

THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD  
AN INDEPENDENT PAPER

CHARLES H. FISHER,  
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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

As announced heretofore, the  
Guard of the first of October was  
compelled to withdraw the offer of  
the St. Louis Republic free with every  
cash in advance subscription. Owing  
to the raise in the price of paper  
the publishers were forced to advance  
their price to us to such an extent  
we can no longer give the paper  
away as a premium.

We are, however, offering the Oregon  
Agriculturist or the American  
Farmer (your choice) free with each  
cash in advance subscription. Or we  
will give the Semi-weekly Oregon  
Journal, the best newspaper in Oregon,  
with the Weekly Guard for only  
75 cents extra, of \$2.25 for both the  
Guard and Journal. We will send  
the Guard and the Weekly Oregonian  
for \$2.50.

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To those who do not wish to take  
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we offer the following splendid premium  
for only two dollars:  
**FOR ONLY TWO DOLLARS** we  
will send the Weekly Guard one year,  
and give as a premium a set of six  
silver spoons, butter knife and sugar  
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A kitchen set consisting of one  
carving knife and fork, one  
bread knife, one cake knife, one par-  
ing knife (American Cutlery Co.  
make), one pan cake turner and one  
egg spoon, a very useful thing to  
have in any family.

Or a pretty mantel clock that  
keeps good time.  
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and are prepared to deliver them  
promptly. We know they will please  
you.

Any one of them costs you only 50  
cents in addition to the regular sub-  
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SCHOOL HOUSE HORROR  
WILL AROUSE PUBLIC

The awful school house fire reported  
in yesterday's dispatches to The  
Guard, will serve as a warning to  
school trustees the country over, just  
as the Iroquois theatre fire revolution-  
ized the construction of places of  
amusement. The hundreds who died  
in horrible agony on that occasion  
were not sacrificed in vain, because  
public sentiment forced lethargic city  
officials to act promptly and effi-  
ciently for public safety and hun-  
dreds of theatres that were formerly  
fire traps are now at least reasonably  
well supplied with means of quick  
exit in case of fire. The death of so  
many innocent, helpless children in  
Cleveland yesterday should condemn  
the trustees of that school district to  
death for murder, were it not a fact  
that the criminal intent was lacking.  
These school officials were no more  
guilty of negligence than are thou-  
sands more holding similar positions  
all over the country, and the parents  
to a degree share this culpability  
with them. They had never thought  
of such an occurrence, since school  
houses are very common and hor-  
rors like this flit by of uncommon  
occurrence.

We suppose that our Eugene pub-  
lic school buildings are reasonably  
safeguarded against such a holocaust  
as that reported in yesterday's  
dispatches—but how many of the  
patrons really know this to be true or  
have taken the trouble to find out?  
There will be charges of criminal  
negligence and a rigid investigation  
of the Cleveland disaster, and inter-  
perate charges will be made by dis-

tracted parents and relatives of the  
victims, but that will not bring back  
to life and childhood happiness and  
future usefulness the two hundred  
charred and twisted little bodies, or  
heal the life-long burdens of the  
maimed and injured survivors. Why  
was not this investigation made be-  
fore the appalling tragedy shocked  
the world and brought sorrow to  
hundreds of lives?

Practice fire drills are forgotten by  
the little ones in the presence of  
actual fire and smoke, and the direc-  
tions of teachers are unheeded when  
a time comes that tries the courage of  
the stoutest of grown men and wo-  
men. Only low buildings, well sup-  
plied with broad stairways and wide  
doors swinging outward are fit for  
the school houses of the lower grades,  
and not one of them should ever be  
higher than two stories above the  
basement. The fire drill is useful,  
and today prevented a catastrophe in  
Grand Rapids, but it was in a high  
school, and older pupils were con-  
cerned.

