

329.05

Or3d

c.3

1924, no. 17

OREGON STATE LIBRARY

BENTON, CLACKAMAS, CLATSOP, COLUMBIA, COOS, CURRY,  
DOUGLAS, JACKSON, JOSEPHINE, LANE, LINCOLN, LINN,  
MARION, POLK, TILLAMOOK, WASHINGTON AND YAM-  
HILL COUNTIES.

17

DOCUMENT  
COLLECTION

STATE OF OREGON

OREGON  
COLLECTION

# Statements of Democratic 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 Democratic 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 Democratic 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.

**FRANK S. MYERS****Democrat, Candidate for Delegate at Large to the National Convention**

Mr. Myers was born on a farm near Gaston, Oregon, educated in the public schools and Pacific University. He was for many years in the mercantile business in Portland and was successful. In 1912 he was selected to manage the campaign of the late Senator Harry Lane. Senator Lane appointed him his private secretary, and in 1913 had him appointed postmaster at Portland, and on his record he was reappointed in 1917. The Portland postoffice under Mr. Myers soon became a model of efficiency and was so designated by the Postmaster General. On April 7, 1914, the following editorial appeared in the Oregon Journal: "It is a high compliment to Portland that the local postoffice is to be used as a model in working out reforms in the handling of mails and it is an even greater compliment to Postmaster Myers, whose initiative, aggressiveness and grasp of conditions have led Postmaster General Burleson to cause the Portland office to be designated as the country's model office in the quest for better methods and more effective service." Due to the initiative of Mr. Myers the plans of the new Port-

land postoffice were changed in order to make room for some twenty-five other departments of the government. The changes in the plans did not increase the cost of the building but it is now saving the government around \$200.00 a day in rents.

Mr. Myers was very active in war work and served on the state executive committee of four Liberty Loan drives.

He vigorously opposed the consolidation of the Home and Bell telephone companies, which has caused such an increase in rates.

He denounced the "political leases" put through over his protests.

He made bitter enemies of war profiteers and cost-plus contractors whom he exposed. To "get him" the whole gang of grafters, crooked politicians and subsidized newspapers jumped on him. Without ever having a copy of any charges and without being granted a hearing, he was excluded from office on February 2, 1920. In less than thirty days cost of operating the Portland office went up \$100.00 a day. The pay of the street car company for transporting the letter carriers was increased from \$6,000.00 to \$10,000.00 per annum. Mr. Myers now has a suit pending in the Supreme Court of the United States to test the legality of his dismissal.

Mr. Myers is a man of high character, a member of the Presbyterian church, is married and has five children.

His slogan is: "Will help nominate McAdoo for President and write a progressive platform."

HARVEY G. STARKWEATHER,  
G. E. HAMAKER,  
JOHN MONTAG,

M. PETERSON,  
J. D. BROWN,  
A. S. THOMPSON.

(This information furnished by Harvey G. Starkweather and others)

**MRS. ALEXANDER THOMPSON****Democrat, Candidate for Delegate at Large to the National Convention**

I was born in Louisville, Kentucky, and received my education in the public schools in that state. Came to Oregon in 1903, where I engaged in business for a number of years and was closely identified with the civic affairs of the state; active worker through several campaigns for woman's suffrage. Was twice elected to the Oregon legislature from a district more than three to one Republican. Four years National Committeewoman for Oregon; served two years as member of the state executive committee; represented the State of Oregon in 1916 at the meeting at Shadowlawn, New Jersey, notifying President Wilson of his renomination. First woman in the United States to serve on a national campaign committee, when I met with the national committee in New York in 1916, acting as Oregon's committeema. Stumped the state for Woodrow Wilson in that year.

My ancestors were of staunch Revolutionary stock and my democracy is bred in the bone. I believe in and adhere to the principles of our party as enunciated by Jackson, Jefferson and Woodrow Wilson.

The women of America took a noble part in furthering the successful prosecution of the World War, and now, in justice to them, women should have a part in framing the platforms of their respective parties. The question of international relations is the greatest problem confronting the American people. We should get back to the principles that made Woodrow Wilson's administration the greatest in American history. Let us finish the great work he started; the great mission of peace for which he sacrificed his life. We must have a modification of our tariff laws and our transportation system to insure the economic safety of our people, both on the farms and in our congested industrial centers. Law enforcement—no modification of the Volstead Act.

