STATE OF OREGON

Statements of Republican Candidates

FOR NOMINATION OR ELECTION AT THE

Primary Election
May 16, 1924

Published by Authority

Compiled and Issued by
SAM A. KOZER
Secretary of State
FOREWORD

This publication is authorized by Section 4116, Oregon Laws.

It contains only the names of those candidates for nomination or election for the various offices to be made at the primary election, May 16, 1924, who have submitted statements and portrait cuts for publication and paid the prescribed charges therefor.

Many candidates have not availed themselves of the use of the pamphlet.

Statements of candidates for each office are, under the law, printed in this pamphlet in the order in which their names are grouped under the title of such offices on the official ballots—that is, alphabetically.

As required by law, it is mailed only to registered Republican voters whose names have been furnished to the Secretary of State by the County Clerks of the several Counties of Oregon.

A complete list of the names of all the Republican candidates for nomination or election for the several offices will be found on the official primary election ballots of that party.

The official ballots for the several Counties are prepared and printed by the respective County Clerks, who also assign the candidate's ballot number.

SAM A. KOZER,
Secretary of State.

SALEM, OREGON:
STATE PRINTING DEPARTMENT
1924
CHARLES H. CAREY
Republican, Candidate for Delegate at Large to the National Convention

Charles H. Carey, direct primary candidate for election as delegate to the Republican National Convention, to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, June 16, 1924, for the nomination of Republican candidates for President and Vice-President.

To the Men and Women of the Republican Party:

Our state is entitled to seven delegates to the convention from the state at large (besides those from the several congressional districts), to be elected at the primary election, May 16, 1924.

I hope to aid in formulating a strong declaration in the Republican platform in favor of higher standards in public service, and to help select as the next president a man of broad vision and progressive policies in thorough sympathy with the ideals of the people of Oregon and of right-thinking Americans everywhere.

I favor the reelection of President Coolidge.

My name will be on the ballot for delegate at large, and I will appreciate your support.

Yours respectfully,

CHARLES H. CAREY.
P. O. Address, Oswego, R. F. D. 1,
Clackamas County, Oregon.

Business Address, Carey & Kerr,
1410 Yeon Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

(This information furnished by Charles H. Carey)
To the Republican Electors of Oregon:

If honored by your election, I will support the persons for President and Vice-President who receive the Oregon primary nomination.

I believe in the virtue of the Republican party and in the efficacy of its political principles. I take pride in the history of the great men who have made the party and believe there are great men and great women available to further direct its usefulness.

My personal choice for President is Calvin Coolidge because I believe him to be a man of sound heart, pure morals, of strong mind, of patriotic purpose and unflinching courage.

WILLIAM A. CARTER.
ROBT. S. FARRELL

Republican, Candidate for Delegate at Large to the National Convention

Robert S. Farrell, for the past sixteen years representing Multnomah county in the state legislature, four years as Representative and twelve years as State Senator, now seeks election as delegate to National Republican Convention at Cleveland, Ohio.

A native son, born and educated in Portland, and located in business on Front street for past 38 years. Engaged extensively in wholesale produce and commission business, logging and salmon canning on Columbia river, and consequently a large taxpayer.

Prominent in many local civic organizations, and member of Elks, all Masonic bodies, and Methodist church.

Believes Congress should "clean house" and eliminate future ridiculous scandals such as Doheny-Sinclair oil fiasco.

Favors: Congressional assistance for agriculture; more strict immigration laws; education of citizens to have greater respect for, and observance and obedience to all laws, particularly prohibition and narcotic laws; efficient budget system; uniform national divorce law; elimination of all warfare; giving to ex-service men first chance in all political appointments; a lower rate and larger exemption for U. S. income tax; congressional support for Astoria naval base; stringent child labor laws; equal rights for women; and a square deal for all, tending to a better, cleaner, more wholesome citizenship justifying our nation to ourselves and our posterity.

ROBT. S. FARRELL.

(This information furnished by Robt. S. Farrell)
President Calvin Coolidge was born on a farm at Plymouth, Vt., on the birthday of the nation—July 4, 1872. He was schooled at a little college in the New England hills. In an old-fashioned American law office he learned to know and reverence the meaning and the purpose of the law. For almost 25 years he did the varied tasks of a country lawyer. His neighbors saw him work; they knew the depths that underlay his quiet surface, and they gave him their trust.

They elected him successively school director, member of the common council, city attorney, member of the lower house of the legislature, mayor, four times state senator, twice president of the state senate, three times lieutenant-governor—and, having found him faithful in lesser things, they elected him their governor. He knew and trusted the men who labor with their hands on the farm and in the mill, and those men knew and trusted him. They proved that trust by triumphantly reelecting him.

NATION COMES TO KNOW COOLIDGE

Thus the man whom Massachusetts knew was made known to the whole nation and he was nominated and elected Vice-President of the United States. On August 3, 1923, he took the oath of office of President of the United States in his father's house on the farm at Plymouth.

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Colonel John Coolidge, the President's father, was a frugal farmer and taught Calvin the lessons of clean living, thrift and inherent honesty, which have been reflected throughout his entire public life. President Coolidge received his early education in the district schools and the Black River Academy at Ludlow. He was graduated from Amherst in 1895 and two years later was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession. His services as counselor were much sought.

WON LABOR'S ENDORSEMENT

Since the inception of his political career, President Coolidge has been a consistent friend of labor. That record evoked the following comment from the Daily Herald of Northampton under date of April 24, 1908: "Mr. Coolidge is entitled to the thanks of the wage laborers of his district for his manly defense of their interests."

At the convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, held in Columbus, Ohio, in 1919, the following resolutions were adopted commending Coolidge for his friendly attitude to labor and support of legislation desired by labor:

"Whereas, the Honorable Calvin A. Coolidge, Governor of Massachusetts, has by his acts as a representative of the people of the great commonwealth demonstrated on all occasions his fairness and given his support to all legislation favorable to the laboring people of the state; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the Second Triennial Convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, that the thanks of the Brotherhood be extended Governor Coolidge for his stand in behalf of the railroad men in the matters of legislation while in the House of Representatives, the Senate, and as Chief Executive of the state; and be it further

"Resolved, that the President and the General Secretary and Treasurer be and are hereby instructed to communicate a copy of this resolution to Governor Coolidge with the best wishes for future success of his administration."

SUPPORTED WOMAN SUFFRAGE

The women of the entire country have a high regard for Calvin Coolidge because he is honest, straightforward, and has always shown a deep desire to further the ends of education, general welfare and economics. They know that Calvin Coolidge can be trusted. He supported the woman's suffrage bill and has been instrumental in many movements for the welfare of the working women and children.

AGRICULTURE MUST BE RELIEVED

Having himself been a farmer, agriculturists have always found in President Coolidge a friend. Speaking of the widespread distress throughout agricultural sections, the President in his message to Congress December 6, 1923, said: "The farmer must be relieved by a reduction of local and national taxation. He must be assisted by the reorganization of the freight-rate structure which could reduce charges on his production. To make this fully effective there ought to be railroad consolidations."

ADEQUATE CONSIDERATION OF EX-SERVICE MEN

Among the ex-service men he has many strong supporters who have not forgotten that Massachusetts was one of the first states to pass a bonus bill which was fathered and signed by the then Governor Coolidge. On this subject, the president in his message to Congress in December, said: "No more im-

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important duty falls on the government of the United States than the adequate care of its veterans. Those suffering disabilities incurred in the service must have sufficient hospital relief and compensation. Their dependents must be supported."

EVIDENCE, NOT IMPULSE, DETERMINING FACTOR

Because he would be independent, President Coolidge has been frugal and he has practiced frugality in the administration of public office. Because he would decide on evidence rather than by impulse, he has talked little and listened much. He has the gift of cooperating with other men and a talent in the selection of strong men. He has simplicity in thought and action. He is free from pretense. He has courage without bluster. He has patience. He has vision. He has tolerance, and in these days of suspicion and misunderstanding, tolerance is sorely needed. He has a deep and reverent faith in the principles of this government and that faith has been builded out of priceless experience. He has worked for and sympathizes with the countless types of human life that make up democracy. He is a student of books, but of men even more. And when he speaks plain men find their deep, unspoken need and aspirations uttered, because he himself is one of them.

