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MARION COUNTY

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COLLECTION

STATE OF OREGON

Statements of Republican Candidates

FOR NOMINATION OR
ELECTION AT THE

Primary Election
May 21, 1926

Published by Authority

Compiled and Issued by

SAM A. KOZER

Secretary of State

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 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.

RALPH E. WILLIAMS**Republican. Candidate for National Committeeman**

We desire to present to the Republican voters of Oregon a few reasons why Ralph E. Williams should be re-elected Republican national committeeman at the coming Primary election.

The position of national committeeman is purely a partisan office. At the Primary election each political party elects its member of the national committee to hold office for four years. The member elected represents his party in all matters affecting the party organization, both state and nationally. A member of the national committee is not allowed any salary or expenses of any nature whatsoever. He is required to pay out of his own funds all railroad, hotel and other expenses, including telegrams, postage and stationery, and in addition is expected to contribute to the national campaign.

Ralph E. Williams has served as Republican national committeeman for Oregon since 1908 and is the senior member of

the committee as to length of service. He is also vice chairman of the Republican national committee, a distinction that has never before been extended to a Western member. Mr. Williams has probably a larger acquaintance with men of affairs in the United States, including cabinet members, members of Congress and the United States senate, than any other Western man. This acquaintanceship puts him in a position to be of great service, not only to the state of Oregon, but to the entire Pacific Coast. In every activity affecting the progress of Oregon and the Pacific Northwest, Mr. Williams has been willing at all times to lend his support and has given freely of his time to the extent of making many trips to Washington, at his own expense, for the purpose of assisting in securing legislation for the benefit of Portland and the state of Oregon. Politically, Mr. Williams has been very helpful in bringing about harmony among different factions in the Republican party, both locally and nationally.

In view of the facts as above stated, we earnestly hope that at the Primary election on May 21 the Republicans of Oregon will show their appreciation of the services of Mr. Williams by giving him their support for re-election as Republican national committeeman.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE,

By LE ROY R. FIELDS, Secretary.

(This information furnished by Citizens Committee, LeRoy R. Fields, Secretary)

ALFRED E. CLARK**Republican, Candidate for Nomination for United States Senator**

Alfred E. Clark is pre-eminently qualified for the high office of United States Senator.

He is a man of unusual ability, absolute integrity and unflinching political courage.

He already has to his credit a splendid record of faithful and efficient public service.

He is making the race on a platform of progressive and constructive principles, a platform having for its purpose the preservation of popular government, the development of Oregon and the welfare of its people.

(This information furnished by Wm. G. Hare and others)

"Alfred E. Clark," wrote David W. Hazen, the well-known special writer of the Portland Telegram, "is a successful lawyer, widely known, and a keen student of public affairs.

"As a public speaker he probably has no superior in Oregon.

"He has always given freely of his time to public activities calculated to build up the state.

"Early in 1917 Congress authorized the formation of a division under the command of Theodore Roosevelt.

"Clark, a close friend of Roosevelt, was asked by him to assist in organizing and to join the division, an invitation which was enthusiastically accepted.

"The war department declined to permit Colonel Roosevelt to organize a division.

"Thereupon, although beyond the draft age, Mr. Clark left a large law practice and volunteered for service. He was commissioned and made assistant to the judge advocate-general.

"While serving in this capacity he made many vigorous attacks upon what he deemed to be excessive sentences imposed on enlisted men.

"The most notable and dramatic of these were the cases of four young enlisted men sentenced to be executed in France for military offenses—two upon charges of disobedience of orders and two on charges of sleeping on post. These cases were turned over to Clark for further consideration. He declared that the sentences were unjust and should be set aside. This was emphatic language. It challenged the judgment of the general of the armies in France, as well as those of Clark's superior officers in Washington. It might have cost him, as he well knew, his commission, but four lives were involved and he stood his ground. His recommendations reached the secretary of war and the president and the sentences were set aside."

Reviewing Mr. Clark's career the Portland News said: "He is an interesting personality. * * * A self-made man, he has been farmer, logger, cowboy and lawyer. * * * Between times he educated himself, going to school when he could, between jobs.

"Admitted to the bar, he practiced law at Mankato, Minnesota, until he came to Portland 20 years ago. He identified himself immediately with civic affairs. * * * He was chairman of the city charter commission in 1911; member of the governor's commission to revise the judicial system of Oregon, member of a commission to study rural credits here and abroad and a member of the city civil service board for a number of years.

"He entered the World war in 1917 as major and assistant to the judge advocate-general. In the spring of 1918 * * * he was placed in charge of the valuation of all properties requisitioned by the war department. Here he proved a terror to the war profiteers. It is a matter of record that he passed upon the legal and other aspects of purchases of property and materials for war purposes worth \$850,000,000 and saved the taxpayers more than a billion dollars."

The direct primary law versus the old convention system, popular government by the many versus secret government by the few, is a leading issue of the campaign.

Mr. Clark is leading the fight against the forces of reaction.

He disclosed in a masterly address over the radio, March 25, the forces at work in this campaign having for their object the overthrow of the direct primary and the return of party domination and control by a self-appointed few.

(This information furnished by Wm. G. Hare and others)

In this speech Mr. Clark charged that back of this movement and the attempt to dictate the senatorial nomination was a two-fold purpose:

First, to pave the way for the control of patronage and the restoration of the convention system; and

Second, to defeat our senior senator when his present term expires.

SOME EDITORIAL COMMENTS

Scio Tribune: "Alfred E. Clark * * * told the people over the radio last Thursday night * * * some of the reasons advanced by a few party leaders why he should not be a candidate this year, which meant that Portland wanted to scalp McNary four years hence. It was a great speech and full of recent and past political history."

Portland News: "They are going to have an 'organization.' It will be known as the Organization. Indeed, it is so referred to now—in whispers. * * * The Oregonian is to be spokesman-in-chief for the Organization."

Eastern Clackamas News: "Mr. Clark is unalterably opposed to the old ward-heeler's caucus-convention system presided over by the self-anointed, self-appointed czars of the old 'stand-patters.' He has taken his stand in favor of the retention of the safeguard (the direct primary) of the people's franchise. For this alone he is entitled to the support of every lover of political fair-play, every lover of the right and freedom to participate in the selection of candidates for office."

