

CHAMP CLARK IS SIXTY-TWO

Ten Thousand Washingtonians
Help Him Celebrate.

VICTOR OF THE WAR OF 1910

Congressman Lafe Pence's Happy Reference to His Personal Triumph in the Congressional Elections—"He Has Already Carried the Country." Record of His Leadership.

Washington, May 24.—Speaker Clark's birthday celebration was one of the most remarkable meetings in the history of the capital of the nation. Ten thousand persons thronged Convention hall and paid tribute to the man who had lived and worked among them for sixteen years.

Probably the most remarkable speech of the evening was that made by ex-Congressman Lafe Pence of Colorado, who went into congress with Mr. Clark in 1892. It is particularly interesting to the Democrat who is trying to make a decision as to the best candidate for the party to choose at this time.

Lafe Pence's Speech.

"It is not strange that Speaker Clark is very generally regarded as the strongest candidate the Democracy could nominate. Compared with all commanders and leaders, he is naturally now as strong relatively as was Grant in 1864 when compared with other federal officers. He has fought the long fight. He has already won not only battles, but a war—the war of 1910. He was the issue in 1910, not in his home district, not in Missouri, but in every congressional district in the republic. He has already carried the country. Only one other Democrat since the civil war has done that. His strength has been demonstrated in exactly the states that are necessary to make up the majority in the electoral college. He is not weaker now than in 1910. He is stronger, much stronger. In the estimate of all thoughtful people, this is no guess. Each special election since 1910 has demonstrated it. Under his leadership the Democratic party is again recognized and known as the constructive party, the party that builds and makes and does. When minority leader in the Sixty-first congress he led his party out into the open and pledged its sacred word to the sovereign people that if trusted with power it would accomplish, so far as it could, certain changes and reforms. The people believed him. They elected him and his majority in the house, and within sixty days after the special session began every promise had been redeemed. His party leadership is a most interesting study.

"After the campaign of 1904 we had left but one Democratic governor north of Mason and Dixon's line, Johnson of Minnesota. We did not have the control of a single branch of a single state legislature north of Mason and Dixon's line. We had but a petty dozen or two of congressmen from districts north of Mason and Dixon's line. By 1908 the conditions were somewhat improved. We had a few more congressmen. We had better strength in some northern state legislatures and had increased the number of Democratic governors, notably in Governor Burke of North Dakota, Shafroth of Colorado, Marshall of Indiana and Harmon in Ohio.

His Well Stored Mind.

"That year, 1908, was elected the Sixty-first congress, and Clark became our minority leader there. He was different from any leader we have had. He had a more humble origin in life. His boyhood and young manhood tasks had been harder and more like those of the average struggling man. He had read as much as any of them and forced nothing. His mind was as well stored, and maybe his heart was a little warmer. He that as it may, he gave thought to those states where wages and payrolls and smokestacks are of first consideration and impressed his ideas upon his followers, and, to and behold, we had a new leadership! He could not equal Mr. Bailey in discussing a constitutional question, but no body on earth can do that. He could not discuss a finely drawn parliamentary question with the unexampled mastery of Mr. Richardson, nor could he wield the rapier of keen personal controversy in debate as could Mr. Williams, but he could do what none of these leaders could do. He could wield the battle-axe of hard, strong, persistent, consistent debate, thoughtful of the north country as well as the south country, and he did wield it until he chopped his way through the solid ranks of the enemy to daylight and made his party respectable and himself great.

"The people have not forgotten his magnificent cross examination of the witnesses before the ways and means committee when Mr. Payne was getting his tariff bill ready, nor his exposure of that testimony in debate

upon the floor of the house, nor his call to his following to stand as one man and their obedience, nor his challenge to Payne and Cannon that at last the people would vote with their eyes open to all the facts and a Democratic house would succeed. His word gave to the Democracy of the country a thrill and an inspiration that they had not felt since the days of Tilden and Hendricks. The Democracy despondent became the Democracy militant and in November, 1910, the Democracy triumphant, for everywhere it backed on the armor which he had selected. It was not long from 1904 to 1910—only six years—but behold the list of Democratic governors! Clark speeches were circulated by the million. His clear warning to Cannon and Payne that the high cost of living under their tariff bill would be the inevitable issue was recognized and accepted and acted upon everywhere. Of course in every state there were some local issues, some of which helped us and some of which hurt us, but everywhere the issue made by the Democratic minority in the Sixty-first congress was our only battlecry. Everywhere Clark's words were quoted, his speeches were circulated everywhere, and in every district in the republic every voter knew when he voted for a congressman that he voted either for Cannon of Illinois or for Clark of Missouri as the majority leader, and so I say again Clark has already demonstrated his ability to carry the country for himself, and not only that, but to carry thousands of other Democrats into honorable public position. Upon his issues, urged persistently, we elected governors everywhere. It was true in Maine with Governor Plafie, in Massachusetts with Governor Foss, in Connecticut with Governor Foss, in New York with Governor Dix, in New Jersey with Governor Wilson and everywhere else.