EXCERPTS FROM LINCOLN DAY ADDRESS

In his notable address in New York City on Lincoln's birthday a few weeks ago, he uttered the following striking sentences:

"I am a Republican but I can not on that account shield any one because he is a Republican. I am a Republican but I can not on that account prosecute any one because he is a Democrat."

"Without a healthy, productive and prosperous agriculture there can be no real prosperity."

"I want no hue and cry, no mingling of innocent and guilty in unthinking condemnation, no confusion of mere questions of law with questions of fraud and corruption. I ask the support of our people as chief magistrate, intent on the enforcement of our laws without fear or favor, no matter who is hurt or what the consequences."

NOT FOR VOTES BY MISREPRESENTATION

On another occasion, President Coolidge gave utterance to the following declaration, peculiarly appropriate in the midst of a political campaign:

"I am not one of those who believe votes are to be won by misrepresentations, skillful presentations of half truths, and plausible deductions from false premises."

UNIVERSAL DEMAND FOR COOLIDGE

That there prevails an almost universal demand among Republicans for the nomination and election of President Coolidge has been emphatically expressed wherever the members of that party have had an opportunity to express their personal preference. There is every indication that the same unanimity of thought prevails among Oregon Republicans and will be likewise registered in the primary election May 16.

CALVIN COOLIDGE CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS,

By I. L. PATTERSON, Manager

(This information furnished by I. L. Patterson, Manager, Calvin Coolidge Campaign in Oregon)
HIRAM W. JOHNSON OF CALIFORNIA
Republican, Candidate for Nomination for President of the United States

Hiram W. Johnson, Republican Presidential candidate, was born in Sacramento, California, on September 2, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of that city and at the University of California. He married Miss Minnie L. McNeal, daughter of Archibald McNeal, a forty-niner and pioneer of Sacramento, and they have two sons, both of whom are attorneys practicing in San Francisco.

In 1902, seeking a wider field for his activities in the legal profession, Hiram W. Johnson moved with his family to San Francisco, which has since been their home. The family attends the Presbyterian church. In fraternal circles, Senator Johnson is prominent as a Knight Templar and Shriner.

HIRAM W. JOHNSON'S CAREER AS GOVERNOR

In 1908 Hiram W. Johnson took a leading part in the prosecution of the powerful interests that were engaged in looting San Francisco. Two years later, responding to an overwhelming demand for the election of a man as governor who would kick the all-powerful railroad machine out of California politics, Johnson was elected by a plurality of 22,000 votes. He was reelected in 1914 by 196,000 votes over his opponent. In 1916 he was elected United States Senator by 292,000 votes over the Democratic candidate and he was reelected to the Senate in 1922 by a plurality of 548,872 votes. During his six years' service as Governor, Hiram W. Johnson transformed California from a bankrupt state into one with an overflowing treasury. When he took charge, in 1911, the state treasury had a deficit of $300,000. When he left, in 1916, to become United States Senator, the treasury contained a surplus of over $7,000,000.

CONSTRUCTIVE ACHIEVEMENTS

The constructive achievements under Governor Johnson's administration placed California in the forefront of all the progressive states of the Union. They comprise the following:

1. The rule of political bosses was completely abolished by the adoption of the initiative, referendum and recall.
2. The right of suffrage was extended to women.
3. Child labor was abolished.
4. The eight-hour day for women was instituted.
5. A mothers' pension act was adopted.
6. A pension system for retired school teachers was initiated.
7. The spoils system was ended by enacting a state civil service law.
8. The conduct of state institutions for women and girls was entrusted to boards comprised of women only.
9. Cooperative marketing was successfully established through the medium of a State Marketing Commission for farmers and fruitgrowers, by which a maximum return is obtained for their products.
10. Public control of public utilities was effected.

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11. Free textbooks for public schools were provided.
12. Prison reform was accomplished.
13. A workmen’s compensation act was adopted.
14. The full train crew law was enacted.
15. A labor bureau was organized.
16. Living conditions in labor camps were revolutionized by law.
17. An anti-alien land act was adopted.
18. Last, but not least, the finest system of public highways in the world was constructed.

HIRAM W. JOHNSON’S CAREER AS UNITED STATES SENATOR

Hiram W. Johnson took the oath of office as United States Senator on March 4, 1917, just a month prior to the entry of the United States into the World war. He gave whole-hearted support to the vigorous prosecution of the war, sustaining the administration in every measure to promote victory. At the same time he stoutly championed the preservation of fundamental constitutional rights and fought every attempt to stifle freedom of speech and of the press.

His great fight, in the Senate and throughout the land, in support of Americanism has measured up to the highest standards of patriotic statesmanship. His insistence that America keep out of entangling alliances that might enable foreign governments to exercise undue influence on the shaping of our international relations has prevented the commission of grave national errors.

He was one of the principal supporters of the proposal to call the disarmament conference and he voted in favor of every part of the disarmament program except the Four-Power Pact.

CRUSADE AGAINST CHILD LABOR

Senator Johnson is the leader of the crusade to stamp out child labor, and his constitutional amendment directed against this industrial curse has been endorsed by the General Federation of Women’s Clubs and by labor organizations in all parts of the country.

Johnson also secured the enactment of the law extending the benefits of workmen’s compensation to maritime workers.

FARMERS ACKNOWLEDGE HIS SERVICES

Representatives of the farmers’ and fruitgrowers’ organizations of California have publicly announced their grateful acknowledgment of the services rendered by Senator Johnson in obtaining for their products tariff protection which will benefit them to the extent of millions of dollars.

CHAMPION OF THE EX-SERVICE MEN

Hiram W. Johnson is the acknowledged champion of the ex-service men. It was he who made the fight in the Senate that resulted in American soldiers being brought home from Siberia. It was he who got the boys home from the Rhine. He has been, and is, the strongest advocate in the Senate for adjusted compensation for the ex-service men. It was to Hiram Johnson that the ex-service men turned over the bonus petitions bearing the signatures of millions of people.

THE FRIEND OF LABOR

During his entire career Senator Johnson has unceasingly championed the cause of labor. His services in that field are nationally known. As a fitting acknowledgment thereof, the State Committee of the California Conference for Progressive Political Action, on March 2, 1924, at San Francisco, with a full representation from the Railroad Brotherhoods of California, the California State Federation of Labor, and the Farmers’ Educational and Cooperative Union in attendance, unanimously recommended that all of its members who are registered as Republicans should support Hiram W. Johnson for the nomination for President of the United States.

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CARRIED OREGON AND PRIMARY STATES IN 1920

In the presidential primary campaign of 1920 Hiram W. Johnson carried Oregon over Leonard Wood, Frank O. Lowden and Herbert Hoover. The total vote cast in the primary states for the above candidates was as follows: Johnson, 1,010,176; Wood, 697,513; Lowden, 348,477; Hoover, 298,778. In the Republican National Convention at Chicago, in 1920, when it became apparent that he could not win the presidential nomination, the nomination for the vice-presidency was offered to him. If he had accepted it, he would today be the President of the United States.

HIS SLOGAN: "FOR CLEAN GOVERNMENT"

In the present campaign, Hiram W. Johnson is a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination. His attitude on public questions is clear and his principal demand is for Clean Government.

In a dramatic speech in the United States Senate, on February 11, 1924, he said, with reference to the leasing of the navy oil reserves: "What our Government ought to do, without an instant of hesitation; is to sweep away every bribe giver and every bribe taker, sweep out of the Government every single individual who has been a part of the filching of the public domain from the people of the United States. Sweep them all out, every one!"

REDUCTION OF INCOME TAXES

Hiram W. Johnson stands for reduction of taxes in such measure as will still permit of adjusted compensation for the veterans of the World war. He says:

"There are 15,000,000 people in this country who pay taxes on incomes less than $10,000. There are only 330,000 who pay taxes on incomes over $10,000. We can reduce all of the taxes now existing on incomes under $10,000 and we can reduce the taxes on larger incomes in a less degree, and still keep our promise to pay the ex-service men their due at the same time."

