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BENTON, CLACKAMAS, CLATSOP, COLUMBIA, COOS, OOK, CURRY, DESCHUTES, DOUGLAS, GILLIAM, GRANT, RNEY, HOOD RIVER, JACKSON, JEFFERSON, JOSEPHINE, MATH, LAKE, LANE, LINCOLN, LINN, MALHEUR, MARION, TROW, MULTAOMAH, SHERMAN, TILLAMOOK, UMATILLA, N, WALLOWA, WASCO, WASHINGTON AND WHEELER

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STATE OF OREGON

Statements of Democratic Candidates

FOR NOMINATION OR ELECTION AT THE

Primary Election May 21, 1926

Published by Authority

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 21, 1926, 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.

SALEM, OREGON: STATE PRINTING DEPARTMENT 1926

WILL R. KING Democrat, Candidate for National Committeeman



Will R. King (office address Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, Oregon) is a candidate to succeed himself as Democratic national committeeman for Oregon, his present term expiring on close of the national convention to be held in 1928.

Will R. King secured his collegiate education at the O. A. C. In 1892 he was elected a member of the Oregon legislature, and two years later returned to the senate, became Democratic candidate for governor in 1898, losing only by a narrow margin; member Supreme Court 1907-1911; one of the three head managers of Oregon presidential campaign, 1900; national committeeman for Oregon, 1912-1916; delegate to national conventions, 1912, 1916, 1920. In 1912 campaign was selected by President Wilson as one of his national campaign managers, and placed in exclusive charge of Pacific and Intermountain states, head-quarters Chicago, all of which went for Woodrow Wilson except Utah. Oregon, to which he gave special attention, went Democratic for president for the first and only time in 50 years, by over 10,000 plurality.

His first "speech" was made when but 11 years old, in favor of the cause of woman suffrage, in a public meeting in a school house on "Dry Creek," near Weston, Oregon, always favoring the cause thereafter. It was largely through his efforts 20 years later that the suffrage amendment passed the Oregon state senate while he was a member of that body.

Will R. King was the first in the United States to propose, in any legislative body, the initiative and referendum system (see Senate Journals 1895, p. 155, and 1897, p. 154).

He is universally and nationally known as a progressive Democrat, and expects if continued as national committeeman to be largely instrumental in again placing Oregon and other western states in the Democratic column. His seven years official associations in Washington, D. C., further equip him for the fight.

This candidate believes in strong party organization, in party platforms, and that to maintain organization the party, when in power, should place none but its members on guard; when we win in 1928, we must stay won.

The "two-thirds rule" should be abolished; time and experience have demonstrated its inefficiency. The national committee fixes time and place of holding conventions. National conventions should not be held east of the middle states; in fact the farther west the safer becomes Democracy.

This statement is prepared and signed by the candidate in person, and not by any committee or group of persons, for the reason that he represents no particular group, person or faction. Let all have a "fair shake."

Will R. King, if elected to succeed himself, will continue his fight for a strong organization and to represent the party, as a whole, with good will towards all and partiality towards none.

Respectfully submitted to the careful consideration of all Democratic voters.
WILL R. KING.

MILTON A. MILLER

Democrat, Candidate for National Committeeman



I am a candidate for Democratic national committeeman. My parents were pioneers of '47 and '52. Served 14 years in the Oregon legislature, 12 years as a member of the board of regents of the State University, state lecturer of the Modern Woodmen of America, a delegate to three Democratic national conventions, served eight years as collector of internal revenue, president of the Jackson Club of Oregon, Democratic candidate for United States Senator in 1924; member of the Evening Star Grange; member of the Sons and Daughters of Pioneers of Oregon: belong to the Presbyterian Church and the Masonic fraternity.

From early manhood I have been interested in governmental affairs and believe it the duty of every citizen to take an interest in these great questions. If America lives and carries out its high mission, it will be upon the principles as laid down in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United

Jefferson, the father of the great Democratic party, said: "Equal and exact

justice to all, special privileges to none."