If there is a lesson in this sad story  
that came over the telegraph wires  
yesterday it is that the public con-  
science, sleeping in false and fan-  
cied security, requires just such sac-  
rifices as this to quicken it into ac-  
tion. There will be better and safer  
school houses built in the future, and  
the economy of herding children to-  
gether by hundreds, like sheep in a  
corral, will give place to higher ideals  
of duty toward school children and  
increase the sense of responsibility  
incurred by the citizen who accepts  
the duties of school trustee. The safety  
and comfort of the children should  
not be measured by a standard of  
dollars and cents, or entrusted to  
officials who are careless and incom-  
petent.

SPRINGFIELD PAPER  
AND THE REFERENDUM

The Springfield News, speaking of  
the University of Oregon appropria-  
tion, says:  
"You cannot keep a good thing  
down by any limitations; it is bound  
to grow and flourish, and the exten-  
sion of its work and service must be  
met by prompt and rational expendi-  
tures adequate to the pace of that  
growth. There is nothing to be urged  
against such an appropriation; the  
regency of the University is of a kind  
to negate all thought of waste or  
extravagance or worse, and every  
dollar of the \$125,000 will find its  
exact and purposeful place in the  
scheme of betterment designed for  
the school.

"The people do not always have  
the opportunity to exercise their will  
in the distribution of the public mon-  
eys, and this is an occasion for the  
demonstration of their best judg-  
ment in directing, at least, that much  
of the public treasure to channels  
that mean something of real and  
practical good; and of exemplifying  
their faculty for wise administrative  
ability. To refuse it will be a sign  
of sheer weakness in that line; and  
we hope there will be no dubious-  
ness or meagerness in the mandate  
from the polls to hand this sum over  
to the proper representatives of the  
establishment we are all proud of."

PORTLAND PAPER  
SAYS JOB IS FIXED

The People's Press, of Portland,  
sizes up the senatorial situation as  
follows:  
"First of all a legislature must be  
elected which is either opposed to  
Statement No. 1 or pledged to vote  
only for the 'Republican choice.' This  
is the principal part of the pro-  
gram to be carried out. Next, the  
machine will get behind Fulton solid-  
ly, and make every effort to give  
him the Republican nomination. With  
Fulton as the Republican nomi-  
nee and Chamberlain the choice of  
his party, the machine plans to let  
the Democratic candidate get the  
popular vote at the general election  
in June. The man who is already  
hunkered for the senatorship which  
should go to Chamberlain will be  
elected on the first ballot after the  
legislature has met and organized."

This movement to enforce the for-  
feiture of the Southern Pacific land  
grant is taking on a phase that was  
not expected by many of those who  
helped to inaugurate the movement  
against the railroad company. Under  
the wording of the Fulton resolu-  
tion, pending in congress, the ac-  
tion against the road grants may in-  
volve large and small purchasers of  
the lands, as well as the railroad,  
and many protests are going to Wash-  
ington against the adoption of Sen-  
ator Fulton's joint resolution by the  
house of representatives. The rail-  
road holds 2,099,090 acres in viola-  
tion of the terms of the grants, and  
again to close the notorious Fritz  
gambling hall and saloon, but each  
time a charge was brought in court  
acquittal resulted until it began to  
be hinted that the city administra-  
tion was "standing in" with this  
particular resort. No notice was  
taken of these charges until Dr.  
Brougher, a personal friend of the

mayor, accused him in a sermon on  
lack of backbone in prosecuting such  
places. Then the mayor got busy  
and in yesterday's Oregonian made  
public his orders issued some time  
ago to Captain Bruin, instructing him  
to continue his raids upon Fritz's  
place until he was finally forced to  
quit business or keep within the pale  
of the law. These orders were im-  
mediate and backed up by the enforce-  
ment of Police Commissioner Greene,  
to whom the mayor referred the mat-  
ter, thus completely vindicating the  
administration in the premises.

REAL GROWTH OF  
EUGENE BEGINNING

Eugene will see the greatest activity  
in building this year that any  
Western Oregon town ever experi-  
enced. This will be due to the fact  
that the country tributary is being  
developed more rapidly than ever  
and that the next five years will see  
its population quadrupled. The val-  
ley will become a net work of elec-  
tric roads, and numerous small  
farms will be carved out of the big  
ranches, increasing production and  
insuring a volume of business many  
times that of the present day. Fac-  
tories and payroll industries of  
many kinds will naturally follow the  
growth of the population because  
there will be a home demand for  
their products.

