

WILSON'S RECORD AS GOVERNOR

He Has Shown Courage and
Practical Common Sense.

PROMISES TO PEOPLE KEPT.

Every Pledge Enacted Into Laws
Along With Many Other Reforms.
Wilson as Governor a Fair Sample of
What He Will Do as President.

By JUDGE THOMAS H. OWEN,
Muskegon, Okla.

The Democratic state platform in the New Jersey campaign of 1910 promised five particular reforms, each of them radical and each of them apparently academic. They were: A new election law to take the control of nominations out of the hands of the bosses; an employers' liability law, just to both employer and employee; a corrupt practices act, to stop the wrongful or excessive use of money in elections; a public utilities commission, with actual and not merely theoretical power; and a law regulating the cold storage of food. These five things were promised in the Democratic platform.

New Jersey had been a machine ruled state for years, and nobody took platform promises seriously. Nobody expected them to be redeemed. A political party platform was like a street car platform—something to get in on.

What They Said Would Happen.

When the election was over New Jersey found that it had a Democratic governor, a senate Republican by 12 to 8 and a lower house Democratic by 42 to 18. Of course the Republicans, controlling the senate, could block any legislation they desired. They determined at once to stop all the bills of the governor's program, and, what is more, the old time Democratic machine leaders decided not to let the bills pass in lower house. That was the situation when the legislature met in January.

When it adjourned in April every one of the five promises made in the Democratic platform were laws on the statute books of New Jersey, and none with them were several other new reform laws.

Credit Due to Wilson.

That the redemption of those platform promises was due solely to the courage and practical common sense of Governor Woodrow Wilson is admitted by everybody in New Jersey, Republican or Democrat, friend or foe.

These are some of the laws that were passed by that legislature: An election law that provided for all nominations from president down to constable to be made in direct primaries held by the state authorities, that eliminates the power of bosses by establishing the old party machinery, that provides for all elections to be held by officers who have passed a civil service examination to show their fitness and that requires voters to sign their names so as to make a "repeater" liable to punishment for forgery.

An employers' liability law that does away with damage suits. When an employee is injured the law says just how much damages he is entitled to for that particular injury, and it is paid. The employees are benefited because they do not have to wait for years to get justice; the employers, because it enables them to know what they have to pay and relieves them of heavy legal expenses.

Some of the Laws Passed.

A corrupt practices act that regulates the expenditure of campaign funds, requires publication to be made of all contributions and expenditures and makes the penalty of violation the forfeiture of the office. A candidate for governor may spend \$25,000 under this law and no more. Candidates for congress may spend \$15,000, candidates for county offices \$200, and so on down the list. The law goes further and prohibits intimidation—it prohibits printing political sentiments on pay envelopes; it prohibits the posting of political handbills in factories and all other means that employers may take to influence their employees in politics.

A public utilities commission was created with complete power to regulate railways, street car lines, telephone companies and all other public utilities in the interest of the public, a power backed up with the machinery to make it effective.

A law was passed prohibiting the cold storage of food for longer than ten months and providing for the sale at public auction of all food stored in violation of the law.

Performances Not Limited to Promises.
These were the things promised. These were the things performed. But the performances were not limited

by the scope of the promises. That same legislature under the firm guiding hand of that same governor passed a law providing for the commission form of government for cities, with the initiative, referendum and recall of administrative officers; a law abolishing convict labor in the state prison; a law providing for adequate protection of factories from fire; a law allowing the state attorney general to participate in criminal prosecutions in counties, and a half dozen other progressive measures.

ROOSEVELT WAVE COUNTRY WIDE

New England Revolts From
Taft Machine.

PROGRESSIVES LINING UP.

States Regarded as Conservative
Strongholds Have Plainly Demonstrated That They Are Against the
Candidate of Big Business—Staggering
Blows to Stagnation.

Washington, May 22.—New England, so confidently claimed as Taft territory, has shown conclusively that it wants Colonel Theodore Roosevelt as its candidate for the presidency.

Up to date twenty delegates have been elected from this section. Of these fourteen are instructed for Colonel Roosevelt and six are uninstructed.

There remain thirty-eight delegates to be elected from New England. Of these New Hampshire will contribute eight, Rhode Island ten, Connecticut fourteen and Massachusetts thirty-six. Governor Bass of New Hampshire signed the call to Colonel Roosevelt to accept the presidential nomination if offered and is confident that his state will instruct solidly for Colonel Roosevelt. Massachusetts realized that if it failed to have a presidential preference primary its delegates would be swayed by the Taft machine politicians and the Republican voters would have absolutely nothing to say about it. Public sentiment was aroused, with the result that the primary law has passed, in spite of the opposition of the Taft leaders, backed by the president himself. Mr. Taft was urged to support the movement for a popular test, but refused to do so. After the law was on the statute books he gave it lip-lip approval.

Lining Up For T. R.

In view of the fact that the law was passed as the result of the insistence of the Roosevelt forces it is easy to realize that the movement for the colonel has tremendous strength. There is every reason to believe that Massachusetts will give him the same rousing majority that Illinois gave him a few days ago. In spite of the machines in operation in Rhode Island and Connecticut and the fact that no fight whatever has been made in either of those states for the colonel's candidacy there is a great deal of Roosevelt sentiment.

