

Reasons Why Republicans Should
Vote for Chamberlain for Governor

TO BEGIN with it is a farce and a pretense to claim that there is a great political battle on the old party lines pending in Oregon. Beyond the election of two congressmen and a United States senator, the Roosevelt administration is in no way involved in the Oregon election. The election of state officers is a business matter that concerns the taxpayers far more than it does the managers of federal politics, and the inauguration of business methods instead of grafts is of greatest importance in this commonwealth.

Multnomah county contains about one-fourth the voters of Oregon, and in that county there is no Democratic ticket. The fight is squarely between two factions of the Republican party. One of those factions, by dictatorial methods, drove the other faction out of the county convention, and put its slate through that body, employing the unit rule with 67 delegates to make any combination it saw fit.

That faction was in control of the situation in the state convention, and will be in control of the state government if it succeeds in carrying out its program. This faction delivered its "goods" to Mr. Furnish, and nominated him, and if he is elected he will deliver his "goods" to it.

Shall this deal be consummated by the voters at the polls on June 2d, or shall this deal be defeated by the defeat of Mr. Furnish? Shall all the departments of the state government be factionized, according to the program of the dominant faction in Multnomah county? Shall this one faction be put in charge of every state institution, as it certainly will be if Mr. Furnish is elected?

As between mere factions of the Republican party, solely as Republicans, the people would not have much choice. But, as between their methods, the conduct of conventions, there is all the difference possible. For the past four years the state administration, controlled by members of the other faction, has been run on broad party lines. No appointee was turned down because he belonged to one faction or the other. The state institutions and departments have been conducted without a thought of building up any faction. On the plan of the faction that stands back of Mr. Furnish every institution, every department, every board will be monopolized for his faction.

Mr. Furnish has been at great expense to carry the Multnomah county primaries. He will be at some expense to secure his election. If he is true to his friends that money must be made back, and political appointments must be made at the demands of those who put Mr. Furnish in the governor's chair. What the faction will do that controls Mr. Furnish's career as a state official, can only be judged by their methods as revealed in the state convention, and their practices in the last legislature. Those methods are the methods of stand-and-deliver more than the methods of good government. They are not the methods of good Republicans, as practiced in Marion county, and the most enlightened Republican states in the Union. So that as between Republicans, judged by the best Republican standards, it is not wise to factionize the whole state government by electing Mr. Furnish, and putting him and Secretary of State Dunbar in control of every board, of every state institution and educational institution under the control, as they will be, of a faction that has nothing to commend it but keenness for plunder and rapacity for spoils. If it were a square fight between the two great political parties for the control of the state government the situation would be different. But this is a fight within the Republican party to factionize the whole state government in the interest of a faction whose methods are un-Republican, un-Democratic and un-American.

This is the political situation from a Republican standpoint within the party. But a far more important question confronts the taxpayer, and that is will Furnish or Chamberlain, as governor, do more to bring about certain great business reforms that are necessary in our state government? With the recklessness of the last legislature staring the people in the face, with a state tax of 7.4 mills, the time has come to change the whole financial program at the state house. For six months THE JOURNAL and other papers have been showing how, by simply putting all state officials on a flat salary, a saving of \$50,000 a year could be effected. The figures in detail printed in THE JOURNAL have never been called in question. They show that the secretary of state is drawing fees and perquisites under 28 different laws. They show that the state printing office has become a costly graft that can be enlarged to pay almost any campaign bills that the bosses may run against the state. These are only samples of the grafts that need to be abolished and put on business basis. How to get a clean-up of this accumulation of grafts, is the real issue before the people.

That these grafts should be abolished is univer-

sally conceded by members of all parties, and has been made prominent in every platform. Public men have date, published last Saturday and headed, "What I Shall Do When Governor," Mr. Furnish does not refer to the matter even by implication, when he knows that the people at the beginning of a four-year administration had some interest in a proposition that meant a saving of \$200,000 to the taxpayers. He says to the people "their every right shall be deeply respected," and he might have added at the end, "I will be a good boy." He does not even say and has not said that if elected he will see to it that the Republican platform demanding stated salaries for all offices been discussing how best to put a thorough business



Slated
for
Senator
from
Oregon

From life by
Ed. S. Payne, the
Salem Sketch
Artist.

THE CITY of Portland holds a man among its citizenship, although there's no telling how long it may do so, who is slated for the United States senate. There is little doubt that he will go there as it seems to be a joint affair between Providence and Jack Matthews. It has been the ambition of this editor to close his career with a tour around the world and to spend his closing days hobnobbing with royalty but fate has interfered and it seems now inevitable that he must undergo the humiliation and torture of going into oblivion among the job-lot of corruptionists as he is fond of denominating the senate.