Those are mighty words and it will be no child's play to carry them out. We have great questions to solve which will require the highest order of statesmanship and patriotism. The Democratic party has stood the test of time. Its last President, Woodrow Wilson, was the greatest constructive statesman of his time. During his administration more constructive legislation was written on the statute books than during the previous 40 years, besides carrying on the greatest war in history declaring "that America was born into the world to serve mankind." Also that "civilization does not rest upon war, but upon peace." Fifty-six nations of the world today have united for the prevention of war. Ninety per cent of our federal taxes go for wars. Agriculture is depressed. There has been more than twenty billions of

dollars shrinkage in farm values of America since 1921; more than 2,000 banks have failed in the western states. Taxes have almost reached the point of confiscation. The old property system of taxation has fallen down; it does not meet the present day demands; other sources of revenue must be reached

for state and governmental purposes.

The National Democratic committee has a continuing function to perform. It is the only organization directly representing the party between elections. It should at all times be working to keep alive the principles of the party and strengthen its positions upon the great questions of the day. In recent years we have suffered because of the lack of aggressive action upon our part.

I pledge myself to the Democrats of Oregon, if elected, to use my influence to make the national committee an active body ready at all times

to do battle for our party and for the good of our country.

I favor the majority rule in the National Democratic convention.

I am for a merchant marine. I am for prohibition.

Whatever recommendations I may have to make for positions certainly I shall recommend Democratic men and women of high standing and character. I will not ask favors of my party and then neglect it in the hour of victory. My slogan is: "A united Democratic party, both state and national."

MILTON A. MILLER.

OSWALD WEST

Democrat, Candidate for National Committeeman



If the Democratic party expects to march to victory, it must first abolish the "twothirds rule" which prevails in its national conventions and thereby permit candidates, who may be the peoples' choice, to have a fair and decent chance for the nomination.

This abominable rule was adopted by the politicians backing Van Buren when the first Democratic national convention was called in May, 1832, to nominate a vice president. It prevailed in 1835 when Van Buren was nominated for president, but was not enforced when he was renominated in 1840. The enforcement of the rule accomplished his defeat when he was again seeking the nomination in 1844.

The rule prevailed down to and including the Charleston convention held in April, 1860. It required a two-thirds vote of a full convention to nominate. At that time a full convention consisted of 303 delegates and it was necessary, therefore, for a successful candidate to have 202 votes. Douglas lacked two-thirds, but had a majority. After the adoption of a platform, but before nomina-

tions were made, about 45 of the Southern delegates withdrew from the convention, whereupon it adjourned to meet at Baltimore in June. At this Baltimore meeting there were but 191½ delegates present and, as the two-thirds rule would require 202 votes to nominate, nominations were out of the question without its abolishment or modification. To meet the situation it was modified so as to require a vote of but two-thirds of the delegates present. Douglas received 181½ votes and was declared the nominee. The rule seems to have continued to be enforced down to the present. It has been an instrument through which designing politicians have on many occasions prevented the choice of the people from becoming the party's nominee. How a minority prevented for days the nomination of Woodrow Wilson and came near accomplishing his defeat is still fresh in the minds of the people, and they will not soon forget what happened at the last national convention.

The very foundations of our government rest upon the principle of "majority rule" and there can not be offered a single decent excuse why this principle should not prevail in the selection of our presidential candidates. While it is true that it is a matter which can be decided only by the convention itself, the Democratic national committee will be no small factor in shaping the policy of the convention.

I hope, therefore, to be elected Democratic national committeeman for Oregon in order that I may be in better position to aid those who are making an earnest fight for the restoration of "majority rule."

OSWALD WEST.

BERT E. HANEY

Democrat, Candidate for Nomination for United States Senator



Bert E. Haney was born in Yamhill county, the fourth generation of Oregon pioneers.

He secured his collegiate education at Willamette university; his law training at the University of Oregon law school.

Married in 1906 to Jessie Holmes, daughter of W. H. Holmes, descendant

of a well-known pioneer Oregon family.

He has practiced law since 1903, and is recognized by the bench and bar of Oregon as a lawyer of high attainment, character and integrity.

He was deputy district attorney of Multnomah county for four years.