Slogan: "Clean out the corruptionists. Back to Woodrow Wilson's principles. McAdoo will do."

**MRS. ALEXANDER THOMPSON.**

---

(This information furnished by Mrs. Alexander Thompson)

**WILL R. KING****Democrat, Candidate for Nomination for United States Senator**

Hon. Will R. King is in the race for United States Senator. Born October 3, 1864, in the state of Washington, he came to Oregon over fifty years ago. He attended public school in Umatilla and Baker counties, and later the State Agricultural College at Corvallis, then going back to the farm. He graduated at Danville, Indiana, Law School, and in 1892 admitted to practice in Oregon. Family consists of wife, son and daughter. His son, Eldon P., was captain in 62nd Infantry during the World war; daughter, Miss Myrtle, a teacher in public schools.

Judge King is a member of Woodmen of the World and a 32nd degree Mason. He has associated law offices with Messrs. Green and McCurtain, lawyers, in Porter building, Portland, Oregon.

In 1892 he was elected Representative, Oregon legislature, and two years later elected Senator from Baker-Malheur counties. Was Democratic nominee for Governor in 1898, losing by a small margin.

In 1907 Judge King became a member of the Supreme Court of Oregon, serving for four years. His opinions on constitutional law and matters of public importance

have commanded nation-wide attention and commendation, one of them (Hough v. Porter) being used as a text on subjects discussed in the law school at Ann Arbor, Michigan. In 1900 was one of head managers of Oregon Presidential campaign; was National Committeeman 1912-1916, and in 1912 was selected by President Wilson as one of his head campaign managers; in 1913 was appointed chief counsel of United States Reclamation Service. He was also a member of the faculty of George Washington University, Washington, D. C., lecturing on mining and irrigation law.

He was a Wilson delegate to Democratic national conventions of 1912, 1916; McAdoo delegate in 1920. In 1922, by popular vote, he was elected National Committeeman of Oregon for term ending 1928, carrying 33 out of 36 counties, losing one of the three by seven votes and another by nine votes.

His slogan reads: "Am for McAdoo for President; for his announced constructive national policies."

While in the legislature, on the Supreme bench of Oregon, and at Washington, Judge King has been untiring in his work for the public good. On the frontier, the farm, the bench, and in the national life under the Wilson administration his experience has been wide and varied. While in the governmental service he traveled no less than 100,000 miles in Pacific and intermountain states, meeting the farmers and local business men, becoming familiar with their needs. During this time he was in constant touch with Congress, making arguments before congressional committees and departments of government, familiarizing himself with judicial, legislative and executive life of our national capital.

(Concluded on page 6)

He thus comes before the people of Oregon, fully equipped to render our state and nation efficient service, and has the double advantage of knowing our state needs and at same time possessed of the knowledge and experience in national life necessary to properly take care of same in our national capital.

He will make an active and aggressive campaign in the coming election.

#### FROM A NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW

In a recent letter to W. C. Culbertson, publisher of Canby (Ore.) Herald, Mr. Judson King, the Director of the National Popular Government League, Washington, D. C. (no relation to Will R. King), of which U. S. Senator Robert L. Owen is president and in which Hon. Louis F. Post, Hon. Charles Edward Russell, Mrs. Lena Williams, Edwin Markham, the poet, and many others of national prominence are active members, writes:

"Dear Sir: Responding to your letter of inquiry of March 28, as to the record of Judge Will R. King, permit me to say, although the National Popular Government League, being nonpartisan and nonpolitical, never takes a hand in party contests, it does not hesitate to state the facts regarding the attitude of any public man toward the measures with which it is concerned.

"Our records show that for the last thirty years Judge King has been, both in private and public life, an ardent supporter of the initiative and referendum and has proved his faith by his official acts, which is more than we can say of many other men.

"He was the first man to introduce a constitutional amendment providing for the state-wide initiative and referendum. He did this when a member of the Oregon Senate (sessions 1895, 1897.) When a member of the Oregon Supreme Court, in 1910, he wrote a masterly opinion supporting the constitutionality of the initiative and referendum.