Portland Telegram: "Those who sigh for the good old dependable convention days must remember that in recent years feminine forces have entered the field of politics. * * * Under the present system, the primary gives all an equal chance. Men and women alike give free expression to their preferences in the unhampered seclusion-of the balloting booth."

Forest Grove Times: "Oregon is witnessing a political spectacle this year as an evident result of a deliberate effort to overthrow the direct primary."

Jackson County News: "This which some of our party leaders want so much is not party government, but government by a few for a few."

The Oakridge Review: "The old fight for a return to bossed convention system and to scrap the initiative and direct vote of the people is up again."

SUMMARY OF PLATFORM

Mr. Clark in his platform, which we briefly summarize, promises, if nominated and elected, to work for and support:

Peace among nations; the further limitation of armaments by international agreement; until then preparedness adequate to our own national security.

Economic and legislative policies that will seek to: (1) Establish and maintain a profit basis for agriculture; (2) Give to the farmer for his labor and investment a return as fair and certain as is enjoyed by other investment and labor; (3) Encourage and develop cooperative marketing, and through cooperation between producers and suitably authorized agencies of the government stabilize as far as possible prices of basic farm products.

Continued highway construction and especially the development of an adequate system of market roads. A comprehensive plan of reforestation.

The exclusion of the Asiatics; the restriction of immigration; laws prohibiting the industrial exploitation of child labor; the maintenance of high standard of living; the principle of voluntary collective bargaining between employer and employe.

(This information furnished by Wm. G. Hare and others)

The continued businesslike development and colonization of feasible reclamation projects.

Legislation that will give to Oregon all the benefits and revenues from the public lands, forests and resources in Oregon owned by the federal government, thereby aiding state development and reducing taxation.

An adequate merchant marine under the American flag; regional representation on the shipping board so long as the government remains in the shipping business; continued and greater harbor development in the Columbia river and in the harbors of Oregon.

An adequate naval base at Tongue Point.

Rigid enforcement of the criminal laws of the state and nation as they are written, including the prohibition laws, and laws for the suppression of the narcotic evil.

Adequate provision for disabled veterans, their dependents and the dependents of those who died in the service of our country, and preference in public employment for ex-service men.

SOME UNSOLICITED PRESS COMMENTS

The Toledo Leader: "Mr. Clark is a man who has had a world of experience, has the age, the dignity and the ability to represent the people of this great state in the national law-making body as they should be represented."

The Eastern Clackamas News: "There are few men in the state who are as well qualified for senator as Mr. Clark. He is a man of experience in every branch of knowledge along the lines that make a good senator."

The Condon Times: "Alfred E. Clark is said to be one of the best qualified candidates for the Republican nomination for senator from Oregon. * * * His knowledge of public affairs, his prominence as a lawyer, and his reputation as a speaker will prove valuable assets should the people decide to send him to Washington."

The Joseph Herald: Referring to Mr. Clark's platform: "It is a comprehensive statement and shows that the candidate has a good grasp on the needs of Oregon and the operation of government affairs."

The Milwaukie Review: Referring to Mr. Clark's platform: "It is an able document."

The Gresham Outlook: "Alfred E. Clark as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of United States senator in the May primaries has many strong characteristics and will have a powerful influence in the campaign. * * * Of the several candidates Mr. Clark is probably the best known throughout the state."

The Glendale News: "We are confident that if Mr. Clark is elected to the senate he will not betray the trust of the voters of the state."

WM. G. HARE,
DANIEL BOYD,
T. J. CLEETON,
W. E. KIMSEY,
W. R. HARRIS,
HARRIET LANE RICHARDS,
HUGH H. GRUWELL,
MRS. ALVA LEE STEPHENS,

W. T. EAKIN,
ADELIA PRICHARD,
F. S. BRAMWELL,
A. P. FLETCHER,
G. P. EISMAN,
JAMES F. ALEXANDER,
WALTER G. HAYES,
VALDEMAR LIDELL.

(This information furnished by Wm. G. Hare and others)

JAMES J. CROSSLEY**Republican, Candidate for Nomination for United States Senator****HIS PRIVATE LIFE**

James J. Crossley was raised on an Iowa farm. Attended public schools, Iowa and Yale universities. Is married, has five children attending Portland public schools. Mrs. Crossley is actively identified with Parent-Teacher's association and W. C. T. U. Mr. and Mrs. Crossley have been members of the Presbyterian Church for many years.

HIS PUBLIC LIFE

Mr. Crossley taught school, served four years as county superintendent, nine years as state senator, six and one-half years as United States district attorney, appointed by President Roosevelt and reappointed by President Taft. As state senator he sponsored the Iowa direct primary law, and has always supported this principle. As United States district attorney in Alaska reduced the number of saloons from 388 to 97; secured act of Congress making liquor sales to Indians felonies; removed saloons from proximity to mines; abolished restricted districts and enforced Sunday-closing law.

HIS MILITARY RECORD

Jim Crossley served many years with Oregon National Guard and on Mexican border; 29 months in World war, 18 months in France with front-line divisions 6th, 41st and 42d (Rainbow). Entered National Guard as private, went overseas as captain Company C, 162d Infantry (old 3d Oregon), and was promoted to lieutenant-colonel.

HIS PLATFORM IS SHORT, AND HE MEANS IT

James J. Crossley believes the greatest problem before the American people today is the liquor problem, and he stands for vigorous, genuine and effective enforcement of the Eighteenth amendment, and all laws for rich and poor alike, without discrimination.

For farmers, veterans and wage-earners remedial legislation; and for sane stabilization of market prices for farm products as for industrial products.

For federal reimbursement for tax loss to counties by federal government removing property from tax rolls; for development of Oregon's resources and power in the best interests of all the people.

For restricted immigration, unalterably opposed to convict labor competing with free labor, and against child labor.

If you know Crossley you have confidence in him, and a vote for him is a vote for a man, experienced, fearless, able and sincere, physically and mentally vigorous who will creditably and effectively represent Oregon in the Senate.

James J. Crossley is endorsed by thousands of members of W. C. T. U. and labor unions; 162d Infantry Association (old 3d Oregon, representing 3,500 members); Alaska and Iowa state societies; hundreds of Grand Army, Spanish-American and World war veterans; and more than 2,500 men and women from every county in the state.

CROSSLEY-FOR-SENATOR CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE,By **JAMES W. CRAWFORD**, Secretary.