He was United States attorney for Oregon during the second Wilson administration.

He was for three years a commissioner of the United States shipping board, appointed by the president to succeed George E. Chamberlain, resigned.

He was chairman of the Democratic state central committee from 1910 to 1915.

H. B. VAN DUZER, JOHN M. GEARIN, RICHARD W. MONTAGUE, LESTER W. HUMPHERYS.

(This information furnished by Bert E. Haney, H. B. Van Duzer and others)

PLATFORM OF BERT E. HANEY

An American merchant marine, privately owned, adequate to carry a major portion of our commerce in times of peace, and at need to serve as a naval auxiliary, is a necessity to our independence and self-respect. We can not longer neglect to make reasonable provision for its establishment and maintenance.

I pledge myself, if elected, to devote my best energies to the enactment of laws which will make possible such an establishment, and which will in the meantime support the continued operation of the government fleet under the direction of a bi-partisan regional public body.

The development of the Columbia river as a world port and of other ports in fair measure is now Oregon's most pressing need. Our prosperity depends largely upon our ocean-borne commerce linking us with the markets of the world, and that commerce can not live with an inadequate harbor.

The citizens of Oregon have expended far more than their just proportion of the cost of port development. This wrong should be redressed, and continued and increased federal appropriations for port development should be had. We are of right entitled to sufficient government aid to develop adequate commercial harbors and a naval base sufficient for the national security. To secure these I pledge myself.

It is essential to the economic welfare of the nation that the farmer should receive a just return for his capital investment and his labor. He can not much longer carry on under the present manifestly unfair distribution of the proceeds of what he produces, nor will be longer be put off by the specious statement that "he must help himself." Such has not been the treatment of other essential industries by the central government. And I pledge myself, if elected, to the support of such legislative aids as may be found effective to bring about such change.

The development of the West requires governmental assistance in the reclamation of arid lands, and such assistance means an equitable and fair distribution of the funds available for that purpose. Oregon has not had such distribution. I know that I can succeed in repairing this injustice, and my most insistent efforts will be devoted to that end.

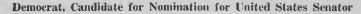
While our most important legislative needs may be domestic rather than foreign, I do believe that a World Court will do much to rehabilitate the world and promote its peace, and I am committed to its support and the continued participation therein by our country.

The Eighteenth amendment is the law of the land and is entitled to honest enforcement in good faith. The economic and moral results of this law have not been fully or fairly developed. An honest and competent enforcement is the only means by which the value or effect of a law can be tested, and this law is fairly entitled to an earnest enforcement by sincere and competent officers before it is repudiated directly or by nonenforcement.

I appreciate the fact that a senator of the United States should comprehend the national needs and aspirations, but under no theory of government do United States senators cease to be the representatives of their several states, and I conceive it to be the duty of a senator to guard jealously the rights of the state he is elected to represent.

BERT E. HANEY.

ELTON WATKINS





I solicit your vote for the Democratic nomination for United States senator, and assign as my reasons the following:

1. My record of two years in Congress demonstrated my aptitude and ability; I secured a veterans' hospital for Portland; a district office of the department of commerce for Oregon; appropriation for aids to navigation in Columbia river; relief and pensions for many soldiers and their dependents; and the passage of the selective-restrictive immigration law. In addition I voted and spoke in favor of prohibition of child labor, soldiers' bonus, stricter enforcement of prohibition, and many other measures too numerous to mention here.

- 2. I now favor: (1) Relief for agriculture by readjusting and rearranging the tariff and freight rates and opening world markets and establishing cooperative marketing so that American farmers can maintain their homes and families along American standards, educating their children, and in addition save something. (2) A merchant marine maintained by preferential rights and indirect aids. I oppose ship-subsidies. (3) Tax reduction and further economy by abolishing useless and overlapping bureaus, reducing armaments and outlawing war. (4) Developing Oregon by securing her just share of appropriations for hospitals, irrigation, reclamation, highways, rivers and harbors. (5) Strict enforcement of all laws, including the Volstead act—advocating the same penalty for the purchaser as the seller. (6) Hydroelectric development for transportation, irrigation, power, heat and light for homes, farms and industries. (7) Continuing stricter immigration, naturalization, deportation and better Americanization, educational and child labor laws. (8) Square deal for soldiers.
- 3. My private life is an open book. I am married and have a family; I belong to the Baptist Church, the Masonic fraternity, W. O. W., Elks, M. W. of A., L. O. L., American Bar Association, and Oregon State Bar Association. I am a lawyer and admitted to practice in all the courts of my country, including the United States Supreme court.
- 4. I kept my word and made good in Congress and I promise to keep faith with Oregon if elected to the United States senate.
- 5. If nominated I promise to wage a militant fight against the Republican candidate, insuring victory for our party. I solicit your support.