An unmitigated admirer of greatness in others, he never found but two men in the world on whom he could lavish unstinted and unvarying praise—Grover Cleveland and Henry Watterson, although there is no telling what enlorg he may shower on Henry McGinn

program into effect that would put all the hired hands of the people on a stated salary and put all fees into the treasury. THE JOURNAL has been hoping to hear some word on this subject from Mr. Furnish. But in no letter or interview of private or public utterance has the matter been mentioned by Mr. Furnish. In the statement over the signatures of the two candidates he is respected and carried into effect. He will doubtless say so when his attention is called to it but he has not laid awake nights to consider the matter.

How does Mr. Chamberlain treat this matter of state salary reform? He stated in his speech accepting the nomination that he believed in the principle of flat salaries, and in his letter over his signature published alongside of Mr. Furnish's letter last Saturday he repeats the declaration and goes further and denounces increase of salaries by creating commissions with salary attachments, and adds: "I will do all in my power looking to the accomplishment of this result." That has no uncertain sound, and is devoid of the hazy and nebulous utterances of Mr. Furnish about "deeply respecting the rights of the people." The way to respect the rights of the people is to show some appreciation of the existence of abuses and a determination to contribute something to abolish these abuses, especially when they are so plain and prominent as the extravagant compensation of some of our state officials. THE JOURNAL does not "survive" that Mr. Furnish is entitled to very many votes outside the Republican party on this issue and a very few in it, unless it be the votes of those directly benefitted by the existence of grafts. Mr. Chamberlain, as announced in our telegraphic news from Portland, goes for this matter in the sledge-hammer style that alone will smash an abuse that has been nursed far beyond infantile proportions.

There are some very plain reasons why the publishers of this paper and many other Republicans cannot see their way to support Mr. Furnish and feel it their duty to vote for Mr. Chamberlain. They went to the Republican primaries with the full intention of supporting the entire Republican ticket. They find

they cannot do that without extending the power and methods of a high-priced despotism over the entire state, one result of which will be the turning over of helpless classes of citizens in state institutions to be farmed by unscrupulous politicians for purely factional purposes. Furnish and Dunbar may not crack the whip on each detail of state government, but the bosses who stand over them will do it because they do not understand any other method.

Another plain reason is that Mr. Furnish and those standing back of him are not at heart in favor of putting through a business program in salary reform. Their main newspaper spokesman has voiced the keynote of their sentiments by saying these is "nothing in

any day. He has always been for the regular Republican ticket except when he was out for something else—as when he ran Judge Northrup against Congressman Ellis. He never forgets a personal favor, with a few exceptions. His loyal support of Governor Geer was due to the fact that Geer had entirely "unbeknown" to him vetoed the bill passed by his own business delegation from Multnomah county and he proceeded to make \$75,000 publishing the tax list for ten years back. Entirely "unbeknown" to him Geer vetoed the Portland charter and lost the support of the wholesalers of political novelties who are now manufacturing a brand new senator for the people. Entirely unbeknown to him Geer put up a textbook commission that put the American Book Co. out of business in Oregon, which was a calamity, for if it were on earth today it would be shelling out liberally to help this editor and his crowd of reformers to carry Multnomah county. For these and other favors received any man would have had the heart of an ice-factory had he done such a thing as shut him out of a state convention.

The fact that he went into the office of collector of customs a poor man, and came out rich explains his unvarying solicitude for the under dog in a fight. That explains his striking telling blows for the success of Geo. E. Chamberlain for governor. His natural aversion is to men with a sack as big as a circus tent. His genial method of roasting public men in his editorial columns will make him a tower of strength to secure a large appropriation for the exposition, and enable Oregon to have a smoothly working delegation, because he is in it. In the event of his success at the coming election white-winged peace will brood forever on Oregon politics. Although he headed a petition to ask Joseph Simon to be a candidate for senator from Multnomah county in 1898, when "Little Joe" raked in the jackpot of the United States senatorship the top of the tower blazed with the sulphur of audible profanity. There is really only one man in Oregon big enough to be the next senator from Oregon, and that is the man slated for it. He is big enough to be the whole Republican party, and it is time this fact was more generally recognized and put into practical operation.

What have the people to expect from such sources to ensure a cleaning up of the iniquitous unconstitutional fee and perquisite system that makes the state house more resemble a disreputable collection agency than the center of public authority?

Mr. Fulton's Gratitude.

GOVERNOR LORD, to please Mr. Fulton, appointed Dr. Fulton, State Health officer at Astoria, and also appointed to office a number of Mr. Fulton's friends. Then Governor Lord came up for renomination, Mr. Fulton, to show his gratitude, helped to turn him down.