(This information furnished by Crossley-for-Senator Campaign Committee, by James W. Crawford, Secretary)

L. B. SANDBLAST**Republican, Candidate for Nomination for United States Senator**

L. B. Sandblast, candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator was born in Howard, South Dakota, and is 38 years old. He is an attorney at law, residing in Portland, Oregon, and has been a citizen of Oregon since 1900. He is a graduate of McMinnville college and of the National University of Law, Washington, D. C. His first occupation was that of printer and for seven years was in the service of the government in Washington, D. C., and the field. In 1916 he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon and during the last 10 years has been engaged in the practice of law. He served his country during the World war in the heavy artillery in this country and in France.

He is a member of the Masonic lodge, Oregon Commandery and American Legion. He is recognized as a lawyer of high character and ability, who has built up an extensive practice solely upon his merits. He is married and has a son. His platform is embodied in the following statement of Mr. Sandblast:

"If nominated and elected I will during my term of office earnestly advocate, among other things: 1. Modification of Volstead act and referendum of 18th amend-

ment. 2. Control of liquor under national and state laws and regulations. 3. Reasonable internal revenue on wine and beer as means of tax reduction. 4. Restoration of all those parts of public lands not necessary for preservation of forests and watersheds to entry and purchase by citizens, giving all moneys received to the state. 5. Prosperity of the farms by a law aiding in cooperative marketing. 6. Enactment of state law making failure to pay wages, when due, a criminal offense."

He charges that the results of prohibition have been: 1. The increase of the use of spirituous liquors. 2. The increase of the use of intoxicants by the young. 3. The creation of hundreds of thousands of illicit distilleries, that produce poisonous products that blinded and killed thousands. 4. The spread of the knowledge of making intoxicants that is increasing each day, and which, if not arrested by moderate laws on the question, will soon become impossible to control. 5. It has driven the manufacturer of liquor from distillers to the homes and among the children of the land. 6. It has created thousands of criminals among the young. 7. It has removed the stigma from law-breaking, and made it a respectable call. 8. It has impaired the morale of the people, and their respect for the law. 9. It has congested our courts with criminal cases with no apparent result other than making more convicts. 10. It has corrupted official life in both high and low places.

He charges that prohibition has failed: 1. To stop or curtail the use and sale of liquor. 2. To suppress crime. 3. To lessen divorces. 4. To protect the youth from evil influences. 5. To empty our alms institutions.

Prohibition has taken from the government: 1. Control of the liquor traffic. 2. A great source of revenue.

G. B. HOVENDEN, 146 Park street, Portland, Oregon.

(This information furnished by G. B. Hovenden)

A. R. SHUMWAY**Republican, Candidate for Nomination for United States Senator**

A. R. Shumway, candidate for United States senator, was born on a farm in Umatilla county, in 1873.

He attended public school in his district and later graduated from Eastern Oregon Normal school in 1892. Following his graduation from normal school he taught for four years and acquired a life certificate. Mr. Shumway was married in 1911 to Della Johnson, and has three children.

Aside from this interim while teaching, his whole life has been spent on the farm where he was born.

The fact that he has successfully operated this farm, during these trying years for agriculture, indicates something of the perseverance and mental fibre of the man.

His ability for leadership is shown by the many positions of trust and responsibility his fellow citizens have called him to. He has been for 17 years a leader and officer in farm organizations. He was the principal spirit in organizing, and for four years president of, the Oregon Co-operative Grain Growers Association. He was state president of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative

Union of this state. He served as vice-president of the American Wheat Growers Association. Representing the farmers of the Northwest, he was present at Washington during the sessions of Congress of 1923 and 1924, urging that a law for the marketing of surplus farm products be enacted.

In a legislative capacity he has served one term in the state legislature where he was a supporter of the direct primary law, the initiative and referendum, voted and worked for prohibition, child labor law, the right of labor to organize and bargain for collective buying and strict moral laws. He was active in the work for the development of Oregon in improving the river and harbor and harbor facilities.

Thus it will be seen from the man's life of activity that he is peculiarly fitted to represent the people of Oregon as a legislator in enacting laws to relieve the inequitable position in which the American farmer finds himself.

The farming problem, admittedly being the most urgent question before the American people today and Mr. Shumway, being thoroughly familiar both with the producing and marketing of farm products, plainly is the logical man for United States senator.

SHUMWAY-FOR-SENATOR CLUB,

By A. H. LEA, Manager.

(This information furnished by Shumway-for-Senator Club, A. H. Lea, Manager)

ROBERT N. STANFIELD**Republican, Candidate for Nomination for United States Senator****STANFIELD AND OREGON
APPROPRIATIONS**

During Senator Stanfield's service in the United States senate, his position as a leading member of the influential finance committee, also as chairman of the public lands committee and his high rank on the committee on postoffices and post roads, has made him an outstanding factor in the obtaining of the following appropriations for Oregon:

(Totals for five years—1921-1926)

Federal aid highways	\$ 6,536,594
Forest roads and trails	6,701,087
Rivers and harbors	7,386,000
Reclamation	9,631,000
Indian affairs	2,148,547
Crater Lake national park	292,759

Total.....\$32,695,987

A grand total exceeding all federal appropriations for Oregon from its admission to statehood in 1859 to 1921, a period of 62 years.

FIVE YEARS OF CONSTRUCTIVE ACHIEVEMENT

Robert N. Stanfield, United States senator from Oregon, has to his credit an enviable record of achievement during the five years he has served in the senate. He has been a consistent supporter of the administration of President Coolidge and to this fact, next to his influential position on powerful senate committees and the effective cooperation of the Oregon delegation in Congress, his success in obtaining results for Oregon is mainly due.

STANFIELD OF PIONEER STOCK

Born at Umatilla, Oregon, on July 9, 1877, Robert N. Stanfield belongs to a pioneer family, his father, Robert Nelson Stanfield, having been one of the original "49ers." His mother, Mrs. Harriet T. Stanfield, is a well-known resident of Portland.

Entering politics in 1913, when he was elected to represent Umatilla county in the lower branch of the legislature, he was re-elected in 1915 and 1917 and, at the latter session, he was chosen speaker of the house of representatives. On November 2, 1920, he was elected United States senator, defeating his Democratic opponent by over 16,500 votes.