ELTON WATKINS.

WALTER M. PIERCE

Democrat, Candidate for Nomination for Governor



MY PLATFORM

Relieve property of state taxes by raising revenue from income tax and indirect sources.

Revise assessment laws to

equalize tax burden.

Keep Oregon the driest state in the Union.

Make our penal institutions

self-sustaining.

Complete highway system and pay road bonds at maturity.

Readjust automobile licenses allowing reduction for used cars.

Effect settlement of irrigation problems without forcing general taxpayer to assume irrigation district bonds.

Give the people authority to develop Oregon's natural re-

sources.

Adopt state reforestation

policy.

Give central and southern Oregon adequate transportation facilities. Let the Northern lines in.

PLEDGES KEPT

The pledges I made four years ago have been faithfully kept. At that time I stated in the candidates' pamphlet:

"Our total state tax budget this year is \$9,376,289.11. I can cut this \$1,400,000 without in any way impairing the efficiency of government. This makes a clean cut of 15 per cent."

The state tax levy on property has actually been reduced \$2,175,458.32. I did ask the 1923 legislature for an income tax that would raise approximately \$4,000,000. The law enacted in January, 1923, was in force for only one year, but there has been collected under that law almost \$3,000,000. Had this law not been repealed, the state tax levy for 1926 would have been only \$4,000,000, a cut of more than one-half from the levy for 1922. Deceived by false and misleading propaganda, the voters of this state placed back on the already overburdened property owner three mills on his assessment, which under the income tax law was being paid by those having a net income. I believe this serious blunder will be corrected by enacting the bill initiated by the Grange and the Farmers' Union.

DENNIS RESOLUTION

I am inalterably opposed to the infamous Dennis Resolution, which would prevent the imposition of an income tax or an inheritance tax in this state for 15 years. Realizing that the people should have ample time to study this important question, I vetoed the bill passed by the last legislature which provided for a special election in September, 1925.

VETOES

The appropriations of the last legislature far exceeded the revenue provided, and in keeping with my pledge four years ago I vetoed \$529,000 of these appropriations.

HIGHWAYS

During my administration \$2,000,000 in highway bonds have been paid. By the end of this year an additional \$700,000 will have been retired. The highways have been kept in first-class condition and more than \$18,000,000 used in new construction. Our highway funds are being expended judiciously and economically. Better roads are being constructed and at far less cost.

AUTOMOBILE LICENSES

Our automobile license law should be rewritten, and a reduction allowed for used cars. However, the total amount of revenue must not be materially affected, as there are bond issues, both county and state, that are based on the present schedule of license fees.

IRRIGATION BONDS

I accept full responsibility for refusing to allow the state to further guarantee interest on the district irrigation bonds. The state now has outstanding more than \$2,000,000 of these irrigation bonds, which have been issued to pay interest on the district bonds, most of which will prove a total loss and must be paid by the general taxpayer.

PROHIBITION

Having always been a foe of the saloon, I early championed the cause of the prohibitionists, and welcomed the passage of the Volstead act. During my tenure of office it has been a real pleasure to place the entire law-enforcing machinery of the state squarely behind the Eighteenth amendment. I pledge continued, undiminished effort to keep Oregon the driest state in the Union.

PENITENTIARY

The penitentiary has been under my exclusive control. While the inmates have increased from 408 to 560, the maintenance cost of the penitentiary has been reduced from \$210,000 to approximately \$160,000.