Eugene, as the natural commercial  
center of the upper Willamette val-  
ley, must of necessity grow into an  
important inland city, with exten-  
sive jobbing and manufacturing in-  
terests. The activity of the present  
year will be only a beginning, and  
bigger and better buildings will go  
up along our business streets with  
each succeeding year. As The  
Guard predicted over a year ago,  
street paving was the step necessary  
to inaugurate a long delayed trans-  
formation into a real city, and that  
this prediction has been fully verified  
cannot now be successfully contro-  
verted. The immediate effect of the  
improvement program has surprised  
even its most sanguine advocates.

WAS THIS DREAM  
MERELY COINCIDENCE?

Dreams and forecasts have ever  
had a curious attraction for the hu-  
man mind, only surpassed by seem-  
ing communications from spirits of  
the departed. Narratives that as-  
sume to present details are often so  
interwoven and embroidered with  
pious inventions that it becomes dif-  
ficult to examine the facts upon their  
merits. The case of Thomas Pender-  
gast, the best authenticated and most  
remarkable that has recently fallen  
under our observation, offers no such  
difficulties.

Thomas Pendergast, a healthy  
young man living with his wife and  
three children in Hoboken, N. J.,  
was bridge tender at the Lackawanna  
ferry, his business being to raise and  
lower the adjustable "apron" which  
connects the ferryboat with its land-  
ing.

One Sunday night recently he  
awoke from a dream wherein he felt  
himself suddenly stricken blind while  
engaged at his daily employment.

The next morning he told his wife of  
his dream, and also told it to his  
fellow-workmen at the ferry landing,  
who jest with him all day long on  
the blindness the dream foretold.

Just before the day's work was  
done, "and while," reads the abso-  
lutely trustworthy account, "he was  
winding the hawser about the drum  
at the ferry," and while the hun-  
dreds of passengers were scurrying  
by in crowds to their trains, Pender-  
gast was stricken blind just as the  
night before he had dreamed he  
would be. And blind he remains.

Was this but a coincidence? Was  
it a premonition? Or is it to be ex-  
plained upon the rational basis that  
the physical conditions which pro-  
duced blindness had, in their growth,  
the night before reached such a  
state as to produce upon the subcon-  
scious mind the impressions of that  
blindness which in a few hours they  
would be strong enough to actually  
create?

The Los Angeles Express flings  
the bone of this interesting subject  
into the pit of discussion that the sci-  
entists and dream-believers may bark  
and bite in pleasurable exercise.

PORTLAND MAY BOAST  
HONEST MAYOR AT LAST

Mayor Lane, of Portland, has once  
more turned the tables on his critics,  
among whom were Dr. Brougher,  
the well-known minister. It seems  
that efforts have been made time and  
again to close the notorious Fritz  
gambling hall and saloon, but each  
time a charge was brought in court  
acquittal resulted until it began to  
be hinted that the city administra-  
tion was "standing in" with this  
particular resort. No notice was  
taken of these charges until Dr.  
Brougher, a personal friend of the

mayor, accused him in a sermon on  
lack of backbone in prosecuting such  
places. Then the mayor got busy  
and in yesterday's Oregonian made  
public his orders issued some time  
ago to Captain Bruin, instructing him  
to continue his raids upon Fritz's  
place until he was finally forced to  
quit business or keep within the pale  
of the law. These orders were im-  
mediate and backed up by the enforce-  
ment of Police Commissioner Greene,  
to whom the mayor referred the mat-  
ter, thus completely vindicating the  
administration in the premises.

COOPERS FIND SUBSTITUTE  
FOR FORMER MATERIALS

The coopers of the United States  
are probably suffering more at the  
present time for want of a supply of  
timber than the men of any other  
wood-using industry.