STANFIELD'S VALIANT SERVICE IN 1921 AND 1922

Ordinarily the first two years of a new senator's term are practically barren of results in the form of effective legislation. The reason for this is found in the ironclad seniority rule, which grades senators in respect to influence according to their length of service and their placement on committees.

However, when Stanfield became United States senator on March 4, 1921, two of the country's leading industries—agriculture and livestock—were threatened with ruin. Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and other administration

(This information furnished by Stanfield-for-Senator Campaign, E. D. Cusick, Manager)

leaders very soon came to recognize in Stanfield the one man in the Senate who understood, from personal experience, the conditions underlying the impending crisis, and who had the expert knowledge necessary to undertake to remedy them.

It is this crisis which the Oregon Voter so eloquently describes in its leading editorial of April 10, 1926, as follows:

STANFIELD DIDN'T SIT

"Where was Stanfield worth more to Oregon—as an office boy sitting on a chair, or doing exactly what he was doing in helping rescue the agricultural and livestock industries from the 1920 smash? Was not Stanfield originating, initiating and organizing the \$50,000,000 pool the bankers put up for agricultural relief in December, 1921? Was he not the man who finally put over the plan for the war finance corporation to come to the rescue of agriculture? And force tariff adjustment? And was not his work at this time of far greater benefit to Oregon than his mere voting and listening presence in his seat at Washington?

"During these nerve-racking years, when all agriculture and livestock were in the worst kind of a fix, Stanfield was in Idaho, in Portland, in New York, in Washington, in eastern Oregon, in Chicago—he was trying to be pretty much everywhere all the time. He was fighting for his life and also was working out plans—which succeeded, largely due to his initiative and his clear conception of what could and would work—plans to rehabilitate livestock and agriculture."

It was the invaluable service he rendered to agriculture and the livestock industry during his first two years in the Senate that caused Stanfield later to be accorded positions on powerful senate committees during his first term.

WHAT STANFIELD HAS DONE FOR THE FARMER

With agriculture seriously depressed, Senator Stanfield urged the Senate finance committee to consent to the enactment of an emergency tariff law. He was not a member of this committee at that time and the seniority rule operated to handicap him greatly in his efforts. He finally succeeded in overcoming the objections of Senator Penrose, chairman of the finance committee, by personally showing him that farm products in the latter's home state, Pennsylvania, were rotting in the fields because there was no tariff to keep out competing foreign farm products. The law was enacted May 27, 1921, and immediate relief was afforded.

On August 24, 1921, Stanfield's bill authorizing the war finance corporation to make agricultural loans became a law. Of the \$478,000,000 set aside for this purpose, \$298,000,000, or 62 per cent, was used to make western agricultural and livestock loans.

Stanfield was a leader among the senators who secured the passage of the agricultural credits act of March 4, 1923, providing for extending credit to farmers on warehouse receipts.

BACKS UP SENATOR McNARY IN RECLAMATION LEGISLATION

Senator Stanfield has worked in full accord with his colleague, Senator Charles L. McNary, in carrying out the policy of reclaiming arid lands. Appropriations amounting to \$9,631,000 have been obtained for Oregon during Stanfield's first term. They are agreed that financial aid to settlers on federal irrigation projects should come from the government and not from the state.

SENATE SENIORITY AN ALL-IMPORTANT FACTOR

States which re-elect their senators and representatives have far greater influence in Congress and obtain much larger appropriation and other governmental aid than those states which send new men to Congress. Every new Senator must start at the foot of a committee and stay there until the death, retirement or resignation of a senior member permits him to advance a grade.

(This information furnished by Stanfield-for-Senator Campaign, E. D. Cusick, Manager)

STANFIELD'S COMMITTEES PUT OREGON IN FRONT RANK

As chairman of public lands, Senator Stanfield heads a leading committee which controls all legislation dealing with the public domain. Its immense importance to Oregon is realized when one recalls that 52 per cent of all land in Oregon is public land.

The most powerful committee of the senate is the finance committee, because through its control of all tariff and tax legislation and the income of the government, its decisions affect the financial welfare of every man, woman and child in the United States. On this great committee Senator Stanfield has high rank, and the distinction of being the only Pacific coast member, with one exception, in 60 years.

Senator Stanfield is third of 16 members on postoffices and post roads and ranking member (next to chairman) on both the civil service and claims committees.

HELPED PASS FEDERAL HIGHWAY ACT

As a member of the committee on postoffices and post roads, Senator Stanfield had forest roads included, together with an appropriation of \$15,000,000 therefor, in the Federal highway act of November 9, 1921. Oregon has received since he entered the senate, \$13,287,681 for highways and forest roads.

ROOSEVELT HIGHWAY

Senator Stanfield recognizes the economic and strategic value of the Roosevelt highway and maintains that it should be completed at the earliest possible moment, because of the great development it will bring, particularly to all of western Oregon.

IMPROVING RIVERS AND HARBORS

As a member of the committee on finance, Stanfield favors awarding to Oregon the federal funds the state is entitled to for river and harbor improvement. Future, as well as present, tonnage should be considered. Since the great bulk of the future commerce of many of Oregon's harbors will be derived from vast areas of tributary timber land controlled by the government, the senator claims that the funds for these harbor improvements should come from the government.

WIDENING AND DEEPENING COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL

The future development of Portland, Astoria, Rainier, St. Helens and other communities located on the Columbia river, from Portland to the sea, requires the maintenance of a channel of sufficient width and depth to permit the largest ocean-going vessels to enter their harbors. Senator Stanfield strongly advocates a 35-foot channel.

STANFIELD DECLARES FOR PEOPLE'S DIRECT PRIMARY

Senator Stanfield says: "The present law of Oregon provides for selection of party candidates by popular vote, and as long as this law remains I prefer to comply with and abide by its provisions.

"The Oregon primary law provides no machinery to bring about properly constituted representative conventions. The holding of such conventions and the indorsement of candidates thereby might be subversive of the present primary law. Conventions called without authority of law will be open to the same objections as the old convention system."

LABOR AND CAPITAL

Stanfield says: "Labor is entitled to bargain collectively and to a greater share of industry's profits."

STANFIELD HOME LOAN BILL

The Stanfield home loan bill, when enacted into law, will benefit thousands of city dwellers who are desirous of building and owning a home. It provides for government-supervised loans, to be made by national home loan banks, on improved residence property in amount of \$500 to \$10,000 at a rate of interest estimated at not to exceed 6 per cent, principal and interest payable in monthly installments over periods of from 5 to 15 years.