Under the previous administration the penitentiary had a biennial appropriation of \$420,000. I undertook to run it for only \$320,000, asking the legislature to allow me to use the \$100,000 saved as a revolving fund to establish prison industries. By rigid economy I succeeded, and actually turned \$1,800 back into the treasury at the end of the first two years. From the \$100,000 I constructed a hydro-electric plant on the small stream flowing through the grounds and established the flax industry. The power plant alone is worth the \$100,000. It lights the entire prison and furnishes power for the mill. It is annually saving \$12,000 to the state. Although the entire flax plant was later destroyed by fire, it has been rebuilt and is turning out over \$500 worth of products each working day. The state lime plant has been transferred to the prison. Better lime is row furnished farmers at a saving of 20 per cent. Auto license plates could be made at the penitentiary at half their present cost to the automobile owners. The industries now established will eventually make the penitentiary self-sustaining.

As governor, I have performed every duty conscientiously and honestly. I have allowed neither predjudice nor personal influence to enter into any of my official acts. Decisions have been rendered after careful deliberation, and have been based on justice and right rather than expediency and policy.

I sincerely thank the Democrats of Oregon for the honors accorded me in the past, and believe that a careful examination of my record will justify a continuation of the commission I now hold, to the end that the constructive policies started may be completed.

WALTER M. PIERCE.

LOUISE PALMER WEBER Democrat, Candidate for Nomination for Governor



1. Opposed to saloon and illicit dealing in alcoholic liquors; 2, for law enforcement, but not by stool pigeons and ex-crooks, and, therefore, for a modification of the Volstead act; 3, equitable distribution of tax burden; 4, scientific management of state institutions; 5, intelligent appointments on commissions; 6, employment insurance; 7, conservation of the state's natural resources; 8, hydroelectric development; 9, bonus for soldiers; 10, reclamation commission.—Opposed to—1, unjust discrimination in taxation; 2, severance tax on timber; 3, cigarette tax; 4, against any further taxation on automobiles.

Mrs. Weber was born in Monmouth, Illinois. Was educated in the schools of Iowa, Colorado, Maryland, Massachusetts. Lecturer on dietetics 18 years. Established 27 dietetical laboratories in the United States. Campaigned the United States nationally six times for suffrage. Campaigned Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Nebraska in the temperance cause for local option. Campaigned nationally 1912 and 1916 for Woodrow Wilson for president. Debated in favor of the League of Nations in 1920. Conducted the Pierre-for-Governor campaign in 1918

the Pierce-for-Governor campaign in 1918. Conducted state drive for Albertina Kerr nursery home in 1919. Conducted state drive for old folks home in 1919. Conducted referendums on oleo bill and on income tax bill. Was a speaker against compulsory insurance in the state fund. A national speaker on all war drives. She was instrumental in the legislation of standardization of hospitals and the registration of nurses. Instrumental in gaining the eight-hour day for women in industry and other bills for public welfare. She has been interested in everything for civic betterment and has always worked to attain righteous government.

Her ancestry is Welsh and Scotch. Her forefathers took part in the Revolutionary and Spanish-American wars. Mrs. Weber is a widow and the mother of a daughter, Mrs. Chas. E. Newman, who is aiding in this campaign.

Women in politics make for righteous government. She is, therefore, in politics without an apology. We have condoned the mistakes of men in public office in the past; women now seek only the opportunity to make good.

Mrs. Weber is a Democrat by conviction. She has worked for the welfare of the Democratic party for 20 years. She believes absolutely in the principles advocated by Woodrow Wilson. Since our political life is our national life,

politics is patriotism paramount.

Mrs. Weber is known for keeping her word and her pledges. She will do what she says she will do. It is recognized by all who know her and by all parties, whether Democratic or Republican, that her ability is second to none in the state of Oregon, either man or woman. If she is elected, she will make a governor of whom all electors may be proud. Mrs. Weber is asking for your support on her own merits, not because she is a woman, but because she is capable of representing both men and women in all affairs of government.

Her slogan is: "Enforce all laws. Modify Volstead act. Keep pledges.