"And so it is no exaggeration to say that the name Champ Clark has guaranteed and underwritten the high commissions of all the splendid column of new Democratic governors and new Democratic senators and new Democratic legislators and new Democratic congressmen, and his guarantee is good. The people have taken the opportunity to so certify since 1910, because where, by death, vacancies have occurred in the new membership of the Sixty-second congress special elections have been held, and Mr. Clark has been made the issue. He has personally campaigned the districts, and we have continued to win and win. The splendid confidence of 1910 is demonstrated on every occasion that has been presented.

Hope to See Him President.

"So day by day, month by month and year by year we have the proof of his strength and the earnest confidence of the American people in his promises and his leadership. There is not a single voter in America who voted for him for speaker by voting for the Democratic candidate for congress who is not proud of his vote and who would not be proud to vote for him for president. Those votes are enough. They are located in just exactly the right states. They voted on conviction. They accepted a pledge. They have seen the pledge redeemed. They have a personal interest in this great man. They hope to see him president of the United States, and they are only waiting until November to help make him president of the United States.

"It is not necessary to make comparisons or distinctions between Mr. Clark and the other great Democrats who bear honorable commissions. It is no secret as reflection upon them that none of them has been able to demonstrate a similar strength before the people, because none of them has had the chance. Each of them might have been able after years of trial such as has fallen to him to demonstrate a like strength and capacity of leadership and a like ability to command and secure the warm and earnest confidence of the people. It so happens that he alone has made the record full, round and complete that exactly fits and fills the scores upon which the party must and will go to the country next fall. The time is too short between June and November to educate the people and make them feel sure of either the capacity or the convictions of any man new and untried in national political life. We haven't the time, and we haven't the money or the means or the facilities, and we don't need to undertake such a hopeless task, because the voters already know the man who fits the issues and are already educated on the issue which fit the man.

"With Clark We Can't Lose."

"He is a great party leader who when commissioned to high office so bears himself as to command the harmonious and united action of those who have raised him to high place and who in unison with his party followers make it easier and surer each following election for his party to win. How very fortunate and very happy indeed we would be if we had seen this quality, which so emphatically marks the disposition and career of Mr. Clark, exemplified in all of our party leaders, so that everywhere it might have been demonstrated in 1911

that we were stronger than in 1910.

"Clark will be nominated because, while in speaking of any other candidate we all say with a fairly firm confidence, 'WE THINK WE CAN WIN,' all Democrats everywhere with one voice say, 'WITH CLARK NOMINATED WE CAN'T LOSE!'

"By their fruits shall ye know them.' That is true of fig trees, grapevines, apple trees, sinners, saints and candidates. Not by their leaves nor by their blossoms, but by their fruits—their real ripened fruits. Their leaves are green and tender and soon wither. Their blossoms are mere promises and altogether too numerous and easily frostbitten. A very wise man and a very great man, a real leader, upset three hours of words and theories at the famous Jackson day dinner in this city on the 8th of January last in one sentence when he uttered those famous words, 'An ounce of performance is worth a ton of promises.'

"We have been trying a long while to satisfy the necessary number of Republican voters in the necessary vital and pivotal states that the Democratic party is entitled to their confidence. They have doubted us. They have been weary enough and tired and thirsty and hungry enough in their destitution and wanderings with the Republican party. They have wanted to believe the story we have told them of the benefits to them and their children of entering into the 'Democratic promised land,' BUT OUR SCOUTS HAVE FRIGHTENED THEM. Now the situation is changed. Now they have seen the fruits of a Democratic victory made possible by their votes in 1910. Now they understand that the promises of 1910 were seriously made by a serious man, who would not lie to them if he could and could not lie to them if he would. It comes back to them bearing the proofs of his own good faith and the good faith of the party whose representatives in congress followed him.

Ended One Man Rule.

"He does not come empty handed. He said to the people when he was leader of the minority and was attacking the followers of Cannonism that he was advocating a principle for which he would stand when he spoke for a majority; that the 'one man rule' must end in the house of representatives; that the people's congress must be controlled by the people's representatives, each man equally, each district the equal of every other district. Did he mean it? Let us see. When, early in 1911, the Sixty-second congress, with its great Democratic majority in the house, was called in special session the Democratic majority in caucus paid to him the high honor of a unanimous nomination as speaker. No other speaker at his first election had ever been so honored. The usual resolution was offered in caucus, placing in the speaker's power the old time authorities and prerogatives, and he himself arose in caucus and reminded the body that the pledge had been given to the people that that system must end and, however tempting the offer might be personally to him, it was his wish that the resolution should be withdrawn and a policy pursued exactly in accord with the promise made to the voters, AND IT WAS DONE. The promise was kept. And then he reminded his fellow Democrats in that caucus of a series of specific promises that had been made and asked them to join with him in seeing to it that every one of those promises should be redeemed, and every one was redeemed. And then from every latitude and longitude came the praises of the people for the Democratic house of representatives and the recognition THAT AT LAST WE WERE DEPENDABLE. And as the weeks have proceeded and month followed month the record of the Democratic house has grown stronger and better. Is there any voter now left who looks upon the 'Republican minority,' led by Cannon and Dailzell and Payne, as worthy of more confidence and respect than the Democratic majority?