(This information furnished by Stanfield-for-Senator Campaign, E. D. Cusick, Manager)

FIGHTS FOR RELIEF OF 18 OREGON COUNTIES

The 18 counties of western Oregon are all vitally interested in the success of the Stanfield tax refund bill, which provides for the distribution to them of \$4,907,000 of unpaid O. & C. land grant taxes, lost to these counties since the government took over the grant lands. The bill also calls for the payment on the same account of \$500,000 annually hereafter.

STANFIELD'S BIG FIGHT TO RESTORE RESOURCES TO OREGON

Maintaining that Oregon's resources belong to the people of Oregon, Senator Stanfield is leading the fight to establish the state's right to all of the revenues from these resources, except the actual cost of their administration by the government. Once the right of the state to these revenues is established, the tax burden of our people will be materially reduced.

VOTED TO OVERRIDE VETO OF ADJUSTED COMPENSATION

On May 19, 1924, Senator Stanfield voted to override the president's veto of the adjusted compensation bill, thus keeping his pre-election promise to the World War veterans. The veto failed by a margin of only two votes.

The senator has also actively supported every measure intended to aid and relieve veterans of the Civil war, the Spanish-American war and the World war. He worked most effectively for the Spanish-American War Veterans' pension-increase bill, which passed the senate on April 14, 1926.

SEEKS PROTECTION FOR PORTLAND'S BULL RUN WATER SUPPLY

As chairman of public lands, Senator Stanfield is advancing to passage through his committee his bill for the protection of Portland's Bull Run water supply, deeding entire watershed of Bull Run reserve, 91,540 acres, to Portland.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

As a strong supporter of the administration of President Coolidge, Senator Stanfield is standing with the president in the latter's enforcement of the prohibition law. Through the appointment of W. K. Newell, of Eugene, to be federal prohibition administrator for Oregon, on the recommendation of Senator Stanfield, the government gained the services of a competent and high-minded enforcement official.

FAVORS TONGUE POINT NAVAL BASE

Senator Stanfield has always been a strong advocate of the location of a submarine, destroyer and aviation base at the mouth of the Columbia river. It means the protection of an area comprising the greater part of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

HELPS REPEAL CAPITAL STOCK TAX

One of the industries that has been handicapped by the federal capital stock tax is lumber, Oregon's greatest industry. The National Lumber Manufacturers' association, Wilson Compton, secretary-manager, wrote: "No senator more consistently supported the repeal of this tax than Stanfield. His help deserves recognition and commendation."

STANFIELD GRAZING BILL FAIR TO ALL STOCKMEN

The unanimous approval of this bill by the senate committee on public lands last month marks the end of a 30 years' struggle to put the livestock industry of the West on a permanent basis. Secretary Work of the interior department wrote Senator Stanfield: "The new draft of your grazing bill is a constructive measure which will permit the use of the public lands by both the large and small stock raisers."

ADVANCING OTHER LEGISLATION AFFECTING OREGON

To secure Diamond lake as a perpetual trout hatchery and resort.

To restore Sand island, valuable fishing grounds, to Oregon.

To provide optional retirement for federal civil service employes.

Having helped repeal admission tax up to 75 cents, to repeal all.

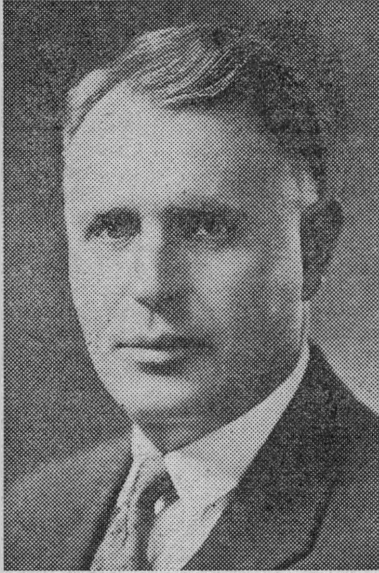
STANFIELD-FOR-SENATOR CAMPAIGN,

By E. D. CUSICK, Manager.

(This information furnished by Stanfield-for-Senator Campaign, E. D. Cusick, Manager)

FREDERICK STEIWER

Republican, Candidate for Nomination for United States Senator



"If I am nominated and elected, I will during my term of office, stand for: Strict attention to public business and a square deal to all men; reduction of tax burden by reducing expense of government; principles of 18th amendment and vigorous law enforcement; federal aid in marketing farm surplus and justice to farming industry; fair working conditions and wages; strict immigration laws; labor's right to bargain collectively; American merchant marine, ships, shipping lines; shipping facilities, shipping service. Regional control shipping board; increased federal aid to irrigation, roads, rivers and harbors; reimbursement to counties account removal of land from tax rolls; contribution to Oregon from revenues derived by government from public domain.
(Signed) FREDERICK STEIWER."

WHAT JUDGE HARRIS THINKS OF STEIWER

"I am supporting the candidacy of Frederick Steiwer for the Republican nomination of United States senator. I am supporting and shall vote for him because his splendid qualifications highly recommend him to the voters of this commonwealth. He has been a consistent member of the Republican party. He possesses a pleasing personality. As a debater in legislative halls he takes front rank. He is unusually industrious and mentally keen and alert. He has had the training of his native state's two higher institutions of learning, having graduated from the Oregon Agricultural College and from the University of Oregon. By force of industry and proved capacity he has earned and maintained a place among the leaders of the lawyers of Oregon. As a law-enforcing officer his service as district attorney brought to him the commendation of all good citizens who knew him or knew of him. As a member of the State senate he proved his splendid qualifications for safe and sound legislation. His patriotism is solemnly attested by his early enlistment and by his service at the front in France. If he is nominated by the members of the Republican party he can easily be elected next November. If elected to the United States Senate by the people of this state he will, if we may judge the future by the past, give to the duties of that important office the same unflagging industry, the careful and constant attention and the marked ability which have distinguished him in other places of responsibility and trust. His training, experience, natural ability, high ideals and splendid citizenship give promise of notable accomplishment. I predict that if Frederick Steiwer is seated in the United States Senate he will before the end of his first term become recognized throughout the nation as one of the leaders of that body and that through him Oregon will reap much credit and honor.