Foster respect for government."

G. E. HAMAKER, GEO. L. MASTEN, E. E. BRACKNEY, HOWARD LATOURETTE.

J. O. McLAUGHLIN

Democrat, Candidate for Nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction



If nominated and elected as superintendent of public instruction I will endeavor during my term of office to stimulate and direct the public school work in Oregon;

- (a) that there may be more training in moral citizenship: the distinguishment between right and wrong, the observance of established standards, and obedience to law.
- (b) that the facilities for education in rural districts may be so improved that families will not leave our farms because of inadequate schools.
- (c) that unnecessary costs in education may not be incurred, and that textbooks may be secured at lower prices.
- (d) that education in its various forms may be safeguarded, and that the schools fulfill their obligation in the development of good and capable citizens.

I am a follower of Jeffersonian democracy and have always registered as a Democrat.

I was born in Pennsylviania 43 years ago, attended the public schools of that

state, received an A.B. degree in ancient languages from Grove City college in 1905, and an A.M. degree in education from the same college in 1909. I have taken special and advanced courses in education at the University of Oregon, Columbia University and Stanford University. The instructors of these special courses included the following great educational authorities: Drs. Strayer, Englehardt, Evenden, Cubberley and Terman.

I have served 17 years continuously in educational work in Oregon; nine at Hood River and eight at Corvallis. My experience includes: seven years as rural school teacher, high school teacher, and high school principal; 16 years as city superintendent; and two summer sessions as instructor in school administration at the Oregon Agricultural College.

SPECIAL SERVICES TO EDUCATION IN OREGON

Special work to secure needed school legislation at legislative sessions of 1919, 1921, 1923 and 1925; one of a committee of two, who secured the passage in the session of 1919 of the present high school tuition law and the minimum salary law for teachers.

Special adviser to Dr. A. C. Schmidt, member of the Oregon state text-

book commission, in state adoptions of 1919 and 1924.

Now serving fourth successive term by election as director of the Oregon State Teachers' Association.

Present executive secretary of the Oregon High School Athletic Association; contributing editor to the Oregon Teachers' Monthly.

Member of Phi Delta Kappa (national educational fraternity); Presbyterian Church; Modern Woodmen of America; Elks; Masonic Lodge, Chapter and Council; Order of the Eastern Star (Grand Patron for Oregon 1916-1917); Corvallis country club. J. O. McLAUGHLIN.

(This information furnished by J. O. McLaughlin)

R R. TURNER

Democrat, Candidate for Nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction -



I offer no glowing platform of election promises. Some of the things I believe in are (1) More stress on the fundamentals of public school education—without fads and nonessentials. (2) Better rural schools. (3) A definite program in moral instruction to give correct ethical ideals to our boys and girls. (4) A state board of education, removing the office of state superintendent from politics and making it appointive, as any city superintendency. (5) The school children of Oregon are entitled to the best school books published at the best possible prices. The cheapest textbooks are outof-date books and not adapted to our Oregon school system. The difference in cost is negligible. Possibly the state should undertake to supply the texts to help equalize the burden of costs. (6) That a school man should not neglect the duties of his present position in order to go campaigning and electioneer-R. R. TURNER. ing over the state.

As Democrats we endorse the candidacy of R. R. Turner of Dallas for superintendent of public instruction and urge his nomination for the following reasons:

1. He is recognized as the best qualified Democrat in Oregon for this position.

The retiring state superintendent, J. A. Churchill, in writing to Mr. Turner says: "If my successor must be a Democrat and I had the high privilege of selecting my successor, I would name you from among all the men who might be available for this position. There is no school man in Oregon whom I regard as better qualified for the office than yourself."

2. If nominated he would draw to his support a greater number of votes from the opposing party than could any other candidate on the Democratic ticket

3. His experience has not been confined alone to school work. Contact outside of the profession has broadened his judgment and given him a more practical viewpoint on educational affairs than any other candidate for this position.

4. His leadership on the textbook commission last August saved thousands

of dollars to school patrons of the state.

5. Loyalty to the party and his activity in furthering its interests are well known throughout the state and have not been confined merely to office seeking.

