizen conferred citizenship on his minor son and justified him in so voting. In 1888, having the candidacy for the state legislature from Benton county in view, and to remove any doubt as to his citizenship and eligibility to office, he took out naturalization papers, renouncing fealty to the queen of Great Britain.

The Oregonian proves conclusively by interviews with prominent Republican politicians that Jonathan Bourne Jr. must be elected United States senator next June or the state of Oregon will go to the demerit bowwows, politically and otherwise. Strange to say, however, these interviews come only from Mr. Bourne's old Populist guard—John C. Young, late chairman of the Populist state committee, and that other erratic flip-flopper, W. S. U'Ren, of Oregon, also a former pop leader. These pioneer Republicans were active in Bourne's \$50,000 campaign before the primaries and they were also in evidence when Mr. Bourne engineered that legislative holdup of a few years ago in which wine and women played a prominent part in the debauching of the recalcitrant legislators. In those days the Oregonian had a different opinion of Jonathan, having said of him editorially on May 26, 1896:

"Jonathan Bourne, a spectacular political hybrid, an avowed free silver flatist, a Populist wolf masquerading in a Republican sheep's clothing, a modern Esau, willing to sell his political birthright for a paltry office, a metamorphosed prodigal son, who has eaten the succulent corn and thrown the husks to the sound money Republicans."

Lane county should give Hon. J. D. Matlock a rousing vote. He has been identified with the business growth and development of this section of Oregon for many years and his record of citizenship is clean and upright. Local pride in a fellow resident whose sterling worth has been recognized by a leading political party, if nothing else, should rally to such a man a support not hedged about by party lines. Bear in mind on June 4 that Mr. Matlock is Lane county's only state candidate and that he is worthy of your vote for an office that calls for just the qualifications that he possesses in a marked degree.

The Oregonian pays the following high tribute to the conduct of affairs during the past four years by Governor Chamberlain, showing that the growth and prosperity of the state have been phenomenal. The Oregonian says:

Every citizen of Oregon must feel laudable pride in the material growth of the state in the past four years, as shown by the tabulated reports of the census bureau covering that period. Compared with the slow development in industrial and manufacturing lines during a period covering many years, this growth is almost phenomenal.

Do you want a governor who is one of us, has taken enough interest in his country to fit himself as a citizen and has exercised the rights of a citizen where possible? How about Mr. Withycombe? He came to Oregon from England when still in his minority. How long was it do you think till he naturalized himself after coming to age? He was thirty-four years of age when he took out naturalization papers. Do you suppose that Republican state convention would have nominated him had it known this?

Secretary Loeb denies that President Roosevelt has expressed a wish to see Governor Chamberlain re-elected, but is careful to convey no desire for the success of his opponent. He merely says: "The president has not expressed any opinion of any kind or sort about the gubernatorial election in Oregon." Cold comfort in that message for Dr. Withycombe—to come from a Republican president.

It took Candidate Withycombe seventeen years after coming of age in this county to make up his mind to become a naturalized citizen. Probably the voters of Oregon will feel inclined to deliberate about as long before electing him governor.

The Portland Journal says that it is reported in lumber circles that S. Benson, who owns some thirty thou-

sands of acres of timber on the Clatskanie, a stream that empties into the Columbia below Portland, is making two thousand dollars a day through advances in timber and timber land consequent on the big local and Eastern demand with that for the rebuilding of San Francisco.

A submarine boat with a speed of twenty-two knots an hour is reported as being offered to the government. Such a craft would make havoc with the big fighters, would be the best argument for peace on the water imaginable. With such a craft in existence no nation would care to spend several million dollars on a big fighter that could be sent to the bottom by a submarine enemy in a few minutes.

The building of the Natron-Ontario-Klamath Falls railroad will make Eugene one of the most important railroad junctions in the West. If you stop to think, that means that there will be the biggest city in Oregon here, outside of Portland. And then there are many other good reasons for faith in Eugene's future.

If the senators and President Roosevelt continue to increase the violence of their denunciatory epithets for a few days longer the Congressional Record will not be a fit publication to circulate through the mails.

All the news that comes from the Blue River and Bohemia mining districts nowadays is good news. Those camps have passed the prospecting stage and are real wealth producers now.

The narrow Republican party organs that are anxious to have the ticket voted straight have not progressed to that point where they are able to print straight political news.

Veterinary Surgeon Withycombe seems to be getting the horse laugh in Eastern Oregon.

Vox Populi!

The Dalles Daily Chronicle (Republican).

There are many who profess to believe that the voice of the people is, to all political purposes, the voice of God—just, right and unquestionably infallible.

It is far from fact. For years the voice of the people has been raised in protest against the men who went to make up the United States senate and the methods used in securing the honorable position. None but millionaires had a chance and the charge of buying up legislatures has been made more than once. Men with no experience in statecraft or ability as statesmen, whose whole time and talent have been lent to helping the money bags, the insurance grafters, the express robbers, the railroad plunderers and Standard Oil thieves run the government machinery to their own sweet liking.

JONATHAN BOURNE, JR., IS THE PERSONIFICATION OF ALL THAT THE PEOPLE HAVE BEEN PROTESTING AGAINST. Yet he comes forth, announces himself the champion of what the people have been shouting for, sends confidential personal letters to the electors at crossroads and forks of the creek, along with a bunch of toothpicks and swashbuckle literature, parading himself as the planned champion of Statement No. 1, and the voice of the people speaks the name of Jonathan Bourne, Jr., for United States senator from the "disgraced" state of Oregon.

Jonathan Bourne is not a Republican. Like his prototypes, Platt, Adickes, Aldrich, Clarke, he really has no political principles. Parties are but the vehicles to carry them to the desired position. He is a man who does things, but he does them with his money. He is not without the wit to plan and nerve to carry out, but it is not in the direction of patriotism or statesmanship, or desire or ability to serve the public welfare.

But the voice of the people has no been raised for Jonathan Bourne for United States senator—scarcely 30 per cent of the Republican primary vote. The voice of the people will be raised on June 4. Will it be raised for Jonathan Bourne, Jr.?

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FINE HORSES
FOR BREEDING

A. W. Jacobs, of Zion, this county, has two fine horses imported from Southern Oregon, a trotter and a draft horse, which he will keep at his place the coming season for breeding. Wednesdays and Thursdays excepted, when he will be at Pleasant Hill.

A Correction
Elmira, Or., May 3, 1906.
The report that we are not selling country orders for lumber is untrue. We will be glad to see all our true patrons. Come and bring your orders along.

WALTERS & SON.