"This opinion was given out at a time when the reactionary forces were trying to kill the initiative and referendum for the whole United States by having it declared 'unconstitutional' by the United States Supreme Court. There is no doubt that Judge King's able opinion had much to do with the winning of that case for the people.

"The pungent paragraphs of this opinion and other public statements from Judge King have, to my personal knowledge, been used in nearly every great fight to establish initiative and referendum since that time, including the struggle in the states of Arizona, California, Illinois, Massachusetts, etc. He has never hesitated for a moment to lend his splendid abilities in these fights in favor of popular rights at a time when most supreme court judges, great lawyers and public men of distinction would not touch them with a ten-foot pole.

"He has supported likewise the direct primary, corrupt practices acts and other measures tending to clean politics and to increase the people's power in the control of their government. He has taken a strong stand, also, against the exploitation by private corporations of the water power now belonging to the people. In the California campaign of 1922 he wrote a strong statement favoring the public-ownership law then pending.

"I regard Judge King as a sincere and able proponent of popular government measures.

"My opinion is wholly disinterested; he is not a relative of mine—we belong to different families of Kings. His years of official service in his home state and in Washington, D. C., have not spoiled him. He is a good human being, and a real American, one who believes that government exists for the people, and not the people for government.

"JUDSON KING."

Respectfully submitted to the Democratic voters for their consideration and affirmative action in the coming primary senatorial race.

KING SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE,

By LOTUS L. LANGLEY, Chairman.

---

(This information furnished by King Senatorial Campaign Committee,  
Lotus L. Langley, Chairman)

**GEO. A. MANSFIELD****Democrat, Candidate for Nomination for United States Senator**

Geo. A. Mansfield was born on a farm near Ozark, Arkansas, April 6, 1865. His ancestors on both sides were of Revolutionary stock. Both parents were strict members of the Presbyterian church, and all his church affiliations have been with this denomination. With this exception he has never affiliated with any other organization, except the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Farm Bureau and the Grange, of which he is now a member. He was reared on a farm, educated in the public schools, studied law at home, and practiced his profession from the age of twenty-one until 1905, when he retired to the farm. He has been a resident of Oregon for thirteen years, living upon and operating his farm thirty-six miles from Medford, with his wife and family of nine children. He is Democrat of the old school, and believes in the Democracy of Jackson, Jefferson and Woodrow Wilson, a lawyer who has distinguished himself before the Supreme Court of the United States, an orator and a statesman, and, as president of the Oregon Farm Bureau Federation for nearly four years, has made more sacrifices for farmers than any man in the state. His knowledge of

both farm and national problems is thorough. Knowing him intimately, we unqualifiedly recommend him to the Democrats of the state as the man for you to nominate for United States Senator. He will, in our opinion, command the support of the independent voters of this state and contribute more to victory for the state and national ticket than any man you can nominate.

Senator Joe T. Robinson of Arkansas, Democratic minority leader in the Senate, writes Mr. Mansfield as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Mansfield:

"It is indeed gratifying to know that you are making a fight for election to the Senate as a Democrat from Oregon. Those of us who know you are hoping that your efforts will prove successful. When I can serve you, do not hesitate to call on me.

"With personal regards,

Very truly yours,

"JOE T. ROBINSON."

Senator Robinson and Mr. Mansfield were reared together and associated together as Democrats in the state of Arkansas. Mr. Mansfield's reputation for ability, honesty and faithfulness in all relations of life is such that we take pleasure in thus testifying in his behalf to the Democrats of the state of Oregon.

W. H. CANON,  
W. E. CREWS,  
G. A. CODDING.

(Concluded on page 8)

To the Democratic Voters of Oregon:

In this limited space I can only summarize the principles upon which I am a candidate. Had Democratic principles, as put forward by our late honored leader, Woodrow Wilson, been followed, agriculture would now be prosperous, and the present conditions of business and trade would not exist. What a contrast between his lofty purity of ideals and the sordid conditions at Washington today.

I favor amending the Federal Reserve Act so as to restore to the people of the United States the control of their circulating medium and make the crime of deflation forever impossible.

I favor the repeal of the Esch-Cummins law, unified operation of the railways, and equalizing freight and passenger rates, as postal and parcel post rates are now equalized. By thus viewing transportation as a national problem, the agricultural West can be relieved of the freight rates that now destroy prosperity.