ADJUSTED COMPENSATION FOR EX-SERVICE MEN

Hiram W. Johnson says: "Every business engaged with the Government during the war received adjusted compensation. The Government also, during the war and for some time thereafter, paid a bonus of $20 per month to its civilian employees, a bonus more than double the sum that is asked by the soldiers of the republic. We can pay the sums due under the Adjusted Compensation Bill and reduce taxes too."

ENDORSES THE McNARY-HAUGEN FARM BILL

In his campaign addresses Senator Hiram W. Johnson is strongly advocating the passage of the McNary-Haugen Farm Bill as an emergency measure. He says: "The farmers of the country are entitled to direct aid from the Government. The best way for the Government to give this aid is through the McNary-Haugen Bill. When we remember the Government's frenzied appeals to farmers to plant more wheat and other crops, the Government itself should seek to remedy a part of its wrong."

Not only wheat, but flour, corn, rice, raw cotton, wool, cattle, sheep and swine, also any products of cattle, sheep or swine, will be handled under this bill.

WORLD COURT

Hiram W. Johnson takes this stand: "Remember, we already have arbitration treaties with nearly every important country on earth, and by contract under these arbitration treaties questions of controversy are to be submitted to arbitration. The Hague Tribunal is in active existence now and is functioning with wider jurisdiction than the league court. There is just one reason for our entry into the league court, and that is our entry will finally take us into the league."

HIRAM W. JOHNSON FOR PRESIDENT CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE,
By T. B. NEUHAUSEN, Manager.

(This information furnished by Hiram W. Johnson for President Campaign Committee, T. B. Neuhausen, Manager)
GEO. L. BAKER
Republican, Candidate for Nomination for United States Senator

George L. Baker, who has been mayor of Portland for the past seven years, is recognized as one of Oregon's outstanding figures in all matters of public and civic achievement. During that time he has been one of the recognized forces behind the movement which has brought Portland industrial, commercial and civic prosperity and progress. Through some of the most trying times in the country's history he has administered public affairs in such way as to gain favorable recognition throughout the nation.

Recognizing what he has done for Portland and realizing that the force, tact, energy and two-fisted tactics which are his characteristics in all he attempts, can be employed in advancing the affairs of the entire state and of the nation, Mayor Baker has been induced to seek election to the position of United States Senator. In the United States Senate Mr. Baker undoubtedly will, in a very short time, become a stalwart figure and give Oregon the representation so badly needed at this time to develop our present neglected and undeveloped state.

In announcing his candidacy for the United States Senate, Mr. Baker has outlined his platform and made public his stand and his plans and purposes on present-day issues and policies. Summarized, his platform contains the following provisions:

Stand for the absolute protection and advancement of American ideals, principles and institutions first and always.
Administer national affairs in a clean, business-like, patriotic manner.
Obtain the improvements and appropriations due Oregon from the federal government.
Strive to upbuild shipping and trade relations and open new foreign markets, particularly on the Pacific Coast where markets are the great outstanding need for future growth and development.
Favor and vote for adjusted compensation for ex-service men.
Advocate and fight for legislation and appropriations to immediately take care of disabled veterans, many of whom, through red tape and delay, have been shamelessly neglected.
Sponsor reasonable and adequate protective tariffs for the protection of our own industries and products.

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Stand for absolute restricted immigration until the aliens now in the United States have been assimilated and Americanized.

Support the movement for creation of a department of education with representation in the President’s cabinet as a foundation for the process of Americanizing our alien population.

Support a movement for the creation of a department of mines and minerals.
Initiate and fight for the most stringent legislation to curb the narcotic evil.
Uphold the prohibition law and support all activities for stricter enforcement of this law.
Support and initiate legislation to curb the present growing evil of child delinquency and child labor.
Advocate system of uniform marriage and divorce laws.
Strive to obtain needed river and harbor improvements in Oregon to prepare the state for the great foreign trade of the future.
Favor legislation for more adequate protection, advancement and assistance for the farming interests on the basis of the farm being the backbone of the nation.
Endeavor to establish an adequate, safe and reasonable system of completing and financing Oregon’s neglected irrigation project and the settlers thereon.
Oppose further financial assistance to Europe, insisting, instead, that the money be employed in furthering America’s development and that reasonable demands for repayment to the United States of the European loans be made at once.
Fight for elimination of government waste and for decreasing, as rapidly as is consistent with good government and proper development, the present burden of taxation.
Devote entire time to the position throughout the year, keeping in touch with the needs and wishes of the people of Oregon at all times.

Enlist the investing interests of the East in the possibilities of Oregon.
These are, in brief, the matters of present public interest and Mr. Baker’s stand on each issue. In regard to other issues which may arise he states that he will uphold all issues based upon law enforcement and upon moral and industrial progress and betterment. He cites a list of several hundred specific accomplishments as mayor of the city of Portland as example of his sincerity and ability to fulfill the promises and statements made as regards the upbuilding of the state of Oregon and cites his record for law enforcement as ample assurance of his sincerity in his promises along this line.

Mr. Baker is a native Oregonian, having been born in The Dalles, 55 years ago. His mother was Scotch and his father German and both were well-known pioneers of Oregon, the family record being among the records of the Oregon Historical Society. Mr. Baker has risen through his own energy and ability from the lowly position of newsboy and bootblack and common laborer to the foremost citizen of Portland and the state of Oregon.

ELECT BAKER SENATOR COMMITTEE,
O. C. BORTZMEYER, Manager.

(This information furnished by Elect Baker Senator Committee,
O. C. Bortzmeyer, Manager)
K. K. Kubli

Republican, Candidate for Nomination for United States Senator

K. K. Kubli was born in Jacksonville, Oregon, and has lived in the state all his life. Completed public school and high school; graduated at University of Oregon; completed three-year law course at Harvard. Has been successfully engaged in business at Portland, Oregon, for the past twenty-four years. Was a member of the last six sessions of the legislature and was Speaker of the last House of Representatives.

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES

EDUCATION—Will advocate “A National Compulsory School Law” applied to all the states of the Union by national constitutional amendment. Will support a national department of education.

IMMIGRATION—Will favor selective and restrictive immigration.

Education and immigration are the two greatest problems that concern our nation. We should have a free, universal and unifying compulsory system of education in order to assimilate, Americanize and maintain intact our American nationality.

TAX-EXEMPT SECURITIES—Am opposed to the issuance of tax-exempt securities. If the holders of sixteen billions of dollars of tax-exempt securities today paid their just taxes the burden would be taken from those who can not afford to buy them and there would be a great reduction in taxes.

ADJUSTED COMPENSATION AND DISABLED VETERANS—The ex-service men should be given just consideration by the government through an adjusted compensation and the disabled veterans should have every care and their claims expedited with dispatch.

LAW ENFORCEMENT—I believe in the enforcement of all our laws. I believe in the constitution of my country, including all its amendments.

AGRICULTURE—The farmer has been and is today up against a fight to maintain his just economic rights. I will favor any constructive legislation that will result in giving justice to the farmer.

I believe that organization by units of zones and regions with community houses, education, the study of statistics, diversity of farming and orderly marketing brought about by government aid and assistance will do much to solve the difficult problem.

STATE DEVELOPMENT—Will strive to obtain for Oregon her rightful share of the federal appropriations to properly develop our resources to the end that Oregon shall take her proud and rightful place among our sister states.

SLOGAN

“National compulsory school law; selective and restrictive immigration; tax reduction; state development.”

K. K. Kubli

(This information furnished by K. K. Kubli)
CHARLES L. McNARY
Republican, Candidate for Nomination for United States Senator

United States Senator Charles L. McNary is a candidate for renomination on his record of service to the state of Oregon and its people.

He is completing his seventh year in the Senate and has accomplished more for Oregon than any Senator in its history.

In fact, Senator George H. Moses, Republican leader in the Senate, declares that Senator McNary "has accomplished more during his term of office than any other western Senator."