"So Mr. Clark comes to the vast army of necessary Republican voters, whose support we had in 1910 and must have again if we will win, bearing proofs, not in the leaf, not in the blossom, but laden, hands full, back full, arms full with fruits of promises KEPT, pledges REDEEMED, things DONE, benefits CONFERRED, HOPE REVIVED. He comes like Joshua of old. You will remember that when the people of Israel were hesitating about entering the promised land a dozen scouts were sent into its borders to exploit it and report, a dozen princes of Israel. Ten of them came back and alarmed and frightened the people by saying: 'There are giants over there. Stay away. The country is not good.' Not so with Joshua. He came back bearing figs, pomegranates and grapes, the fruits of the promised land, the actual, substantial, edible, tasteful, wholesome fruits, and said to the people, 'There is more over there, plenty, plenty, and the land is good, and the sun is bright, and the water is pure, and God is there,' and the people believed him and followed him and went with him into the promised land and possessed it.

Changed SPECIAL Clubbing Offer

from Sat., May 25 to
Fri., May 24

That Rascal Pat

At the School
House

Fri. May 24

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE SCHOOL

Admission:
35c, 20c, 15c

Doors open at 8 p. m.
Commences at 8:30

L. E. Heyne has recently purchased a confectionery store at Lebanon where they moved from this place.

There never was a time when people appreciated the real merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy more than now. This is shown by the increase in sales and voluntary testimonials from persons who have been cured by it. If you or your children are troubled with a cough or cold give it a trial and become acquainted with its good qualities. For sale by all dealers.

At the Churches

Services at the Christian church on second and fourth Sundays of each month.

Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday evening.

Services at the Baptist church on the first and third Sundays of each month. Union Sunday school at 10 a. m.



Regularly you hear of expensive lawsuits over disputed titles—titles, which if the buyer had abstracts of, they would have been avoided.

Why, therefore, take such long chances in buying real estate by investing without abstracts of the properties' titles?

Our abstracts are dependable, full and complete—one should accompany every real estate exchange.

Linn County Abstract Co.
Corner 2nd and Broadalbin St.
ALBANY OREGON

The regular subscription price of the Daily and Sunday Oregonian is \$8.00.

We are offering the
Daily and Sunday
Oregonian and the
Santiam News one
year for
\$8.00

To those who do not care for the Sunday Oregonian, we will give

The Daily Oregonian and the Santiam News one year for
\$6.00

This Offer is for a
Limited Time Only

Santiam News and Semi-Weekly Journal \$2 per year.

Ladies Calling Cards printed or blank for sale at this office.

TYPEWRITERS GIVEN AWAY

The Emerson Typewriter Company of Woodstock, Ill., have recently given away over 400 of the highest grade, wholly visible Emerson Typewriters made in the world. They have gone into every state and territory in the United States. There may be some in your town. They are giving them away everywhere to men, women, boys and girls, over 18 years of age, on surprisingly liberal conditions.

If you could make any use of a \$100. typewriter, providing it did not cost you even one cent, then in a letter or on a postal card addressed to Frank L. Wilder, President, Woodstock, Ill., simply say, "Mail me all your Free Offers," and by return mail you will receive the Free Offers, the names of over 400 who have recently received typewriters free, and you will learn on what easy conditions you can get one of their typewriters free right away.

The Emerson Typewriter is one of the highest grade, wholly visible typewriters made in the world. Many who have used the "EMERSON" and other makes pronounce the "EMERSON" superior to any \$100.00 typewriter on the market. It is a wholly visible machine, has every new, up to date feature, looks like other high grade \$100.00 typewriters, though it is selling just now at an astonishingly low price and on terms of no money with order, trial free in your own home. Nothing to pay at first, and after a thorough trial, 10 cents a day until paid. The "EMERSON" has every new improvement, universal keyboard, back spacer, tabulator, two-color ribbon, everything the best; is the ideal machine for beginners as well as for the most expert typists and stenographers; just the typewriter for the smallest or largest office.

If you could possibly make any use of a high grade typewriter, even though it didn't cost you one cent of money, or if you would like the agency in your town on a plan by which you could make big money, or if you would like a position with the company, then be sure, on a postal card or in a letter addressed to "Frank L. Wilder, President, Woodstock, Ill.," say, "Mail me your Free Offers."

Sunset—the Pacific Monthly and the Santiam News for \$1.75.