The entire power of this government should be used to provide the farmer with a national marketing system that will enable him to fix the prices upon his own products, and receive the cost of production and a reasonable profit.

The settlers upon our reclamation projects should be relieved by the national government assuming the entire cost of all the permanent construction work upon the irrigation projects.

Taxation should be based upon benefits received and ability to pay. Restore the excess profits tax, and take from the profiteer money for adjusted compensation for the World war veterans.

Women should be granted equality before the law and equal compensation in industry by proper amendment of the constitution. We must do this and wipe out the system of child labor. We must also establish a national department of education and give the child in the country the same advantages provided by city schools.

The right of labor to organize and bargain collectively for just compensation is unquestioned. I am against government by injunction; its use in labor disputes violates the spirit of the constitution. I favor the splendid bill restricting immigration, introduced in Congress by our Congressman Elton Watkins.

I stand for the strict enforcement of prohibition. High officials, who fail to perform their duty, should be punished and removed from office. I am in favor of conscripting wealth and property as well as men in case of war.

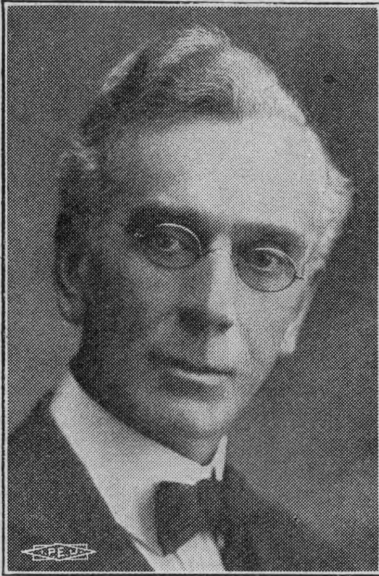
I stand for a return to simplicity of government and honesty. We have too many public officials and parasites who are living upon the proceeds of productive labor. Our task is to restore "government of the people, for the people, and by the people," and see that it does not perish from the earth. To achieve this end and carry forward the above principles I pledge myself.

If you honor me with the nomination, I will spend the entire time until the polls close in November in order to achieve victory for you. We have a great opportunity. We are facing a crisis in national affairs, and the people are turning to the Democratic party for relief. If I am not your nominee, I nevertheless promise my loyal support to the one whom you honor, as a good Democrat and a loyal American. I believe in the principle that the majority should rule.

GEO. A. MANSFIELD.

(This information furnished by W. H. Canon, W. E. Crews, G. A. Coddling, and Geo. A. Mansfield)



**MILTON A. MILLER****Democrat, Candidate for Nomination for United States Senator**

In electing Hon. Milton A. Miller to the United States Senate, Oregon may feel entire confidence that the commission is placed in safe hands, and the honor worthily bestowed. "Milt" Miller never betrayed a trust or a friend.

In these days of graft and scandal it is essential that we elect for office men of high character and ability. Our candidate is generously endowed with both. During the administration of Woodrow Wilson, Mr. Miller filled the position of Collector of Internal Revenue with highest efficiency. He handled more than one hundred million dollars. Every cent was accounted for and his office was rated as one of the very best in the United States.

Milton A. Miller comes of rugged pioneer stock, his father, Robt. C. Miller, being a pioneer of '47; and his mother, before her marriage, Margaret J. Irvine, a pioneer of '52. They crossed the plains by ox team. He was educated in the public schools and State University. His youth was spent on the farm, after which he clerked in stores and taught schools.

Mr. Miller has served his state long and efficiently. From 1893 to 1895 he was a member of the House of Representatives. Beginning in 1903 he served three terms in the State Senate. He served as Regent of the State University for twelve years and for eight years was Collector of Internal Revenue at Portland. He was a delegate to three Democratic national conventions, those of 1896, 1900 and 1908.

His private life has been as clean and dependable as his conduct while in office. He is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is of the Presbyterian faith, as were his parents. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, having been the first State Deputy appointed for Oregon, and was State Lecturer for a number of years. Mr. Miller is a member of the Evening Star Grange.

He has always been deeply interested in agriculture and allied problems and while in the legislature was a champion of better agricultural conditions, better schools, better laboring conditions, and was always in favor of legislation relative to the safety and proper treatment of railroad employes. He was consistently on the side of the people and opposed to machine politics.