Senator Arthur Capper, another Republican leader in the Senate, pronounces Senator McNary "one of the strongest and most useful men in the Senate."

Senator Pat Harrison, Democratic leader, asserts that Senator McNary "has looked after the interests of Oregon zealously and that there is no more popular man in the Senate."

W. H. Paulhamus, Washington's leading fruitgrower, says that Senator McNary "has come nearer looking after the interests of the man on the land" than any other Senator the West has had in thirty-five years.

C. T. Atkeson, legislative representative of the National Grange, states that Senator McNary "has done splendid work for agriculture."

R. B. Armstrong, one of the leading newspaper correspondents at the national capitol, writes: "So far as Senator McNary's record for attendance is concerned, it is almost perfect and it would take Oregon from ten to twenty years to gain, through sending a new man to Washington, the influence in the Senate now exerted by Senator McNary."

And what does this influence, this power and this prestige of Senator McNary in the Senate mean to Oregon's future welfare?

It means government funds for its commercial, industrial and agricultural development and expansion.

It means government funds for Oregon's agricultural, livestock and fruit industries.

It means government funds to build Oregon's public roads, forest roads and trails.

It means government funds to preserve and develop Oregon's fishing, game and scenic resources.

It means government funds to expand Oregon's shipping, trade and commerce.

It means government funds to improve Oregon's rivers and to make its harbors ports of the first magnitude.

It means government funds to transform Oregon's arid, swamp and logged-off lands into fields of grain and orchards.

It means government funds to harness Oregon's streams and convert them into power to grind its grain, spin its wool, tunnel its mines and turn its wheels of industry.

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All these in turn mean more population, more industrial plants, more manufacturing institutions, more wealth and prosperity.

And what would it mean were Senator McNary replaced in the Senate by a new and inexperienced man, and his influence and power in that body lost to Oregon?

It would mean that Oregon would mark time so far as federal aid is concerned for development purposes until this new man could attain the committee positions and prestige of Senator McNary.

It would mean turning back the clock of progress in Oregon’s commercial, industrial and agricultural development through the medium of federal aid for more than a decade.

Realizing that influence and prestige in Congress is only attained through powerful committee positions and seniority of service, most of the eastern and middle western states have adopted the policy of continuing their representatives in office term after term.

It is a policy that Oregon must also adopt if it is to secure its just share of federal aid and funds for the development of its resources, the improvement of its harbors and the expansion of its industrial enterprises.

**COMMITTEE POSITIONS POWERFUL**

Senator McNary’s committee assignments are of inestimable value to the upbuilding of Oregon.

He is chairman of the committee on Irrigation and Reclamation, subcommittee on Agriculture, joint committee on Agricultural Appropriations, select committee on Reforestation, select committee on Crop Insurance, and he is ranking member of the committee on Agriculture and Forestry, a member of the committee on Commerce, committee on Manufactures, committee on Indian Affairs, committee on Committees and subcommittee on Rivers and Harbors and joint commission on Agricultural Inquiry.

He was appointed on the select committee on Reforestation and the select committee on Crop Insurance by President Coolidge because of the President’s knowledge of the capacity and fidelity of the Senator to the work in the Senate along these lines.

So much for what Senator McNary’s committee assignments, influence and prestige in the Senate mean to Oregon’s future welfare, and now for a list of his chief accomplishments for the state since he became Senator.

**GIANT APPROPRIATIONS SECURED**

Since Senator McNary entered the Senate seven years ago, Oregon has received appropriations totaling $31,020,269.

Segregated they are:

- Rivers and Harbors ...................................... $9,255,762
- Irrigation and Reclamation ........................ 9,808,000
- State Roads ................................................... 7,329,279
- Forest Roads and Trails .............................. 3,808,828
- Agriculture ................................................... 507,900
- Forest Protection ......................................... 310,500

Included in the foregoing is $500,000 for the first unit of the Baker Irrigation project, the only new irrigation project approved since the war.

**AIDED AGRICULTURE**

During his term in office Senator McNary has done more for the man on the land than any member of the Senate.

He secured during the war $500,000 for the purchase of farm equipment and stock for the Klamath Indians, and the establishment of a primary wheat market for the wheat growers, thereby saving them millions of dollars.

He participated prominently in securing a tariff on agricultural products.

Secured appropriations totaling $507,900 for the benefit of the farmers.

Secured an appropriation for an expert to make a study of the walnut industry.

Secured an appropriation for an expert to make a study of the cranberry industry.

Secured an appropriation for an expert to make a study of the frailty of pears and apples in transit.

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Secured an appropriation for an expert to make a study of the broccoli culture in the Willamette valley and Southern Oregon.

Secured an appropriation for a frost station in the Rogue River valley.

Secured the establishment at Salem and Eugene of a government employment service for agricultural producers.

Secured an amendment to the War Finance Corporation authorizing the advancement of funds to farmers and livestock men so that they could carry their products until they could be sold.

Secured the establishment of the present system of broadcasting market, weather and crop reports.

Secured the introduction of a bill regulating packers.

Assisted in securing the passage of the Intermediate Credit Bill, known as the Rural Bill.

Introduced a bill providing for trading rules and business practices for various farm products.

Introduced a bill providing for a more complete endowment of experiment stations and carrying an appropriation of $500,000.

Introduced a bill to fix the standard of hampers for the fruit and vegetable industry.

Introduced the Grain Exchange Bill.

As chairman of the joint committee on Agriculture, passed on agricultural appropriations totaling more than $71,000,000 annually, securing for Oregon its just share.

Drafted, introduced and is championing the McNary-Haugen Bill.

OREGON'S DEVELOPMENT PROMOTED

As chairman of the committee on Irrigation and Reclamation, Senator McNary secured for Oregon appropriations aggregating the sum of $9,808,000 for reclamation purposes.

It represents an increase of $5,995,774 over the total appropriations received by Oregon for reclamation for the eight years preceding Senator McNary's entrance into the Senate.

Reduced to an irrigable area basis the total appropriation averages $46 per acre for Oregon projects, which is $14 per acre more than California received, $19 per acre more than Washington received and $25 per acre more than Idaho received.

He secured $6,723,000 for the Umatilla and Klamath Irrigation projects.

Secured $400,000 for a survey of the Baker Irrigation project.

Secured $400,000 for a survey of the Deschutes Irrigation project, $100,000 for a survey of the Columbia Basin project, $50,000 for a survey of the Umatilla Rapids, $940,000 for the continued construction of the McKay dam, and $685,000 for the continued construction of the Klamath Irrigation project.

He has now pending a bill authorizing $350,000,000 for the reclamation of arid, swamp and cut-over lands.

GREATER HARBOR BENEFITS

As a member of the committee on Commerce, Senator McNary secured $9,255,762 for the improvement of Oregon's rivers and harbors, which is $6,506,228 more than Washington received and $59,617 more than California received during the corresponding period.

He is one of three members of the subcommittee on Rivers and Harbors, which drafts the annual rivers and harbors appropriations. It totaled last year over $60,000,000 and it is significant that he secured almost one-sixth of this for Oregon. He is the only member on this committee from the West.

OREGON COMMERCE AUGMENTED

Senator McNary secured the appointment of B. E. Haney of Portland on the Shipping Board, an appointment of vital interest to Oregon’s shipping and commerce.

He aided in drafting the 1920 Merchant Marine Act under which government ships are operated.

As a member of the Commerce committee he considered and reported out the Ship Subsidy Bill, and secured for Oregon its share of shipbuilding.

(Concluded on page 18)
CHAMPIONS WAR VETERANS’ CAUSE

Senator McNary supported adjusted compensation for World war veterans, even voting to sustain their bill over the President’s veto, and is supporting their pending measure.

He was instrumental in securing the passage in the Senate of the Bursum Pension Bill and is actively supporting the Knutson Pension Bill.

He has prepared an amendment for the Langley bill appropriating $500,000 for a soldiers’ hospital at Portland. He sponsored legislation giving veterans preference rights on homesteads and in employment on public works.