This condition is caused largely by  
the great decrease in the supply of  
those woods considered necessary for  
cooperage stock, and the lack of  
knowledge of the merits of such  
species of wood as might possibly  
be used as substitutes. A few years  
ago the cooperage manufacturers of  
the Pacific coast obtained their sup-  
ply of timber from the East, using  
very largely the better cooperage  
woods, such as white oak and elm.  
Recently, these manufacturers have  
been using, with reasonable success,  
various species of wood native to  
their immediate section. Sitka  
spruce is now largely used on the Pa-  
cific coast for such slack cooperage  
as flour, sugar, lime and bottle bar-  
rels, and tight cooperage, such as  
vinegar, pickle and cider barrels,  
butter and cheese cooperage, buckets  
and pails.

Recently wine barrels have been  
made from Sitka spruce, these being  
coated inside with a high grade of  
paraffine. Douglas fir is also used  
to some extent. Inferior grades of  
slack cooperage, such as salt and  
lime barrels, are sometimes made of  
white fir.

ATTEMPT TO DISREGARD  
WILL OF PEOPLE

Those Republican politicians who  
are asserting that the direct primary  
law, with its Statement No. 1, will  
destroy the Republican party in Ore-  
gon, are either insincere or lament-  
ably ignorant. This primary plan of  
selecting party candidates, from  
United States senator down through  
the entire list, has been in effect in  
most of the Southern states for years  
and it has not disrupted or disorga-  
nized the Democratic party there. It  
has simply given the people a chance  
to choose their officials and insured  
clean local government in states that  
otherwise would have been controlled  
by corrupt machines, backed by over-  
whelming party majorities.

Oregon is strongly Republican, and  
once the primary law is accepted in  
its entirety in good faith, giving the  
rank and file of the party's voters  
an opportunity to select clean candi-  
dates, a Republican primary nomi-  
nation will be practically equivalent  
to election, just as a Democratic nomi-  
nation is in the Southern states. It  
is not the primary law but the oppo-  
sition of the party leaders to such a  
just enactment that is menacing Re-  
publican success in this state. Party  
lines are not tightly drawn at the  
present time and voters of all par-  
ties look with disfavor upon the at-  
tempt of bosses to render abortive  
a law designed solely to give the peo-  
ple the right of full and free expres-  
sion of their will. They look upon  
this concerted movement to evade  
Statement No. 1 as an attempt to  
foist upon the state an aspirant for  
United States senator who could not  
be elected by the popular vote, even  
though he had the advantage to start  
with of a friendly party majority of  
30,000.

If this is not the real situation, as  
it has been elucidated and made plain  
by the acts. If not the words, of the  
self-styled leaders of the Republican  
party, then what is the significance  
of this organized assault upon  
Statement No. 1?

The Commercial Club of Eugene  
cannot be accused of lack of interest  
in the public welfare. Its annual  
meeting last night occupied three

hours, every minute of which was oc-  
cupied with the transaction of busi-  
ness directly concerned with the  
growth and betterment of the city,  
and then it was necessary to adjourn  
until Wednesday night in order to  
properly consider all the questions  
brought before it. Best of all, there  
was exhibited by the large mem-  
bership present a spirit of complete har-  
mony, and a desire on part of every  
one to work solely for the building  
of a Greater Eugene. Cities do not  
grow up, but are built by the efforts  
of the people who own property and  
do business in them, and the recog-  
nition of this truth is what is forcing  
Eugene to the front rank and making  
it a model for other progressive  
communities to copy from. The  
Commercial Club is doing a grand  
work, and its power for good is in-  
creasing with growing membership  
and more thorough organization.

A writer in Engineering News is  
inclined to poke fun at Edison's pro-  
ject for casting a cement house in  
a single mold. Following up the idea  
of casting plumbing fixtures and  
pipes in place, he suggests that dishes  
may be cast on the dining-room table  
and arranged with flushing-rims and  
wastes like the plumbing fixtures  
and the trouble of dish washing be  
done away with forever. He con-  
cludes by saying that "if the house-  
holder's sensibilities are so blunted  
as to make him willing to occupy a  
cement dwelling which is precisely  
like thirty thousand others, pre-  
sumably in the same town, he would  
almost be ready to consider cement  
napkins and cement bedding."

