

THE STATE MEETING

DEMOCRATS IN MASS GATHERING AT PORTLAND.

Resolutions Commendatory of What is Considered for Best Interests of Nation and State.

The state mass meeting of democrats assembled at Portland endorsed the following resolutions:

We, democrats of Oregon in mass meeting assembled, at Portland, Oregon, this 7th day of March, 1906, declare our adherence to the purposes and principles of the direct primary law, and it is not the purpose of this meeting, in any manner, to interfere with or intrude upon the rights of the people at the primary election of naming their candidates for the various offices to be voted for at the next general election, but to consult with each other and devise ways and means by which the true spirit and intention of the direct primary law may be carried out, and to recommend a declaration of principles.

The reclamation of semi-arid lands has been a most potent factor in the development of Greater Oregon, and we, as democrats, demand at the hands of congress and the reclamation service a more liberal and a more vigorous policy in the matter of the reclamation of the semi-arid regions of the state.

We denounce the efforts of those who for commercial gain would open our ports to unrestricted Chinese immigration and for the protection of the great mass of our citizens who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows we insist upon the continuance of our present policy of Chinese exclusion.

The rural delivery system has done much for the amelioration of the condition of the agricultural classes of the state and nation, and we call upon our representatives in congress for the further extension of this system and urge upon them the necessity of legislation looking to the establishment of parcel posts, as advantageous both to the farmers and to the business men of our cities.

In order to relieve the producers of the state from unjust burdens now imposed upon them, the rivers of the state should be open to unobstructed navigation, and to that end we advocate federal ownership of the canals and locks at the falls of the Willamette, speedy construction of the canal at Celilo, continuous appropriations for work at the mouth of the Columbia, the deepening of the channel at the entrance to Coos and Yaquina Bays and the mouth of Coquille Rivers, and the deepening of the Willamette river, and other Oregon harbors, and we pledge our candidates to the congress of the United States to devote their best energies to the accomplishment of these results.

Purity in elections is essential to the perpetuity of our institutions, and we commend the efforts of the national organization, which has for its object the securing of enforced publicity of election contributions and expenditures in national campaigns, and we pledge our candidates to the legislature to the enactment of a law upon the same subject governing candidates for all offices in Oregon.

We heartily commend President Roosevelt for his adoption of the declaration for railroad rate regulation in the democratic platform of 1904 and for his efforts to put an end to the iniquitous methods which the beef and other trusts and packers' combines have adopted for controlling the markets against the interests of the people, which he has been able to do by the help of democrats in congress. His endeavors along these lines meet the approval of the people, and we commend the democrats in congress for their action in sustaining him, and without whose support he could accomplish nothing because of opposition which he has encountered in his own party.

We are in favor of liberal and just pensions to the survivors of the civil, the Mexican, and other wars.

We advocate a course of study in our public schools in agriculture and kindred subjects.

We believe the people's will should govern, and we therefore demand that the initiative and referendum amendments to the constitution shall be observed in letter and in spirit, and we denounce as subversive of the people's will the efforts made by the last legislature to deny to the electors of the state the right of the referendum by declaring emergencies in all bills, and particularly in those appropriating money, and we insist that all appropriations of public funds shall be made in separate bills so that a referendum may be had by the people on obnoxious and wasteful expenditure of the public revenues.

We advocate the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and we earnestly urge upon all the states that they unite in demanding that congress take immediate steps looking to the submission to the people of an amendment to the constitution that will accomplish this result. In the meantime, we insist that all candidates for the legislature subscribe to statement No. 1. of the direct primary law, promising to support only that candidate for the United States senate, of whatsoever party he may be, who shall have received

the highest number of votes at the preceding general election.

We favor a change in the laws of assessment and taxation, so that the time of paying shall be October 15, instead of March 15, so now, to the end that the farmers and laboring people of the state may get the benefit of rebate as well as the rich, and that equality may be extended to all citizens alike.

On the ground of humanity, as well as expediency, we urge the repeal of all laws which require the executive of the state to contract for the labor of convicts, and urge the passage of a law that, while it gives the criminal classes healthful occupation, will at the same time take them out of the competition with free labor, and engage them in building public roads which must for years to come be the chief arteries of commerce for the agricultural sections of the state.

We advocate municipal ownership and control of public utilities, to the end that the best service may be obtained for the people at the lowest rate compatible with safety to employees and the welfare of the state, and we denounce the policy and practice of granting franchises to persons or corporations without the payment of adequate compensation and retention of municipal control, oversight and inspection.

Local self government is a cardinal doctrine of the democratic party, and we insist upon redistricting the state so that each section thereof may have a better local representative in the legislature than is provided by the act of 1899 upon that subject.

We demand that such a policy be adopted with reference to forest reserves in Oregon, that those situated in this state shall be used for grazing purposes only by the citizens and residents of Oregon.

We believe that the great distinction between the republican and democratic parties lies in the practical application of the democratic principles, equal opportunity to all, special privilege to none and that the government is best which governs least. And applying these principles we declare:

That the protective tariff is a special privilege; that it is an unwarranted interference by government in the laws of trade, and this interference is for the benefit of a few and at the expense of the many. We declare it to be one of the causes of those dangerous aggregations of capital, called trusts, and is the cause of national extravagance and legislative corruption, and is a denial of the right of the common man to buy where he can buy cheapest.