STANDS FOR FOREST PERPETUATION

As chairman of the select committee on reforestation, Senator McNary has pending a bill providing for the protection and perpetuation of the country’s forest resources.

In addition to putting an end to the shameful waste of our forests and guaranteeing a timber supply, this measure doubles the funds received by the counties and state from the sale of timber in national forests.

It is estimated that the bill will increase Oregon’s funds from this source from $168,000 to $500,000 within the next five years and to $1,500,000 within the next fifteen years. The moneys received from this source will materially reduce taxation.

He has secured $310,500 for forest protection, including aeroplane service, forest fire funds and pine beetle control.

ROAD FUNDS UNSURPASSED

As chairman of the joint committee on Agricultural Appropriations, Senator McNary secured for Oregon appropriations totaling $11,138,107 for state highways, forest roads and trails.

This appropriation is $1,691,254 more than Washington received and $1,350,962 more than Idaho received.

Introduced act designating Old Oregon Trail as a national highway.

DAIRYING AND OTHER INDUSTRIES

Senator McNary secured protective tariffs on various farm products in the West, including eggs, prunes, walnuts, filberts, maraschino cherries, cream, butter, butter substitutes, cheese, cheese substitutes and other commodities.

AIRED FISHERIES

Senator McNary introduced a resolution paving the way for a treaty between the United States and the Dominion of Canada for the protection of salmon in the waters along the Pacific coast.

He is negotiating with the Bureau of Fisheries for the planting of three million hump-back salmon fry in the Pacific coast streams.

SUPPORTED WOMAN’S SUFFRAGE

Senator McNary has always stood for a rigid enforcement of the prohibition and narcotic laws.

He supported the Sheppard-Towner Maternity Bill.

He supported woman’s suffrage.

He has now pending in the Senate a bill providing for the deportation of aliens convicted of unlawful possession of or traffic in narcotics and drugs.

ALWAYS LABOR’S FRIEND

Senator McNary was labor’s steadfast friend as a Justice of the Supreme Court, and since entering the Senate has always stood for its cause.

Senator McNary’s record of achievements, together with his powerful committee appointments, influence and prestige in the Senate, is a guaranty of even greater service in the future for Oregon’s development.

E. M. PAGE, Campaign Manager,
205 Failing Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

(This information furnished by E. M. Page, Campaign Manager)
W. C. HAWLEY
Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Congressman, First District

"No interests to serve but the public interests."

We respectfully present to the voters as a candidate for Congress the Honorable W. C. Hawley, a native of Oregon, who has proven himself to be a hardworking, capable, successful and faithful public servant and statesman.

His committee appointments show his high standing in Congress.

He is ranking member of the great Committee on Ways and Means, with the possibility of becoming its chairman.

He has had an important part in national financial legislation in recent years, which has made possible the payment of over $4,800,000,000 of the national debt in the past four and one-half years ($1,071,000,000 being paid last year) and which at the same time reduced taxes paid by the people by more than $850,000,000 per year. The bill which passed the House on February 28, 1924, proposes to return to the taxpayers 25 per cent of the income taxes paid for 1923, or $232,000,000, and further to reduce the taxes for subsequent years by over $350,000,000. This bill will relieve millions of all taxes, reduce taxes on small taxpayers in the lower income tax brackets 50 per cent, and give material relief to all. It will cause no deficit in the treasury, but will supply funds sufficient for all useful purposes. This bill passed the House of Representatives by a record vote on roll call of 408 ayes to 8 noes.

The Saturday Evening Post in an editorial in its issue for May 19, 1923, quoting a statement from him, says: "Mr. Hawley's wholesome sentiments are justified and approved by all our recent experience with excessive and ill-distributed taxation."

He has labored constantly in the interest of agriculture and for the benefit and relief of those engaged in it. He was a member of the joint committee of the House and Senate that framed and passed the act creating the Federal Farm Loan System and the Joint Stock Land Banks. He opposes all amendments to this legislation that would change its original provisions or impair its usefulness to the farmers. He aided in passing the act establishing the Intermediate Credit Banks and other legislation of great value to farmers. He is actively supporting the bill prepared in the Department of Agriculture known as the McNary-Haugen bill.

He was a member of the select committee that prepared and passed the act creating the Budget System in the United States, resulting in the reduction of the expenses of the government, greater efficiency in the expenditure of moneys appropriated, and saving billions of dollars to the taxpayers.

Thus he has had an active and important part in all the great financial legislation of recent years and has an acknowledged leadership in Congress.

The designation of the Roosevelt Highway as a road of primary importance was largely due to his efforts, with the consequent allotment of funds for its construction and completion at an early date.

(Concluded on page 20)
In addition to moneys for road construction, he has been unusually successful in obtaining appropriations for public improvements in the district, including parks, public buildings, waterways, etc., in an amount in excess of $18,000,000, the greater portion of which is for river and harbor improvement, and for which there are also authorizations for an additional $3,000,000 for further work. He will secure the adoption in the future, as in the past, of all projects approved by the engineers.

He had a leading part in the establishment of the program of large federal appropriations for road construction and is supporting the proposal to increase the appropriations for federal aid to road construction.

During the consideration of the Tariff Act of 1922, several schedules were assigned to the subcommittee of which he was chairman, in addition to the valuable work he did upon the bill as a whole. He is a recognized authority on the tariff.

Although having large responsibilities as a national legislator, he has never permitted anything to interfere with his taking care of the interests of the district. Rather, his high position has proven a benefit to the district.

He has diligently and promptly attended to an immense volume of business of interest to localities or to individuals, and has proven the effective friend of every one in need of assistance, cheerfully serving all in every possible and proper way and glad of the opportunity to help.

Representative Hawley, is honorable, practical, progressive and far seeing. He aided in passing constitutional amendments for the election of senators by the people, the income tax, prohibition and equal suffrage.

He supported legislation for the control of railroads, trusts, and monopolies, eliminating their harmful activities, but fostering their useful services; for preventing white slave traffic, gambling in farm products, and corrupt practices; establishing the parcel post, postal savings banks, vocational training and education, and the Children's Bureau; he supported laws beneficial to labor and to agriculture.

He assisted in securing the naval base near Astoria and the appropriation therefor, and is working for its further development.

A complete statement of his beneficial activities would cover many pages. In brief, it is said that he is one of the most active, useful and trusted members of Congress.

He is supporting adjusted compensation for those who served in the World War, and for the dependents of those who died in the war or since its close, and generous provision for all who were injured in the war.

He believes that pensions should be increased for the veterans of other wars, their widows and dependents.

He is an earnest advocate of progressive legislation, promoting the welfare of the people, preserving their rights and increasing their prosperity; of a great merchant marine; more public buildings, improvements and developments; the Roosevelt Highway; exclusion of Oriental and undesirable immigration; promoting welfare of dairy and livestock industry; passage of American vessels free of toll through the Panama Canal; amendments to Federal Farm Loan Act, preserving its original policies and extending its benefits; economy in public expenditures and reduction in taxes; extending area subject to local and state taxation; increased area open to homesteaders under better conditions; legislation for social betterment; and, in general, all legislation upbuilding the state and nation, and for the public good and the well-being of the people.

W. J. CULVER,
J. A. THORNBURGH,
F. M. FRENCH,
RONALD C. GLOVER,
MRS. A. C. MARSTERS,
MRS. ROSS E. MOORES.

(This information furnished by W. J. Culver and others)
Dirt farmer and do my own farm work. Born and reared on a farm near Yamhill, finished blacksmith trade at 18, worked my way through O. A. C., and graduated at 22.

The Eighteenth Amendment of our Constitution must be enforced in every corner of our land, on rich and poor alike, by men who are and have been in years past in sympathy with the temperance cause. One rich man's evasion of the law has done more to encourage disobedience to the law than all the pulpits and press of our state can do in a year to build up respect for the law. I believe in re-enacting the excess profit tax and placing the burden of taxation squarely upon the shoulders of those most able to bear the burden.

The surtax should not have been reduced at the close of the war. The profits of the war should have paid the cost of the war.