The New England situation is highly satisfactory from the Roosevelt point of view and equally unsatisfactory from the Taft standpoint. The six great states of the northeast with the exception of New Hampshire were believed to be the stronghold of conservatism, and Senator Gallinger, the ally and supporter of Senators Penrose and Lorimer, was confident that New Hampshire could be brought into line for Mr. Taft. Senator Ellingham, who also belongs to the senate ring and who for the second time has ridiculed Lorimer, assured the president that Vermont would cast its vote solidly for him. Yet Mr. Taft has obtained not a single instructed delegate from Vermont. If it had been suggested several weeks ago that Colonel Roosevelt would carry Maine and that the president would not get a single instructed vote from that state nor the state of Vermont the man responsible for the suggestion, if living in Washington, would have been covered at once to an insane asylum. Yet Maine and Vermont have refused to place a single delegate in the Taft column.

Strength With Voters.

The strength of the Roosevelt wave will be realized when attention is called to the evidence furnished by action taken in different parts of the country. Oklahoma would have gone solidly for the colonel had not the Taft forces called a convention before it was definitely known that Mr. Roosevelt would accept the nomination if it were tendered to him. As it was, he has got all but two of the delegates from that state. Illinois, in which a presidential preference primary occurred, gave the colonel fifty-six out of its fifty-eight delegates, with a tremendous majority in the state at large of 150,000 over Taft. To prevent Colonel Roosevelt from getting delegates frauds have been perpetrated in Indiana, Michigan, Kentucky and other states, especially in the south.

and common vote may properly be taken as an indication of Colonel Roosevelt's strength with the voters. It is local in so far as the number of delegates elected is concerned, but it is country wide in its proof of what the people will do if they can express themselves. It is, of course, impossible to wall up sentiment within the boundary lines of a state. The American people are a unit, swayed by the same impulses and moved by the same judgment. It is axiomatic in politics that when there is a pronounced movement in one part of the country it is bound to show in other sections. The extremes of Maine and Illinois are in point.

It may be safely predicted therefore that New Hampshire and Massachusetts will instruct their delegates for Colonel Roosevelt and that some results will be obtained in Rhode Island and Connecticut. In this event the territory which was believed to be absolutely stand pat and upon which the president and his supporters depended will be represented in the Republican convention by Roosevelt delegates.

Not Captains of Industry, but
the Masses of the People.

DECLARES WOODROW WILSON.

Business, Politics and Wealth of the
Country Come Up, Not Down, He
Says—All the People Do Not Believe
in Democratic Government.

By WOODROW WILSON.

What fills me with confidence in the future is that the world is not waiting upon the stupidity of politics. The world has an awkward way of taking things into its own hands. The life of the people must in the long run express itself in its politics, and it does not now express itself in this country in the politics we have been accustomed to in the last decade.

There are two or three theories of government in this country. Don't deceive yourself by supposing all the people believe in democratic government, because they do not. You have only to listen to the utterances of very distinguished Republican speakers to see that they do not believe and do not pretend to believe in representative government. They will tell you they do not believe the judgment of the people can be trusted. And are you going to take counsel from these gentlemen as to the preservation of our representative institutions when they don't want them to represent the great body of the people?

Prefers Judgment of Rank and File.

I don't know whether I was born so or learned so or what happened to me, but I know this, that the deepest conviction I have, arising out of observation and experience is this, that I would rather take the judgment of the rank and file than the judgment of the men who have become absorbed and successful leaders in great undertakings.

And I want to ask these gentlemen this query: What sustains business in the United States? What is it that makes the United States prosperous? Is it that we have great captains of industry? What would they do without the cunning and skill, the muscle and the indomitable aspiring hope of the American people? If these people were to find hope dying out of their hearts they would become dumb driven beasts, and your enterprises would fall for lack of the very breath that sustains them.

If you want to find whether a nation is prosperous ask the men who are on the make what they hope and what they fear. Go to the country districts and ask anxious fathers who are looking for openings for their sons, where they expect to get them in, where they find doors open and where they find doors shut. Go through the places where men are making earnings and see whether they dread or confidently look forward to the future, and then you will find whether America is waxing or waning, for if these men are confident, full of hope, if they know they are going to get fair treatment wherever they go, then America can conquer the world of enterprise in their hope.

But if you find what you do find—men everywhere asking themselves whether the doors of opportunity have not been locked in their faces—then you will have to take a new reckoning as to the future of America.

If only those who are chosen at the top have the right of way in, what is going to happen to America? Did you ever hear of a nation that was renewed from the top? Did you ever hear of a nation that was not made virile that did not account for its youth by renewal from the bottom? Did you ever hear of a tree that drew its sap from its flowers? Does it not draw it from the dark and silent places of the soil? Does not a nation draw its power of renewal and enterprise and all its future from the ranks of the great body of unnamed men?

Changed SPECIAL

from Sat., May 25 to

Fri., May 24

Clubbing Offer

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.

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

Dr. Withycombe of O. A. C. has
been secured to deliver the commencement
address here on May 31.

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 Broadbalt St.
ALBANY OREGON