When Governor Geer was elected, to please Mr. Fulton, he re-appointed his brother, Dr. Fulton, to the sincere of State Health officer; he appointed as boat-puller to the health officer an Italian bar tender, through whose influence Mr. Fulton controls the Italian vote in Clatsop county; he appointed, or made possible, the appointment of Mr. Fulton's friend as fish warden, and favored Mr. Fulton in many other appointments.

When Governor Geer came up for renomination, Mr. Fulton and the whole army of his friends, who were holding office under Mr. Geer, turned out in force to help defeat him. Mr. Fulton's soul overflows with gratitude.

A banker is not necessarily a swift man before the people. A banker ran for mayor of the city of Auburn, Illinois, the other day, and was whipped by his opponent, both in the streets and at the polls. This is evidently a bad year for bankers in Illinois, and it may be in Oregon.

The supreme court of Porto Rico has reversed the decision of the lower court convicting S. Inglesias, president of the Federation of Workmen of Porto Rico, of conspiracy to raise wages (vol. iv., p. 584), and discharged him from imprisonment.

Have the Reformers or
Scott Been Reformed?

TWO years ago on election day, the Oregonian said: "The chief source of such Republican support as the faction fusion ticket receives, is the Mitchell-McBride faction, with its office holders and affiliated gangs. This is the closest, the most selfish, the most exclusive ring ever known in our politics. It has always been unscrupulous and always corrupt. It ruled with a high hand for thirty years, till now, turned down for infidelity to the great principles which the Republican party has found it necessary to proclaim and maintain, it sets up for 'reform.'"

THE JOURNAL, being an independent paper, feels it a duty it owes the people of the state over, to ask the name of just one man of the "affiliated gang" of two years ago who is any more devoted to pure politics than he was then. It must be borne in mind that up to two years ago that gang "had always been unscrupulous and always corrupt." The people everywhere are looking askance at this new alliance of Mr. Scott with a "gang" that has "always been corrupt," and only "set up for reform" after being "turned down for infidelity after ruling with a high hand for thirty years."

Mr. Scott may argue, however, that, having become sufficiently "organized" to triumph over the better element of the party it is time that they be recognized. It should be remembered that the Oregonian is now daily teaching the people of Oregon that "organizers" is what we want in politics and high offices. To be able to "organize" indicates ability of a high order, and, therefore, success.

This year the gang was successful, and success is what the Oregonian says is the test of excellence. Morgan is an "organizer," and should be placed, therefore, in some executive office, where the people's interests are to be looked after. Lincoln had always been a poor man, therefore, should never have been thought of for President.

Wonder how many people the Oregonian thinks it is fooling?

Just before the election two years ago, the Oregonian, in commenting on the political situation, said:

"Such influences as the McKinley administration possesses in Oregon, is now, in the main, opposing the Republican party through fusion arrangements with its adversaries. Should the state be lost, or the legislature lost, the burden will lie at the door of the administration. With but a single exception, so far as the Oregonian knows, the Federal office holders of the state, appointed through Mitchell and McBride, are in fusion movements, endeavoring to defeat Republican candidates for the legislature. President McKinley has given his whole support to this faction, and if it succeeds the people will know where to place the blame."

That faction succeeded. Mr. Mitchell is now in the United States senate, as the direct result of that factional movement. The very same "federal office holders, appointed through Mitchell and McBride," are in office. The Oregonian does not even pretend that any one of them is less "corrupt and unscrupulous" than he was two years ago. They are "organized" and doing business under the very same political blanket that was doing service for their "dirty work" then, and the only difference the common voter can see is that Mr. Scott has at last found congenial company under the very same blanket.

And he seems to not only like it, but is actually disposed to defend his conversion!

D. Solis Cohen in New Clothes.

A GREAT many people had it in for Mr. Cohen, of Portland, for parting his name in the middle, but no one has ever accused him of mixing up in dirty politics for a living. The new light the Oregonian throws on him will be a revelation to many people who thought D. Solis was a pious cuss. Newt Williamson had no such prayer meeting record.

But, really, cartooning Hon. D. Solis Cohen as a gambler and Williamson as a liliptian in the hands of a yelling cowboy, may be "politics," but the quiet and thoughtful voter, (and the woods are full of him this year) will wonder what good is sought to be accomplished by such miscarriages. Young Murphy shows some budding genius as an artist, but should have some one with better judgment to chaperone him as to conceptions.

When newspapers are compelled to picture an offensive citizen whose only crime is parting his name at the equator, they must have little else to present in the way of an argument. Mr. Cohen has been known as a clean and high-minded gentleman, who was ready to respond to any call for a speech from a university graduating exercise to the dedication of a synagogue. But, alas, at some time in his life he ac-