I am opposed to any form of consumption tax that will increase the burden of the common people.

Profiteering during the war was not necessary and there would not have been any of it if our anti-farmer politicians had been as bold at conscripting private property for war as they were in conscripting our young men. The war profiteers get profits out of war; our soldier boys got shot and shell, wooden arms and legs. I favor the Ladd bonus bill now pending before Congress, which should have become a law long ago. This bill will also give temporary relief to the farmer.

President Lincoln said in his message to Congress on December 3, 1861: "Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruits of labor and could not have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration."

Deflation was not a national calamity like an earthquake or a great plague. It was planned and carried out by the great money barons to control the credit

(Concluded on page 21)
of our nation and use our town and country bankers at will, often to the
destruction of the little banker. He who controls the credit of our nation,
controls the life blood of our nation.

The right to coin money and create the value thereof was a constitutional,
right of our government. Congress delegated this right to a private banking
system. This function must be assumed by Congress again as provided in
our Constitution in Article 1, Section 8, paragraph 5. The banks of our
nation should be our servants and not our masters.

I am for helping business run on an even keel; I want the debtor's dollar
to be worth as much as the creditor's dollar. I do not believe in a dollar that
is worth 50 cents in 1919 when the farmer contracted a loan, and worth 100
cents in 1921 when he was asked to pay the loan. The results of this kind
of deflation made millions for a few and mortgages and misery for the many.

If the tariff walls must be kept up to enable our manufacturers to charge
us cost of production plus a profit, then farmers must receive for their pro­
duce a price on a level with those protective prices or the American farmer
will soon be ground down to a serf and a slave, worse than the chattel slavery
of pre-Civil War days.

The Esch-Cummins railroad bill gave the railroads an excuse to charge any
price for transportation they may choose, generally charging all the traffic
will bear. This bill is un-American and should be repealed.

I am opposed to autocracy and imperialism anywhere and everywhere. If
we could recognize Russia when she had the most autocratic government on
earth, surely we can recognize her now when their people have thrown off their
old form of government and instituted a new one more fitted to their wishes
and desires. Her trade relations would be a factor in consuming our excess
crops and manufactured goods.

Injustice is the greatest agitator. The so-called "red menace" will disappear
like the fog before the summer sunshine when the great mass of our people
can have homes of their own and gain an honest livelihood by honest effort
without undue sacrifice.

The natural resources of our nation were placed here by the Divine Creator
for the well-being of all mankind. I oppose the monopolization of our water
power, our oil fields, timber and other natural resources.

A nation to endure must be built upon happy and prosperous homes. The
route between the producer and consumer must be shortened if home life is to
be preserved. I believe in the abolition of the injunction in labor disputes. Every
citizen is entitled to the guaranty of a trial by jury. My experience in life
has proven to me that the great mass of our people will not go on a strike
when conditions are right and just. Mr. Ford has proven the same to be true.

A small group of men in New York City control our credit, railroads and
industries, through which they seek to enslave our people. As time passes,
monopoly is tightening its grip on our people. The tools of monopoly are keep­
ing the people divided and working upon their prejudices. Shall our people
continue to be enslaved by monopoly, or shall monopoly be a servant of the
people, is the question before our people. It is high time we have more people
of the rank and file in our law-making bodies in both state and nation. Of
the 435 members in the Lower House of Congress, 306 are lawyers and only
9 are farmers.

PETER ZIMMERMAN.

(This information furnished by Peter Zimmerman)
Representative E. R. Campbell, generally known as “square shooter” by business men of Portland who have had the opportunity of having had business dealings with him, was born and raised in the state of Oregon, educated in the public schools of the state, forty-one years of age, is married and a popular member of several fraternal organizations and has always been active in the promotion of any good cause which was for the upbuilding of the state of Oregon.

He has traveled over the state several times in the past six years, knows the state’s needs and is familiar with its development.

Mr. Campbell’s experience with state and municipal problems, gained through his contact with governmental bodies of cities and towns of the state and in the conduct of his business, well qualifies him to successfully and satisfactorily fill the position of treasurer of the State of Oregon.

During the late World war, Mr. Campbell served as Chief of the Plant Protection Division for the U. S. Shipping Board in the Northwest. When elected representative, Mr. Campbell received one of the largest votes on the successful political ticket in Multnomah county, and has served the state in that capacity for the last two years.

CAMPBELL FOR STATE TREASURER CLUB,
T. H. COOPER, Secretary.

(This information furnished by Campbell for State Treasurer Club,
T. H. Cooper, Secretary)
THOS. B. KAY
Republican, Candidate for Nomination for State Treasurer

In presenting the name of Thos. B. Kay as a candidate for the Republican nomination for state treasurer, we do so with the knowledge that his experience, both in public and private life, has equipped him with qualifications which eminently fit him for the place. Eight years of service in that office proved, beyond any doubt, what his accomplishments will be in the future. When he left the office six years ago, he left behind him a record free from criticism but replete with constructive performance. He brought to the treasurership a deep knowledge of public affairs which he gave to the state unstintedly and with splendid results.

As a legislator he introduced and secured the passage of the flat salary bill which has saved the state many hundreds of thousands of dollars. One of his initial acts on assuming the office of treasurer was to draft, present and follow through to passage, a bill which made elastic the old system of establishing special funds. By releasing these funds, when the general fund became depleted, the practice of paying interest on unpaid warrants was eliminated and many hundreds of thousands of dollars was saved to the state.

As a member of the board of control, he kept a thorough supervision over the manifold activities of that board which resulted in the establishment of a high morale at the state institutions, brought about efficient and business-like handling of fiscal affairs and had much to do with placing the state government upon a high plane of operation.

There has been a widespread demand throughout the state for the return of Mr. Kay to membership of the board of control. It is realized that a careful handling of the important business of that board is essential to the best interests of the state. The treasurer also serves as a member of the state land board, the desert land board, and in other positions of gravest importance which require keen business judgment, unimpeachable integrity and the utmost confidence of the people. We can say that Mr. Kay has acquired and kept all of these things through a long business career and through years of public service. During all of the varied activities which have kept him before the public eye, no one has ever thought of challenging either his business capacity or his integrity.

For these reasons we are willing to submit the name of Mr. Kay with his record as his best platform and his achievements as the best assurance to the electorate of what may be expected of him if returned to that important office.

Respectfully submitted,

PERCY A. CUPPER, CHAS. A. PARK, THEO. ROTH,
PAUL B. WALLACE, HAL D. PATTON, E. E. FISHER, M. D.

(This information furnished by Percy A. Cupper and others)
FRANK S. SEVER
Republican, Candidate for Nomination for State Treasurer

Frank S. Sever efficiently served as Chief Deputy State Treasurer under the administration of the late O. P. Hoff, and during that time had complete charge of the affairs of the office. Thus he is qualified by experience to hold the office he now seeks.

Mr. Sever was born in Carrollton, Illinois, and came to Oregon when ten years of age. He was educated in the public schools of Portland, and attended the University of Oregon, from which he graduated in 1911. He was admitted to the bar in 1911 and continued the practice of law in Portland until war was declared in 1917. He entered the first training camp at San Francisco and came out a captain. Assigned to the 91st division, he went to France where he distinguished himself at the front. He served as company commander in the Meuse-Argonne, where he was wounded and gassed. Upon recovery from his injuries he returned to his organization and for his work in commanding a battalion in Flanders he was decorated.

After the war he returned to Portland and resumed the practice of law. On January 1, 1922, he accepted the post of Chief Deputy State Treasurer and had entire charge of the state's finances until the death of Mr. Hoff. His knowledge of the state's business particularly fits him for membership on the Board of Control.

JOHN A. BECKWITH,
CHARLES W. OLSEN,
A. M. CRAWFORD,
JAMES J. CROSSLEY,
A. C. COOKE.