He believes thoroughly in government by the people and his slogan is: "No one to serve but the people."

**MILTON A. MILLER'S PLATFORM**

"I favor Soldier's Bonus. I favor strict immigration laws. I favor excess profits tax. I favor the effective use of nonpartisan tariff commission as is now provided by law. I favor strict child labor laws. I favor prohibition and the strict enforcement of the law. I am in favor of anything that will bring world peace, preferably the League of Nations. I favor clean and honest government and the transaction of all government business in the open. I believe in extending our foreign commerce which will increase the marketing of the products of our fields and factories. I believe our trade with South American countries can be greatly increased; great credit is due the administration of Woodrow Wilson for its efforts in this direction. I favor either the repeal of the Esch-Cummins Railroad Act, or substantially amending the same which will lead to freight rate reductions, especially to the farmers and agricultural districts.

(Concluded on page 10)

"I favor the early completion of the irrigation projects now under way in the State of Oregon by the federal government, and the reclamation of semi-arid lands. Oregon has not had her just share in this respect; namely, she has not received back one-half the money which she paid in. If nominated and elected I shall use all honorable means to see that Oregon gets her fair share of federal reclamation.

"Taxation is one of the great questions of the day. When the net rental or net profit on property is absorbed by taxation, the desire to own real estate is greatly lessened. Therefore prosperity is greatly hampered. Taxes must be reduced, and I am therefore unequivocally in favor of tax reduction, but I am not in favor of reducing taxes on those best able to pay and leaving it upon those least able to pay. One of the best ways to reduce taxes is to remove the causes of taxes; namely war, as practically 90 per cent of all taxes collected for federal purposes goes for war, past, present and getting ready for war.

"I favor an extraordinary session of Congress, if necessary, to enact constructive legislation that will give a square deal to American agriculture, including the proposed bill for a bonus on exports of farm products. The farmer sells his surpluses in competition with the cheap labor of the world, and buys in a market in which prices are raised by a high protective tariff. He neither has anything to say about what he is to receive for his products, nor anything to say about what he is to pay for what he buys. I also favor encouragement and assistance through federal legislation of general cooperative marketing on a basis recognized and aided by law.

"The present indefensible tariff is largely responsible for the continuation of the cost of living at war levels; for example, in the case of sugar, the price of which nearly doubled shortly after the passage of the existing law. It results in the sale of American manufactured goods in foreign countries at prices far below those charged American consumers. While we are cutting the taxes on incomes I favor a cut in the taxes which exact a daily toll on millions who have not sufficient incomes to be required to pay an income tax.

"I will at all times use my best efforts for the interests of Oregon."

Mr. Miller's deep study of economics, his thorough training in the state legislature and his ability as a public speaker eminently qualify him for the office of United States Senator.

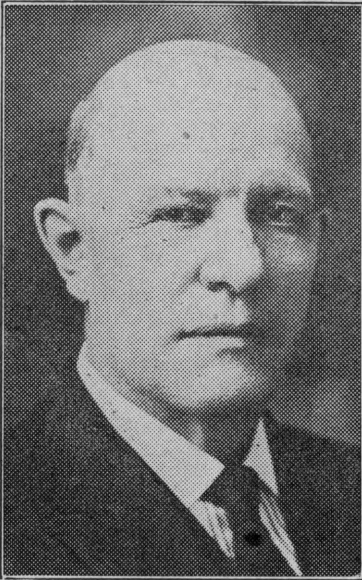
His terms in both houses of the Oregon legislature were notably successful. He was convincing in presenting his measures and tactful in enlisting the aid of his colleagues. He always stood for progressive legislation, and while in the legislature he was recognized as an able, trustworthy and sane legislator. At one session of the legislature he was honored by being made chairman of the Committee on Education, although he was a member of the minority party. He also served on banking, insurance, resolutions and roads and highways committees. He was one of the earliest advocates and staunch supporters of woman suffrage. Some of the bills he helped pass to safeguard the public and railroad employes were: "The Full Crew Law," "The Hour Service Law" and "Electric Headlight Law." His entire record in serving the State of Oregon shows that he was on the side of the people; that he was ever equipped to grasp the essential merits of a bill; that he was opposed to graft under whatever guise, and was an arch-enemy of machine politics.