We also denounce the 16 per cent tax against private banks as a special privilege and an interference by the government in the laws of free banking. By free banking we do not mean any return to the old system of state banks; we approve the national supervision for the security and protection of the individual, but we call attention to the fact that this tax was passed as a war measure to boom government bonds during the Civil War, and was and is prohibitory on all notes of issue not founded on government bonds, and was intended to give and does give a monopoly to national banks. We now declare for the right to issue notes on other good and absolute security and for free banking under a proper supervision and direction.

We believe the democratic party exists for the benefit of the masses of the people, and that one of the monopolies which keeps the many poor and makes the few rich is the monopoly of valuable lands for speculative purposes by nonusers; land is a monopoly by nature, and any system which results that the unborn generation may find themselves barred from the use of lands which lie idle awaiting a speculative profit from the growth of the community must be worthy of examination, and we call the attention of the democratic party and the whole people to some system of taxation or land title by which the evils of land monopoly may be lessened in the interest of the masses of people, and in this connection we declare in favor of a state law limiting the right to the use of appropriated water to the quantity actually put to a beneficial use.

We declare that the principle which lies at the root of regulation of railroads and municipal ownership of public utilities is that the public corporations are only trustees for the people, and may be regulated or wholly ousted from their management and control on paying them for the values which they themselves have created; which would exclude the value of franchises, they being created by gift of the people themselves.

So long as the present system of private management of public corporations exists we are in favor of a tax on gross earnings and franchises.

We believe it false to the very foundations of this republic and wholly opposed to democratic principles to govern by military force colonies and inferior races. We believe this opens the door to exploitation of these races by the few. That none of our plain people can ever make their homes in the tropics and that our colonial system is an excuse for military expenditures.

We demand the repeal of that law which gives the railroad companies \$5000 per car per annum in addition to regular payment for transportation of the mails, which law causes the postal deficit.

We heartily endorse the honest and economical administration of Governor George E. Chamberlain, and commend the efforts he has made to compel due observance of all laws and a

square deal for all our citizens, and we congratulate the people that in Senator John M. Gearin they have a representative watchful of their interests, and both able and willing to serve them in all things vital to the welfare of the state. We particularly endorse his action in his vote against the ship subsidy bill, his stand in support of President Roosevelt's policy of rate regulation, which is democratic, and his efforts for the improvement of Oregon rivers and harbors.

POLITICAL DATES.

Dates of Important Events to Be Observed During Campaign.

The following political information which has been compiled from statements and decisions of the attorney general will be highly important and useful to the voters of Oregon during the coming campaign, owing to the confusion resulting from the passage of the direct primary law now in effect.

The registration book for primary elections which are now open, will close at 5 o'clock April 10.

Registration books closed for the general election May 15.

County clerks must give notice of primary election not later than March 21.

Last day for filing petitions for placing names on ballots for state, congressional and district offices, March 30.

Last day for filing petitions for county offices, April 4.

Date of primary nominating elections, April 20.

Canvassing votes for primary elections for state offices, May 5.

Last day for filing initiative petitions, February 3.

Last day for filing pamphlets for opposing measures, February 5.

Number of signatures necessary to initiate laws and amendments, 7489.

Last day for filing certificates of nomination for state officers by assembly of electors, April 19.

Last day for filing nominating petitions for state offices, May 4.

Last day for filing certificates of nomination for county officers by assembly of electors, May 4.

Last day for filing petitions for county officers, May 19.

General election, June 4.



All Americans, young or old, ought to know that February 22nd was Washington's birthday. And every school boy knows the story of George Washington, his hatchet and the cherry tree. He is one man at least who has the enviable reputation of having never told a falsehood. The personal life and great deeds of this famous man are well known to the greater majority of American citizens. But, however, it may be news to some to learn that the father of his country wore artificial teeth. Yes, such was the case, and they were among the great commanders most prized earthly possessions. He realized the importance of having satisfactory mastication no doubt from the standpoint of health, one of the most important things pertaining to our residence on this earth. You may wish to emulate this great man in this respect, and have an artificial set of teeth that you will also prize highly, after they are once in your possession. Or you may wish to conform more to the now prevailing and up to date ideas of having decayed or otherwise affected natural teeth filled, crowned, or otherwise operated on so they can be permanently retained, thereby being a needed benefit and a source of satisfaction. Teeth extracted and filled by my new original painless method. Dr. Spongle, Surgeon Dentist, Athena, Oregon.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Candidate for Treasurer.
To the voters of Umatilla county: I hereby announce myself as a republican candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to decision of the primary election. Respectfully,
G. W. Bradley,
Athena, Oregon.

F. H. Shoemaker for Recorder.
To the voters of Umatilla county: I hereby announce my candidacy for the republican nomination for the office of recorder, subject to the will of the voters in the direct primary election.
Fred H. Shoemaker.
Pendleton.

For Sheriff.
To the voters of Umatilla county: I hereby announce myself as a republican candidate for the office of sheriff, subject to the wish of the voters in the direct primary election.
E. J. Sommerville.

For Sheriff.
I hereby announce my candidacy for the democratic nomination for sheriff of Umatilla county subject to the will of the voters in the direct primary election April 20.
T. D. Taylor.

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