(This information furnished by John A. Beckwith and others)
HARRY H. BELT

Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court

I was born in Salem, Oregon, November 24, 1883, and have ever since resided in my native state. I graduated from the State Normal School at Monmouth, Oregon, in 1903, taught school three years, was elected School Superintendent of Yamhill county, and, after serving three years, resigned to devote my time exclusively to the study of law. After my admission to the bar in 1911, I practiced law in Dallas, Oregon, until I was elected circuit judge of the twelfth judicial district, then comprising Yamhill, Polk and Tillamook counties. I was re-elected circuit judge without opposition and am now serving my second term of office.

Having been on the bench as circuit judge over nine years, I prefer to submit my record for your consideration, rather than promise you what I will do or not do if elected.

The "Independence Enterprise" in an unsolicited editorial relative to my candidacy says:

"If the voters of the balance of Oregon were as well acquainted with Circuit Judge Harry H. Belt as Polk county folks are, there could be but one logical candidate for the seat on the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Justice Harris. Judge Belt has announced that he is seeking the place on the Republican ticket. Judge Belt is not only well versed in law, but, what is of still greater importance, he is what can be justly claimed in the parlance of the street, "a square shooter." He has the judicial mind—analytical—and then the courage to let right and justice hold sway. Judge Belt is a Polk county product. It was here that he studied law; it was here that he became a lawyer; and it was in this district that he gained his first experience on the bench. Judge Belt has made a remarkably fine record. Admittance to the bar signified to Judge Belt that he had taken but a first step in his career; elevation to the bench was but another step, and during the time that he has occupied the important trust he has been a profound student of what constitutes justice and equity."

I submit to you this kind editorial for what you may deem it to be worth, assuring you that your support in promoting me to the high position of trust and responsibility to which I aspire will be sincerely appreciated.

HARRY H. BELT.

(This information furnished by Harry H. Belt)
J. W. KNOWLES
Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court

J. W. Knowles has been a judge of the Tenth Judicial District, comprising Union and Wallowa counties, continuously for nearly sixteen years, having been first elected in 1908. He was born in Circleville, Ohio, May 18, 1867; at an early age removed with his parents to Southern Kansas; received his education in the public schools of Eldorado, Kansas, and at Baker University—a Methodist college at Baldwin. After he was admitted to the bar in 1888, he practiced law for a time with his brother; then removed to La Grande in 1889, where he has since resided. He was city attorney of La Grande for eight years, and was deputy district attorney under John L. Rand, now Associate Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court. He is married and has two children.

Regarding the fitness of Judge Knowles for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court, the La Grande Evening Observer, of a recent date, contains the following unsolicited commendation:

"He is the type of man to preside with his colleagues on the destinies of a commonwealth. He is calm, deliberate, does not get carried away by sentiment; he possesses a judicial mind of even balance, has a fine sense of justice, believes in the square deal prevailing rather than technicalities, and is therefore the man who should be named. Judge Knowles has rendered thousands of decisions during his career as a circuit judge, and has had fewer reversals than most judges. In fact, so carefully does he study both the merits and the law on all cases before his court, that his reversals by higher courts have been very few indeed. The geographical location of a judge of the supreme court is not nearly so important as his ability and qualifications to hold the office, and do justice to all men. He has the ability and the qualifications for the office. We who live with him know this to be true. Oregon people will do the right thing and ever be grateful and satisfied if they will elect Judge J. W. Knowles to the supreme bench."

In writing the opinion in the case of Richey vs. Robertson, 86 Oregon, 525, Chief Justice McBride says: "The judge who tried this case (Judge Knowles) is known to be one of the most careful, painstaking jurists in the state."

J. W. KNOWLES.

(This information furnished by J. W. Knowles)
Robert B. Kuykendall comes of a pioneer family of this state. Born in Eugene, Oregon, he is a son of Dr. William Kuykendall of Lane county, and grandson of John Kuykendall, a Douglas county pioneer of 1852. His grandfather was one of the founders of the old Wilbur Academy, an early Methodist school at Wilbur near Roseburg.

Kuykendall is a graduate of the University of Oregon and of Columbia University Law School in New York City. His legal training was commenced in the office of his brother, D. V. Kuykendall, formerly circuit judge in the district comprising Klamath and Lake counties.

When war was declared in 1917 he entered the first officers' training camp at San Francisco and when commissioned was assigned to the 91st Division, which he accompanied to France.

For several years he was associated with the firm of Carey & Kerr in Portland and is now engaged in the private practice of law in that city.

STATEMENT

The State of Oregon is conducting a large public business. It is entitled to the same loyal and efficient legal service that modern private business organizations receive. If nominated and elected attorney general it will be my aim so to organize and conduct the legal department of the state as to render such service.

SLOGAN

"Competent legal service for the state."

ROBERT B. KUYKENDALL.

(This information furnished by Robert B. Kuykendall)
I. H. VAN WINKLE
Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Attorney-General

Mr. I. H. Van Winkle, present attorney-general of Oregon, has presented a splendid example of fitness, honesty, fearlessness and valuable service during his first term as attorney-general, which he is now completing. He has demonstrated by his ability and integrity during his term of office that he is the type of man needed most urgently in this responsible public office at this time.

Mr. Van Winkle is a native of this state. He was born on a farm near Halsey in Linn county, fifty-three years ago, and educated in the public schools of that county. He graduated in both law and liberal arts at Willamette University (Salem), making his own way through school by earning the money necessary for his college expense. He has since become trustee of that institution, in which capacity he has served since 1906, and has been dean of its College of Law since 1913.

He entered the state service as attorney-general with a ripe equipment for public service, having been assistant to Attorneys-General A. M. Crawford and Geo. M. Brown, supplementing an extended and successful private practice. This experience has been broadened by his work during the past four years as attorney-general of Oregon, all of which has given him an intimate knowledge of all the functions of state and of the procedure in the transaction of all state business.

Mr. Van Winkle is recognized by the bar as one of the leading attorneys of Oregon in legal interpretation and construction of the law. His work has given him the general reputation of being careful, painstaking and thorough in his examinations into the law, and his advice is everywhere recognized as sound, his opinions rarely having been reversed by court.

His energies and sympathies have always been ardently on the side of enforcement of the law, and active in helping to bring about respect for and obedience to its provisions. He has been liberal in his construction of all remedial statutes, such as those granting compensation and assistance to war veterans, and other similar laws.

In recommending him for reelection, we do so with a knowledge that his is a known and established ability, and that his special qualifications, honesty and integrity are written into the record of his service for this state. He has always accorded a fair and impartial treatment to all, and promptly and effectively met the constantly increasing volume of legal business in connection with his office.

DR. CARL G. DONEY, Salem, Oregon.
MRS. SEYMOUR JONES, Salem, Oregon.
PERCY A. CUPPER,
MRS. MARY L. MALLETT, Portland, Oregon.
WALLACE McCAMANT,
JAY BOWERMAN,
A. C. MARSTERS, Roseburg, Oregon.

(This information furnished by Dr. Carl G. Doney and others)
Harry U. Miller has been a resident of Oregon since 1902. He resides at Newberg, Oregon, is thirty-one years of age, married, and has one child. He was educated in the public schools of Yamhill county and the University of Oregon.

Mr. Miller has been actively engaged in the agricultural, mercantile and poultry industries for the past ten years, being at the present time Oregon's largest poultry raiser. He is one of Yamhill county's heavy taxpayers.

Mr. Miller will do everything in his power through proper supervision and educational means to make Oregon the great dairy, poultry and agricultural state that its natural resources entitle it to be. He will do everything to guard the public health by insuring protection to the general public as to the purity of the food products sold in Oregon.

HARRY U. MILLER.
I have been a resident of Oregon for eighteen years and during that time have had a wide range of experience in public service matters, as my record will show. I have no connection of any degree or any kind with any public or private utilities or commercial concern other than my privately-owned business in Medford. I am indebted or obligated to no person or connection. If I am elected to this office, for which I believe I am qualified by long experience, I will be unhampered by any in my service to the people of Oregon.