(Signed) LAWRENCE T. HARRIS."

Frederick Steiwer, Pendleton attorney and wheat grower, and Republican candidate for United States Senator is a native Oregonian of native Oregonian parents. He was born near Jefferson, in Marion county, October 13, 1883.

His grandfather, Frederick Steiwer, a young cabinet maker of Illinois, with a horse and a single companion made the journey to Oregon and settled near

(This information furnished by Steiwer-for-Senator Committee, 502 Bedell Building, Portland, Oregon, Isaac E. Staples, Chairman)

Jefferson. There he met and married Susan Looney, a pioneer of 1843. From this union came John F. Steiwer, who for many years has made himself, as a farmer and a merchant, a useful citizen.

Ada May, Mr. Steiwer's mother, was the daughter of Samuel E. May, who served as secretary of state of Oregon for two terms during the sixties. Her mother was Rebecca Parrish, who crossed the plains in 1844 with her father, E. E. Parrish, a missionary doctor who helped build the Methodist Episcopal church at Jefferson. Ada May graduated from Willamette university in 1880, a classmate of B. F. Irvine, editor of the Oregon Journal.

John F. Steiwer and Ada May were married in 1881 and were blessed with three daughters, Helen, now Mrs. Elmer T. Connell of Portland, Lyle, now Mrs. Clarence W. Walls of Portland, and Ruby of Bend, and two sons, Frederick of Pendleton and Karl of Jefferson.

Frederick Steiwer attended the Looney Butte grammar school. He entered the state agricultural college at Corvallis at the age of 15, the youngest student in the school at the time. Being too young for athletics he applied his energies to debate and soon became a convincing public speaker. He helped organize the Amicitia literary society, the first men's club at O. A. C. Mr. Steiwer also was a member of the cadet band and in his senior year was leader.

After his graduation in 1902 Mr. Steiwer taught for one year, and entered the University of Oregon in 1903. There he became a leader in debate and turned his attention to athletics. He played on the football team in 1904 and in 1905 became manager of football. He was member of the Sigma Nu fraternity in the university. After his graduation from the U. of O. in 1906 he took up employment with the First National Bank of Eugene. A year of this and he went to Portland where he studied law at night in the University of Oregon Law school. He was admitted to the bar in 1908.

Mr. Steiwer went to Pendleton in 1909 and became junior member of the firm of Phelps and Steiwer. He soon won himself a place of confidence in the hearts of the citizens of Umatilla county and was appointed deputy district attorney. In 1911, when Mr. Phelps became circuit judge at Pendleton, Mr. Steiwer practiced law independently. He was elected district attorney of Umatilla and Morrow counties in 1912 and served four years in this capacity.

With the election of 1916 Mr. Steiwer was chosen to represent his county in the state senate. This service was cut short with the ending of the 1917 session; war was declared and Mr. Steiwer waived his exemption rights, resigned his senate seat and went to the second officer's training camp at the Presidio in August, 1917. He was commissioned a lieutenant of heavy artillery and went to France in January, 1918. With the French army and the 65th artillery Mr. Steiwer served through all of the major engagements of the A. E. F., and returned to his home in Pendleton in 1919.

Back at home Mr. Steiwer entered the law partnership of Raley, Raley & Steiwer, and as a side-line applied some energies to wheat raising and the livestock business.

In the past few years Mr. Steiwer has represented the farmers of Umatilla county in their various cooperative activities.

Mr. Steiwer was married in 1911 to Miss Freida Roesch, and they have two children, Elizabeth, 13, and Frederick, Jr., 8.

He is an attendant and supporter of the Pendleton Episcopal church, of which his wife and two children are members.

Mr. Steiwer is a member of the Masonic lodge at Jefferson, where his father, his uncle and his brother have all been masters. He is a member of the Elks, the Rotary Club, the Pendleton Chamber of Commerce, the Woodmen of the World, the Artisans and other civic and fraternal organizations.

Mr. Steiwer's outstanding ability and strong character have brought to him thousands of endorsements from individuals and organizations. It is highly significant that he has received the written endorsement of every public official of Umatilla county and the city of Pendleton, the community in which he lives.

STEIWER-FOR-SENATOR COMMITTEE,

By ISAAC E. STAPLES, Chairman.

(This information furnished by Steiwer-for-Senator Committee, 502 Bedell Building, Portland, Oregon, Isaac E. Staples, Chairman)

WILLIAM A. CARTER**Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Governor**

William A. Carter, of Multnomah county, was born in Greenville, Tennessee. Educated in the public and high schools; moved with his parents to Jackson county, Oregon, in 1893; studied law in the office of Honorable J. L. Hammersly; admitted to practice in 1899; elected representative to the state legislature from Jackson county in 1901; married Miss Ethel Hughes, daughter of the late John Hughes, pioneer merchant of Salem; family consists of wife and three children; moved to Salem in 1908 and to Portland in 1909; engaged in the practice of law; elected a delegate at large to the National Republican convention in 1924, which nominated Calvin Coolidge for president; active in civic welfare and federal work; served under United States advocate-general during the World war as local advisor of selective service system.

In recommending the candidacy of Mr. William A. Carter to the favorable consideration of our friends and the registered Republican voters in the state of Oregon, we do so with the knowledge that we are endorsing the candidacy of a man especially qualified to fill the high office for which he was elected to stand and that, if he shall be nominated and elected governor, he will give all of the people a square deal and the state an honest, efficient and notable administration.

Harry Anderson, Portland.
 Flora F. Thayer, Portland.
 Ralph W. Hoyt, Portland.
 Vernon H. Vawter, Medford.
 J. H. Nelson, McMinnville.
 Joseph Miceli, Roseburg.
 A. W. Bowersox, Albany.
 George Martin, Marshfield.
 John Aschim, Tillamook.
 Henry Young, Hermiston.
 Forest L. Hubbard, Baker.

R. Alexander, Pendleton.
 Ellis McLean, Hood River.
 J. A. Mills, Salem.
 J. J. Barrett, Astoria.
 H. A. Colt, St. Helens.
 Mrs. Rose Innis, Bend.
 Frank P. Light, Lakeview.
 S. D. Peterson, Milton.
 Nellie S. Starr, Portland.
 Pauline I. Newlin, Portland.