The Ashland Record says: At the  
Ashland Commercial club meeting  
Monday evening a live communica-  
tion was read from the Eugene Com-  
mercial club asking this club to take  
an interest in the referendum vote  
on the State University appropria-  
tion bill. The Ashland Commercial  
club voted its hearty endorsement of  
the U. O. and assured the Eugene  
club that it would be out "boosting"  
for the cause of higher education in  
Oregon during the entire campaign.

The Oregon Tradesman says edito-  
rially: Does advertising pay? Look  
at the department stores. Their  
worst enemy will not accuse them of  
being foolishly benevolent to the  
newspapers. Their detractors have  
never claimed that they do not suc-  
ceed. Look at their advertising. It  
is the most liberal of any class of  
trade. Why? Because they know  
it pays and pays well. That is the  
only reason they do it.

According to the ukase of the  
congressional powers that be, the  
next session of the present congress,  
but by a special session of that to  
be elected this year, which is to be  
called after the inauguration of the  
next president. Now, where did  
they get authority to speak for the  
next president?

We take it that Senator Nelson,  
of Minnesota, isn't one of the court-  
iers of "the unowned king of finan-  
ce" or likely to be. His sar-  
casmic reference to the "relief"  
of the market by Pierpont Morgan  
and his bunch was decidedly refreshing  
after all the slush that has been  
handed out on the subject.

"Unformulated truth" may be all  
right in propositions to be wrestled  
with by learned judicial hair-split-  
ters, but for every-day use plain  
truth is good enough, even if it  
is much rarer than it should be.

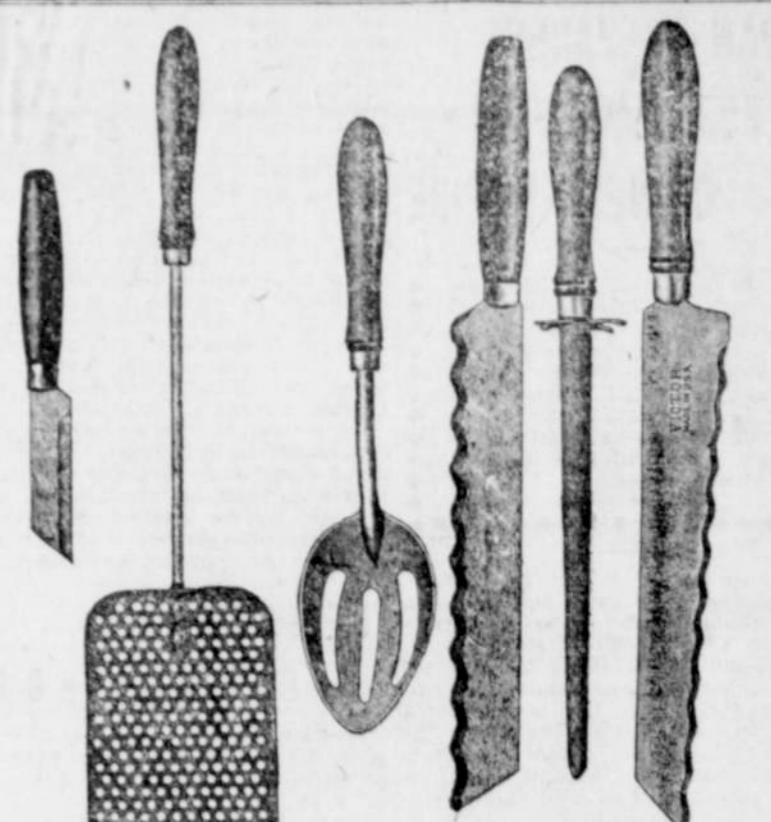
What are the advocates of no-  
more-legislation kicking about, any-  
way? Aside from the regular supply  
bills, congress doesn't seem to be  
making anybody dizzy by the speed  
with which it is legislating.

Maybe the official announcement  
that there was more than a billion  
dollars in gold coin—the largest  
amount ever gathered in one place  
and under one control—in our treas-  
ury had something to do with the ef-  
fusive friendliness Japan has recently  
been displaying toward Uncle Sam.