Mr. Miller's record in state politics is a positive exposition of the disinterested, public spirited and staunchly honest service that Oregon may expect of him when he is seated in the Senate of the United States.

#### MILLER FOR SENATOR CLUB,

GEO. F. ALEXANDER, President	C. B. WILLIAMS	} Executive Committee.
CARL C. DONAUGH, Secretary	Mrs. WM. M. POLLOCK	
PAUL H. SROAT, Treasurer	FRANK H. FAWK	
Mrs. W. F. WADE, 1st Vice-President	BERTHA M. COOK	
Mrs. W. H. TREECE, 2nd Vice-President	W. W. CRAWFORD	
Mrs. MARY E. NOLAN, 3rd Vice-President	GEO. R. WILBUR	
ALEX SWEET	R. J. MOORE	
CELIA L. GAVIN	GEO. H. WATSON	
} Executive Committee.		

(This information furnished by Miller for Senator Club, Geo. F. Alexander, President)

**W. H. STRAYER****Democrat, Candidate for Nomination for United States Senator**

Political pledges are best interpreted in terms of the past performances of their makers.

In the candidacy of W. H. Strayer of Baker, for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator from Oregon on a platform of honest, efficient and economical endeavor for the people alone, Democratic electors have the assurance of a spotless record through three successive terms as State Senator from Baker county that Mr. Strayer's pledges will be redeemed in full.

Mr. Strayer, a life-long Democrat and a lawyer by profession, was first elected to the Senate from a county preponderously Republican in its electoral majority, in 1914. He is now serving his third term, having sat in the Senate through five regular sessions and one special session of the legislature. So outstanding was his record as a conservative, common-sense legislator that he was returned to his seat with ever-in-

creasing support from both Democrats and Republicans in 1918, and again in 1922.

No other possible Democratic nominee could muster the voting strength in the opposition party at the general election that Mr. Strayer would attract by reason of his legislative record. Among his colleagues of both parties in the Senate, Mr. Strayer enjoys unusual distinction, and legislative proposals bearing his name are generally accepted without question and often with the recommendation, "If it is Strayer's bill vote for it." He is known to give ready voice to attacks upon everything giving offense to his convictions as to the fundamental purposes of government, and is recognized as the ablest and most conscientious debater that has stood upon the Senate floor in recent years.

As a member of the Senate Ways and Means Committees of three sessions, Mr. Strayer has become known as the "watch-dog of the public purse" through his insistence upon economy and retrenchment. His five sessions as a member of the Alcoholic Affairs Committee have found him prominently identified with the formulation and revision of Oregon's prohibition laws. He has been a consistent friend of organized labor, and a champion of the preservation of American ideals and institutions.

His pledge, if nominated and elected, is for old-fashioned honesty, economy, tax reduction, the application of true democratic principles to the conduct of government and protection of the interests of the state of Oregon.

**SALEM STRAYER-FOR-SENATOR CLUB,**

By C. VAN PATTEN, Secretary.

---

(This information furnished by Salem Strayer-For-Senator Club,  
C. Van Patten, Secretary)

**WILL E. PURDY****Democrat, Candidate for Nomination for Congressman, First District****MY PLATFORM**

If nominated and elected I will not attempt to deceive the good people of Oregon by making any promises as to what I will do other than to promise that I will faithfully look after the interests of Oregon and her people every day and every hour that I am permitted to serve them as their Representative. I will leave no stone unturned in the attempts I will make to accomplish great results as part payment for the honor thus conferred upon me by the electors of this state.

Slogan—"Equal justice for all."

I am 62 years of age. I was born and raised on a farm. I am the father of nine living children, the two youngest being with us at home on our farm near Salem. I have lived in Oregon for 29 years and I have paid taxes for 25 years of that time and never have I received one dollar from public office.

I was elected by one of the largest votes cast from the state at large in 1920 as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at San Francisco. I was the only delegate from Oregon that voted for the Bryan prohibition amendment.

Over one hundred of Oregon's prominent Democrats and Republicans endorsed me to President Harding for a position on the Shipping Board, made vacant by the resignation of Hon. George E. Chamberlain.