PLATFORM: "Work for greater economy in public expenditures and a business-like administration, legislation that will extend aid to irrigation, drainage, reforestation, water power development; for development of our ports and water routes and continuance of our good road program. Favor income tax proposed by state Grange and Farmers Union, reduction of automobile license fees; equitable laws for commercial users of our highways; free textbooks for public schools; direct primary; workmen's compensation; child labor; minimum wage for women; eight-hour law; enforcement of liquor laws without modification."

SLOGAN: "Will apply Coolidge policies to the needs of Oregon."

Respectfully submitted,

CARTER-FOR-GOVERNOR CLUB, Portland, Oregon,

By HARRY ANDERSON, Pres.; FLORA F. THAYER, Sec.

(This information furnished by Carter-for-Governor Club, Harry Anderson, President; Flora F. Thayer, Secretary)

I. L. PATTERSON**Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Governor**

I was born in Oregon. I have been engaged in the mercantile and farming business. For the past 12 years I have lived on, and operated, a farm at Eola in Polk county. I have served in the legislature four regular and two special sessions.

With this experience as a background, I aspire to the office of governor of my native state, because, I believe I can render a real service.

If elected to the office of governor, it is my intention to bring about a reduction in taxes. By reduction of taxes I mean exactly that which the people commonly understand reduction of taxes to be. I mean by it, a reduction of the total sum derived from all sources. In short, I mean a reduction in the cost of government.

I was appointed collector of customs for the Portland district by President McKinley in 1898, and reappointed by President Roosevelt in 1902. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, the last year of my predecessor, the total receipts of the office were \$376,927.11, and the cost of running the office \$62,309.98. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, my last year in office, the total receipts of the office were \$738,235.94, and the cost of running the office \$55,927.83. The business of the office practically doubled, and I carried on the business for \$6,882.15 less money.

This saving was made in the face of increased business, without sacrificing efficiency or reducing salaries. The same thing can be done in the state government.

The tax burden should be adjusted by collecting from many who now pay nothing, by collecting more from those not paying enough, and increasing the sources of indirect revenue. This is not urged for the purpose of getting more money to spend, but that the burden may be more equitably distributed.

If I become governor, there will be no discount on the taxpayer's dollars. I will see to it that every dollar paid in taxes will return to the taxpayer a dollar's worth of service.

You ask how? By proper control of the budget and a very careful supervision of the expenditure of appropriations.

In our national government, the President is the budget-making officer. Likewise, in many states of the Union the governor is the budget-making official. I favor in this state making the governor the budget-making officer.

Under our law, the governor has the power to veto any appropriation made by the legislature, or any single item in any appropriation bill.

If given the power to make the budget, the governor would be solely responsible for state expenses and could not evade the responsibility. The only way he could be relieved of any part of it would be by the legislature overriding his veto, which requires a two-thirds vote of both houses.

More than half of Oregon's area is untaxed government land, which is being made more valuable at the expense of Oregon taxpayers. I believe

(This information furnished by I. L. Patterson)

that all receipts and revenues now, or at any time, derived from these lands in excess of the actual administrative expense should be returned to the people of Oregon. This would materially reduce county and state taxes. On account of my personal relations with the national administration, I believe, I, better than any other gubernatorial candidate, can render assistance to our congressional delegation at Washington, in securing relief in this matter, and also in securing necessary and beneficial reclamation, harbor, port, reforestation and highway legislation.

PENITENTIARY

The state penitentiary has for many years been used as a political football for furthering the interests of politicians and political parties at the expense of the taxpayers. Any department of the state, the employes of which hold positions by reason of political activity and contributions to campaign funds, and lose them by failure to qualify in this respect, is necessarily extravagant and inefficient. The net result is that the taxpayer is actually paying the campaign expenses of candidates and party organizations, and the institution is demoralized.

We have the example of the appointment of six wardens at the penitentiary in a period of six years.

No private business could prosper with annual changes of management, no matter how able the managers

No one can hope for any permanent, efficient and economical administration of the penitentiary under this system.

I favor placing the penitentiary under the board of control, as it is the only state institution not now under the board, to the end that the tenure of office at the penitentiary may depend solely on merit, as it does at other state institutions. This is the only way to remove it from politics. We can then reduce the cost and hope in time to make it self-sustaining.

The per capita cost of maintaining prisoners at the penitentiary, as shown by reports for the period October 1, 1922, to September 30, 1924, is about twice the per capita cost at the state hospitals (under the board of control), or more than the per capita cost of living of the average family in Oregon.

I also favor abolishing the parole board and placing the paroling of prisoners under the board of control, thus reducing, by one, the already too numerous state boards.

When pardons and paroles are issued the interests of prisoners should not be the only motive—the protection of the 800,000 law-abiding citizens of the state should be given full consideration.

There will be greater respect for our laws and they will be easier and better enforced when the too-frequent pardoning of criminals ceases.

The abuse of the pardoning power, in this state, has been one of the greatest obstacles to the proper enforcement of our laws. Records show that the "life term" in Oregon serves an average term of eight years.

In the interest of reformation of prisoners, as well as a matter of economy, prisoners should be segregated and the old state training school property can be used for that purpose, with but very small initial expense, which expense will be more than met by savings at the larger institution.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

I believe in the impartial enforcement of all laws, and, if elected, will work to that end, and will appoint no man to enforce a law who is not known to observe that law. The prohibition laws, like all other laws, will be rigidly enforced by officials who believe in their enforcement.

FAIR DEAL TO FARMERS

Any administration in Oregon to be successful must, in my opinion, give careful and intelligent consideration to the interests of the farmers. Farming is our basic industry, and it is a well-known fact that unless the farmer prospers all lines of business and industry feel an ill effect. The organized farmer is only demanding fair and just treatment; he is entitled to this.

(This information furnished by I. L. Patterson)

Being a farmer, I understand his problems, and realize that a proper administration of the state government can be of assistance in bringing about better conditions for agriculture.

HIGHWAYS

I believe the Roosevelt highway should be constructed as soon as funds are made available and that immediate attention should be given to the improvement of the more remote county roads to the end that the farmers who have helped to pay for our state roads may reach and use them at all seasons of the year.

Conservative road construction must continue, the roads already built must be maintained, and the bonds be retired as they mature, but there must be no hasty legislation that would interfere with this program. In my opinion this program can be carried out with less cost to counties and motorists.