It took President Diaz, of Mex-  
ico, twenty-seven years of dictatorship  
to arrive at the conclusion that it  
would be undemocratic for him to  
continue the job after his present  
term, and the announcement of the  
conclusion may be a grandstand play  
at that.

It did not require a senatorial  
Solomon to convince anybody that "the  
demand for money has for years been  
growing faster than the supply," nor  
that it will continue to grow faster,  
regardless of laws. Did any man  
ever have all the money he wanted?

The outlook for war between Japan  
and China is considered very good  
at the present time by those who claim  
to know something of the inside of  
the situation. War is at all  
times to be deplored, but if it  
must come we are free to confess  
that we would much rather see a



Above is a picture of the kitchen set which is given away to sub-  
scribers of The Weekly Guard who pay \$2.00 a year for the paper in ad-  
vance. It is a very useful present for the housekeeper.

scrap between these two nations than  
any others on the face of the earth.  
It would be a small loss to the rest  
of the world if they were wiped out of  
existence.

One of the physicians in Paris is  
able to put a man to sleep by means  
of electricity. Many a man has been  
put to sleep by means of electricity  
but this man from Paris says he is  
able to wake them again. That is  
different, but he can try his experi-  
ments on the other fellow, so far as  
we are concerned.

However, so long as our navy can,  
whenever needed, live up to its rec-  
ord—it has never failed yet—the peo-  
ple will be perfectly willing to let it  
go at that, and ignore all the ineffi-  
ciency talk that may crop out from  
time to time.

The editor of a high-browed publi-  
cation wants the motto changed be-  
cause it is restored to our coins from  
"In God We Trust" to "With God We  
Deal." That would be all right for  
such as he, but would be inappropriate  
for a lot of our coin-handlers.

We take it that there are no known  
members of the organization which  
has demanded the abdication of the  
czar of Russia at once within the  
borders of the czar's domain. That  
is a long distance stunt.

If half that's printed concerning  
politicians making use of the affairs  
of the closed state banks in New  
York to boost themselves be true,  
somebody is liable to get badly stung  
sooner or later. You can't safely mon-  
key with money.

What will the college professors be  
"knocking" next? Here's a profes-  
sor of American history saying that  
twenty-six of our presidents have not  
been up to the average of some rul-  
ers of England and France.

Maybe it was luck that enabled  
Former Governor Bradley to land  
that Kentucky Senatorship, though  
we are confident that Former Gov-  
ernor Beckham would give it ano-  
ther name.

It is an unjustifiable slander to  
say that women are not good man-  
agers. Just count the well-managed  
husbands you know and you'll admit  
it, even if some of the husbands  
won't.

REPUBLICAN VIEW  
OF STATEMENT NO. 1

The following letter, written to the  
morning paper, is a very sensible  
view of Statement No. 1, from a Re-  
publican standpoint.

Editor Register—As to statement  
No. 1, much has been said, more to  
be said, much more done before our  
ballots are counted in June election.  
It is agreed that its purpose is to  
secure the people's choice for U. S.  
Senator. Interest seems to center on  
the question as to whether it serves  
its purpose—several newspaper arti-  
cles have undertaken a demonstra-  
tion in that it does not. None of them  
are entirely clear. They do not agree  
on their logic and statements. This  
law provides that every voter may  
express his choice for U. S. Senator,  
in the same manner he votes for Gov-  
ernor, or any other officer. If the  
Statement provided for Governor  
and U. S. Senator, in the same man-  
ner, this election would be final. It  
is surprising to say that the elector  
is equally qualified to select one of-  
ficer as another; that the selection  
of the candidate for Governor is no  
more choice of the people than is  
that for Senator. Can Statement No.  
1 change the choice? Is it anything  
but a bond in advance of election of  
the legislator that he will be bound  
by that choice? The objection seems  
to be the possible situation that a  
minority candidate might have a plu-  
rality of popular votes, and under  
Statement No. 1 demand support  
from opposing partisans, but does not  
in this condition occasionally prevail in  
all elections. Presidents are elected  
in that manner. In the case at hand  
does it not appear that a few Re-