I was for many years a resident of Portland and Multnomah county. I am now a resident of Medford and owner of the Willard Service Station. My record shows that I have held a number of important offices relative to this special line as a professional electrical engineer in and about Portland during my residence in the State of Oregon. The following public and private connections are set forth: Electrical engineer for the Oregon Electric Railway Co., three years; superintendent North Portland Terminal Co., three years; superintendent Kenton Traction Co., twelve years; electrical engineer on Interstate bridge, Vancouver and Portland; consulting electrical engineer for Multnomah county; installed street car system for the City of Portland between St. Johns and Terminal No. 4, Portland, the only city-owned line; electrical engineer for Ridgefield Light and Power Co., Ridgefield, La Center, Battleground and Woodland, Washington, installing complete system; electrical engineer for Ilwaco Light and Power Co., Ilwaco, Washington, installing complete system; registered professional electrical engineer for the State of Oregon; certified electrical engineer of American Association of Engineers; and successful business man of Medford.

A professional electrical engineer and not a politician.

CHARLES L. BROWN.

(This information furnished by Charles L. Brown)
E. T. BUSSELLE
Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Public Service Commissioner, Western Oregon District

If nominated and elected I will during my term of office conduct same in an impartial manner in the interests of all the people.

With more than twenty years' experience in public utility matters and four years as engineer of the Public Service Commission of Oregon I believe myself competent to obtain results for the people generally with regard to unbalanced and disproportionate rate burdens.

I pledge myself to a thorough investigation of utility property values upon which rates for service are based.

I will extend my every effort to the cause of a greater and better Oregon.

My slogan is: "Revision of unbalanced and disproportionate rate burdens will be my first undertaking."

E. T. BUSSELLE.

(This information furnished by E. T. Busselle)
Edward Ostrander, Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Public Service Commissioner, Western Oregon District

The Public Service Commission of Oregon is one of the most important branches of state government. The regulation of public utilities by means of a state commission, or board, is today the rule in every state in the Union with the exception of Delaware. The best interests of the state and of the people require that good service at just and reasonable rates be accorded patrons of the utilities and that the public utilities be allowed to earn only a fair return on investments judiciously made to furnish the required service. It is essential that men of wide experience and known integrity be selected to fill the office of so important a commission.

Edward Ostrander, Republican candidate for the office of Public Service Commissioner, is personally known to us to be a man well qualified by years of experience in public utility matters in the state of Oregon to fill this important office.

J. H. Chambers, Cottage Grove,
W. W. McCreedie, Portland,
W. T. Grier, West Salem.

(This information furnished by J. H. Chambers, W. W. McCreedie and W. T. Grier)
Robin D. Day, candidate for the House of Representatives from Marion county, was born in Douglas, Wyoming, March 8, 1890. He received his grammar school education in Wyoming and completed the high school course at Sheridan, Wyoming, afterwards entering and completing the course of the business college at Boise, Idaho. Mr. Day then came to Salem and entered Willamette University, where he registered in the collegiate department and graduated from the law school in the class of 1913.

In June, 1913, Mr. Day was admitted to practice law in Oregon and opened offices in Salem, where he has practiced continuously with the exception that he has spent some time in the service of the United States. Mr. Day was one of the first to enlist in the Oregon National Guard and saw service on the Mexican border and when mustered out early enlisted in the World War, being assigned to the 30th Engineers, then known as the "Gas and Flame Regiment," but later designated as the "First Gas Regiment," being consigned to continuous service on the fighting sector in France.

Mr. Day is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of the Salem Lodge of Elks, Masons, Shriner, Lion's Club, Salem Commercial Club, also a member of the American Legion and the 40-8's, an order based on the activities of the American Legion.

Mr. Day's slogan is: (1) Better and fewer laws; (2) no promises of tax reduction but earnest effort to that end; (3) sincerity of purpose for Marion county and the state at large. He has practiced law in the city of Salem for eleven years and we believe he is well qualified to represent Marion county.

JAS. G. HELTZEL.

(This information furnished by Jas. G. Heltzel)
MARK D. McCALLISTER
Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Representative, First Representative District, Comprising Marion County

If nominated and elected I will use in the public interest my eight years' experience in various departments of state work. I believe that my experience in state affairs, coupled with my experience along agricultural lines in this county, will be of value in all legislation affecting the state generally or the farmer in particular. It will be my endeavor to give to the state's affairs the same careful attention that I give to my own personal business. I am for economy, efficiency and value received in the public service, with the application of business methods to state affairs of every kind.

MARK D. McCALLISTER.

(This information furnished by Mark D. McCallister)
ZADOC J. RIGGS

Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Representative, First Representative District, Comprising Marion County

Resident of Marion county for thirty-six years.

Been in the drug business in Salem for twenty-three years and a taxpayer for like number of years.

Will strive to represent all the people in a business-like manner, giving the state’s business the same careful consideration that I would my own.

To be elected to represent the people implies a trust and confidence which, when elected, I shall endeavor to fulfill.

ZADOC J. RIGGS.

(This information furnished by Zadoc J. Riggs)
Descendant of pioneers who came across the plains in 1849. Grandfather settled in Marion County, what is now Mt. Angel, in 1850, where he resided for nearly fifty years. Upon father’s marriage, in 1863, he purchased a farm and seven years later, when the railroad was built through his premises, he induced the railroad company to establish a flag station, which afterwards became the city of Woodburn.

As an inducement for the building up and betterment of the community, he made a gift of a lot to any one who would erect a building and engage in business. Free sites were given to churches of different denominations and to the public school.

In 1863, father started to grow trees, gradually increasing until the Woodburn Nurseries, the ownership of which the undersigned acquired in 1892, is now one of the largest on the Pacific coast. Am still residing on the same spot on the farm where I was born on August 18, 1873, still engaged in growing trees and farming.

My taxes ten years ago were $1,249.18 and now $2,046.06, on practically the same property. The increase the preceding ten years was about the same. While my taxes were getting greater year after year, so were yours.

If nominated and elected, it shall be my earnest endeavor to eliminate all extravagant legislation that taxes may be reduced instead of increased. All legislation will receive the same close scrutiny that it would have were it my personal affairs, having at all times the welfare of the county of Marion and state of Oregon at heart.

In this, my first aspiration to a public office, I solicit your vote, feeling that those who are directly interested should be in a position to enact beneficial and defeat obnoxious legislation.

F. W. SETTLEMENTER.

(This information furnished by F. W. Settlemier)
To the Republican Electors of Marion County:

I am now serving as one of the Representatives from your county and respectfully solicit the Republican nomination for reelection.

If honored by your nomination and elected, I will give the best I have in me towards faithful and efficient service.

Says the Oregon Voter:

"Salem's mayor is always a storm center for controversy, as he is expected to keep taxes down in spite of the progressive element and keep the city improved and well governed regardless of how much money is available. Salem councilmen have a habit of abrupt speech which does not conduce to a mayor enjoying a nap during council session. Representative Wilson served as mayor during a term marked by the usual turmoil and survived without having lost his poise or urbanity. * * * Mr. Wilson has decided views on high taxes and also on road administration, views founded upon experience in paying, levying and using. He doesn't obtrude himself, makes no pretensions at oratory, is disposed to be reasonable up to a certain point, knows how to express himself when necessary and is richly qualified by character, temperament, knowledge and experience to become an exceedingly valuable member of the legislature."

OTTO J. WILSON.

(This information furnished by Otto J. Wilson)
HARVEY L. WRIGHT

Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Representative, First Representative District, Comprising Marion County

I was born in the state of Illinois in 1877 and moved with my parents to Salem, Oregon, in 1878, and have resided in Marion county practically ever since. I received my education in the public schools and the Capital Business College of Salem. Have lived in Aumsville, Oregon, since 1902.

If nominated and elected I will, during my term of office, promote the development of all the natural resources of the state; retaining for the people their just remuneration emanating from the exploiting of these resources; will work for the best interests of Marion county in the legislature, and will endeavor to secure for the state at large an efficient and economical administration in all branches of state government. The flax industry will have my unqualified and continual support, and I will secure all state assistance possible consistent with sound business principles for this growing industry.

My slogan will be: “Strengthen, promote and defend laws passed by the people.”

HARVEY L. WRIGHT.

(This information furnished by Harvey L. Wright)
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