6. He is a man of character, of morality and of pleasing personality.

[Signed:] OLIVER P. COSHOW, Salem; OSCAR HAYTER, Dallas; J. W. HAMILTON, Roseburg; SAM'L M. GARLAND, Lebanon; A. K. McMAHAN, Albany; ARTHUR CLARKE, Corvallis; W. K. TAYLOR, Corvallis; ROY SPARKS, McMinnville; M. F. CORRIGAN, McMinnville; F. W. SITTON, McMinnville: B. F. RHODES, McMinnville; R. J. MOORE, Newberg; MANCHE LANGLEY, Forest Grove; W. H. CANON, Medford; A. E. REAMES, Medford; PORTER J. NEFF, Medford; L. B. TUTTLE, Medford; WILL M. PETERSON, Pendleton; H. J. TAYLOR, Pendleton; M. E. WEATHERFORD, Arlington; E. T. MASS, Oregon City; OSWALD WEST, Portland; JOHN H. STEVENSON, Portland; RICHARD W. MONTAGUE, Portland; LESTER HUMPHREYS, Portland; ALEX C. SHAW, Portland; JOHN MANNING, Portland; W. T. SLATER, Portland; ERWIN A. TAFT, Portland; FRED HOLLISTER, North Bend; HUGH McLAIN, Marshfield; C. W. LESLIE, Marshfield; J. D. GOSS, Marshfield; W. T. MILLER, Grants Pass: H. D. NORTON, Grants Pass; Dr. ALBERT KINNEY, Astoria; JOHN H. SMITH, Astoria; J. V. BURNS, Astoria; J. O. HOLT, Eugene; F. G. YOUNG, Eugene; WILL R. KING, Portland; GEO. W. JAMES, Newberg; JOHN D. MANN, Portland.

(This information furnished by R. R. Turner, Oliver P. Coshow, and others)

CLYDE T. SPOONER

Democrat, Candidate for Nomination for Public Service Commissioner State at Large



Clyde T. Spooner was born at Tacoma, Washington, June 26, 1880, and spent most of his boyhcod on a farm near Chehalis, Washington. At the age of 17 years, with his parents and brothers, he moved to Chehalis, Washington, where he attended and graduated from the public schools.

At the age of 20 years, Mr. Spooner, moved to Portland, Oregon, where he began his career as a railroad man, with the Northern Pacific Terminal Company as baggageman, leaving the service of this company in March, 1907, to enter the employ of the O-W. R. & N. Co. in the freight accounting department. With this company he worked for about three years in both freight and passenger accounting. He then entered the service of the S. P. & S. Ry., of Portland, in the freight accounting department, where he remained for two years and left to go to the N. C. O. Ry. at Reno, Nevada.

After one and one-half years with the Nevada line, Mr. Spooner took a position with the Southern Pacific Railroad at San Francisco, California, in which place he remained until August, 1917, when he resigned to go into the army. He was commissioned as captain of infantry and served until October, 1919, when he was discharged to return to civil life.

On December 1, 1919, he entered the service of Blumauer-Frank Drug Co. of Portland, Oregon, as traffic manager where he remained three and one-half years, and for about three years has been associated with the trucking and transfer business of Portland, and has made a study of trucking cost.

Having been for many years interested in transportation, Mr. Spooner believes that the future of our state depends largely on the improvements of our transportation systems, and if elected will bend every effort for the perfection of such transportation agencies as we are able to develop.

CLYDE T. SPOONER.

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West, Oswald, National Committeeman	5

BAKER, BENTON, CLACKAMAS, CLATSOP, COLUMBIA, COOS, CROOK, CURRY, DESCHUTES, DOUGLAS, GILLIAM, GRANT, HARNEY, HOOD RIVER, JACKSON, JEFFERSON, JOSEPHINE, KLAMATH, LAKE, LANE, LINCOLN, LINN, MALHEUR, MARION, MORROW, MULTNOMAH, SHERMAN, TILLAMOOK, UMATILLA, UNION, WALLOWA, WASCO, WASHINGTON AND WHEELER COUNTIES.