publicans fear that their candidate  
cannot meet Governor Chamberlain  
at the polls? Would not Senator  
Fulton or Judge Calkins prefer to sub-  
mit their case in that manner? This  
can only occur when there is a use-  
less division among Republicans. It  
may be a different matter to prevent  
brothers from quarreling by state  
statute. It is a basic truth that a  
house divided against itself cannot  
stand. It is essential in a democ-  
racy that the elector vote his own  
choice. The citizen must account to  
his own enlightened conscience and  
not to party dictation, when any au-  
thority, be it man or party, can dic-  
tate to the elector, democracy ceases,  
and a way is open to a long train  
of evils that sap the life of the com-  
munity. It is a bright omen that the  
independent voter is abroad in the  
land. He serves his party best, who  
serves his country best. Evolution  
has demonstrated that the fittest sur-  
vive. Is it not the wisest way that  
our republican brothers wash their  
lips behind closed doors. This done  
the large majority of republicans  
need have no fear of results; to fear  
the voice of the people may invite  
defeat.  
J. B. HOPKINS.

FAIRMER WRITES ON  
STATEMENT NO. 1

To the Editor:  
A great deal of talk is now being  
indulged in throughout the county  
among politicians, about Statement  
No. 1, and I find amongst our farm-  
er friends there is an entire misap-  
prehension of its purposes and the  
manner of attaining them. The Pri-  
mary method of nomination is one  
thing and Statement No. 1 is entirely  
different.  
Many think that at the general  
election that three or four candi-  
dates of one party may be pitted  
against a single opponent of the op-  
posite party and thus the majority  
by dividing its vote be defeated.  
Such however, is not the case.  
In one party at the primaries a  
number may contend, each party to  
itself, and only registered voters of  
that party—it is a party affair,  
confined to each party, and the  
choice at the primaries of the individual  
is the nominee of that party and  
no other name can be printed on the  
ballot as the nominee of that party,  
not two or three names, but just the  
one name that the party has endorsed,  
and this name and his opponent,  
as a party nominee selected in like  
manner, are voted for or against at  
the general election—in that way is  
the choice of the people determined.  
Statement No. 1 now comes in play  
and not before, and it pledges the  
legislator to record and obey the man-  
date of the people. This is the ear-  
nest under the constitution and laws  
that we can come to electing a sena-  
tor by the vote of the people. The  
disturbance now made upon the sub-  
ject is neither more or less than an  
attempt to throw sand in the eyes of  
the average voter, especially those  
in the rural districts, to induce them  
to overthrow this also measure and  
return to that old era of corruption  
which has brought disgrace upon Ore-  
gon from Maine to Georgia and from  
the Atlantic to the Pacific.  
Such a reputation as we have for  
political corruption and dishonesty  
keeps good people and capital away  
from our state; it holds down the  
prices of our property, prevents in-  
dustries from coming and developing  
in our midst, and deteriorates the  
moral and intellectual standard of  
our country.  
The writer of this is a farmer. He  
is not a strong or radical politician,  
never was a delegate but once each  
to a county and state convention; has  
been to but one primary meeting in  
over twenty years, and then did not  
go for a political purpose, and he  
would appeal to every conscientious  
clean-minded man to stand firmly by  
Statement No. 1, and thus take it out  
of the power of this miserable politi-  
cal ring that has so long dominated  
the politics of the state and made our  
state a byword and a shame in the  
nation to any longer compel or regu-  
late the election of any senator.  
I will say to you, my friends and  
neighbors, without regard to party,  
in your primaries vote only for clean  
men, and then the dominant party  
will be sure to win, but if either party  
puts up for office men who have as-  
sociated themselves with corruptionists  
and bribers and have selected in the  
past that element as their own free  
choice, they deserve to be beaten,  
both at the primaries and at the polls.  
Statement No. 1 is a great safe-  
guard to the purity and integrity of  
our elections, and should by all clean,  
right-minded men, without regard  
to party, be strictly adhered to.  
A FARMER.