I prepared the Lord's Prayer Bill, and after receiving the endorsement of several ministers of the gospel, including Reverend Buck of the Catholic church, it was introduced in the legislature at its last session by Senator LaFollett.

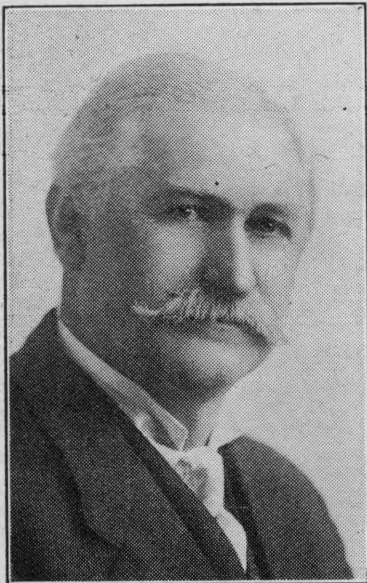
WILL E. PURDY.

---

(This information furnished by Will E. Purdy)

**NEWTON McCOY**

**Democrat, Candidate for Nomination for Public Service Commissioner,  
Western Oregon District**



Public utility corporations are not sufficiently unselfish or wise enough to their own best self interest rarely voluntarily to furnish good service at fair rates. The only agency now provided by either God or man to compel them to do so in Oregon is the Public Service Commission, which must administer the law with justice both to the people and to the utilities. Many of the present utility rates were made during the war or an era of high prices. Others are excessive due to overvaluation and still others due to faulty accounting practices and unnecessary charges for more or less theoretical depreciation and to a combination of these and other causes. The time has now come for a downward revision of rates, and to this policy I commit myself. I, therefore, neither invite nor expect the support of the corporations either in the primary or at the general election.

In the two state-wide investigations that have been made since I have been in office I have voted for downward revision of rates.

In the railroad freight rate case on hay, grain, grain products, potatoes and onions, orders were made by the commission resulting in a reduction of the rates of from 5 to 30 per cent, which will thereby save the farmers of the state about one million dollars annually.

In the Pacific Telephone Company case the law and the evidence justified a very substantial reduction in the rates but unfortunately I was outvoted by my associates on the commission. The people should insist upon this investigation being continued until substantial relief is obtained. A public utility corporation that enjoys a monopoly, such as the Pacific Company enjoys in Oregon, should deal frankly and openly with the commission and its own patrons. This it has not done. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company is practically the real owner of the Pacific Company and it uses two uniquely oppressive methods for getting the money out of the telephone users: First: Through a contract it unjustly compels the Pacific Company to pay 4½ per cent on its gross revenues annually. Second: It compels the Pacific Company to buy from its other self, the Western Electric Company, nearly all of its equipment and supplies, and thereby reaps a secret profit, the amount of which is known only to the Almighty and itself. There will never be peace between the telephone company and the people so long as these conditions prevail.

NEWTON McCOY.

(This information furnished by Newton McCoy)

## INDEX

	Page
Congressman, First District—	
Purdy, Will E. ....	12
Delegate to Democratic National Convention, State at Large—	
Myers, Frank S. ....	3
Thompson, Mrs. Alexander .....	4
King, Will R., United States Senator .....	5, 6
Mansfield, Geo. A., United States Senator .....	7, 8
McCoy, Newton, Public Service Commissioner, Western District.....	13
Miller, Milton A., United States Senator .....	9, 10
Myers, Frank S., Delegate to Democratic National Convention, State at Large .....	3
Public Service Commissioner, Western District—	
McCoy, Newton .....	13
Purdy, Will E., Congressman, First District .....	12
Representative in Congress, First District—	
Purdy, Will E. ....	12
Senator, United States—	
King, Will R. ....	5, 6
Mansfield, Geo. A. ....	7, 8
Miller, Milton A. ....	9, 10
Strayer, W. H. ....	11
Strayer, W. H., United States Senator .....	11
Thompson, Mrs. Alexander, Delegate to Democratic National Convention, State at Large .....	4
United States Senator—	
King, Will R. ....	5, 6
Mansfield, Geo. A. ....	7, 8
Miller, Milton A. ....	9, 10
Strayer, W. H. ....	11