The present automobile license is inequitable and unjust to the owners of used cars. This tax should be equitably adjusted. I am opposed to any increase whatsoever in the automobile license fees or gasoline tax. As soon as possible there should be reduction in both.

I am opposed to the so-called peddler's license law, as it is applied to traveling salesmen.

BOND QUESTION

Millions of dollars of public bonds have been issued and are outstanding in the state of Oregon, and no adequate provision has been made for their retirement. The state should authorize no more bond issues until a definite plan has been adopted for retiring those now authorized. All future issues should carry adequate and definite redemption provisions. No more tax-free bonds should be issued. All property should bear its just proportion of taxation.

SALARY INCREASES OPPOSED

If elected I will request the next legislature to submit to the people a constitutional amendment preventing an increase in the salary of any official of state or county during the term for which such officer is elected.

CONSOLIDATIONS OF STATE OFFICES

If investigation proves it necessary to maintain branch state offices in Portland, those branch offices should be consolidated under one roof, thereby effecting a saving in rental and an added public convenience. No prudent business man would have the several departments of his business scattered as are those of the state now in Portland.

ENFORCE "BLUE SKY" LAW

Many securities of doubtful value have been sold in Oregon. The laws protecting the public against loss from this source should be tightened and rigidly enforced.

GENERAL

I believe ex-service men should have preference in any public employment. Let us show them our appreciation of their services at all times and not only during political campaigns.

Fish and game commissions should function for the benefit of the state and not as political machines.

The high standard of our public schools and institutions of higher learning must be maintained.

I do not believe in taking any political power from the individual voter.

I have made, and will make, no pre-election promises, except those that are made to the entire state of Oregon.

In the event of my election I will consider the promises set forth above a binding contract between the people of the state and myself, and I am signing this statement because I consider it my contract with the voters, and want to make the responsibility personal, rather than to have the statement made for me by friends, a club, a committee or a manager.

I. L. PATTERSON.

(This information furnished by I. L. Patterson)

JAY H. UPTON**Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Governor**

We present Jay H. Upton as the man of the hour who is needed to lead the Republicans of the state of Oregon to victory in November.

He was born in Colfax, Washington, in 1879, but since the age of six weeks he has been a continuous resident of Oregon. His father, James B. Upton, and grandfather, William W. Upton, were pioneer lawyers of Oregon, and his grandfather was one of the first supreme court justices of the state. His mother crossed the plains in 1852 and settled in Clackamas county, where she was one of the early pioneer school teachers. Jay H. Upton received his grammar school education first in Tillamook county and then in Portland, graduating from the old Portland high school.

In 1898 he volunteered in the Second Oregon regiment and served in the Spanish war in the Philippine Islands. He was graduated from the law department of the University of Oregon and admitted to the Bar in 1902, since which time he has continuously practiced law in Portland, Prineville and Bend, Oregon, where he now resides. In addition to his law practice, he is interested in a farm at Prineville, Oregon.

He served as a member of the house of representatives of the state legislature in 1913 from Multnomah county, and since 1921 he has been the senator from the district comprising Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson, Klamath and Lake counties, and in 1923 was president of the Oregon state senate.

(This information furnished by Upton-for-Governor Committee,
T. Walter Gillard, Campaign Manager)

He has a thorough acquaintance with the problems and needs of the laboring man, the farmer and business man, and has always taken an active interest in every movement calculated for the welfare of Oregon. He served as president of the Oregon irrigation congress in 1918 and 1919, and was an active member and worker of the Roosevelt Highway association.

Some of the outstanding points in his platform are as follows:

1. Reduction of taxes in a common sense way of curtailing expenses and readjustments of taxation and assessments. Expenses can and will be cut. No more junketing trips by those who hold office under the governor, and an endeavor will be made to stop that practice in other departments.

The present unintelligible method by which the tax commission attempts to equalize assessments by the so-called ratio system should be abolished and the tax commission given authority to supervise assessments of county assessors and to harmonize assessments in the entire state, a thing the law required to be done but which is avoided by subterfuge.

Abolish emergency board. While a special fund should be provided to meet actual emergencies caused by the act of God, the so-called emergency board should be abolished. If the various departments knew that they would have to close up shop if they did not keep within the appropriations made for them, they would do so.

2. Fewer laws and better enforcement of them.

3. Ex-jail birds, bootleggers and stool pigeons will not be appointed to enforce the law, but, as the executive charged with the execution of laws, he will, so far as possible, cooperate with and assist the sheriffs, district attorneys and other peace officers in the enforcement of law.

4. Improvement and maintenance of roads and highways. The major work in the future should be to build the roads that yet remain untouched.

5. Reduction of auto licenses. We are strangling the automobile owner with high licenses and burdensome regulations. The automobile has built our good roads. There is a limit to the burden it can bear. We can reduce license costs at least half a million dollars annually. Auto licenses should be issued by county sheriffs, thereby saving \$30,000 annually.

Registering of automobile titles with the secretary of state, which was passed in the belief that it would not be an expense to the taxpayer, but which has resulted in increased tax burdens and great annoyance to automobile owners, should be repealed. Opposed to peddlers' license law affecting commercial traveling men.

6. Opposed to tax exempt securities.

7. Preservation of forests and adequate reforestation.

8. Against federal game control and opposed to game license money being diverted to general fund. The federal government is reaching out tentacles now and is trying to control our wild life and game. As governor, all the power of that office will be exerted to prevent further usurpation of our Oregon birthright.

9. Favors aid to aged, infirm and orphaned, and the underprivileged child.

10. Favors abolishment of parole board and better management of penitentiary. Paroles should be given for good behavior only on recommendation of

(This information furnished by Upton-for-Governor Committee,
T. Walter Gillard, Campaign Manager)

the warden, and pardons granted only within the spirit of the constitutional authority therefor. A warden will be selected who will be competent to run the prison and he will be required to do so.

11. Favors aid to cooperative marketing by farmers. A competent and practical state market agent, who would devote the power of his office to the organization and assistance of cooperative marketing agencies, in each particular line of agriculture. Legislatures will be willing to pass necessary enabling laws when a state market agent, who knows his business and sincerely tries to solve the economic and not political problems, can recommend any intelligent plan of operation.

12. Reclamation. Reclamation is not a political problem. He will appoint a non-political commission to investigate and recommend a feasible and satisfactory plan to save the farmer and protect the good name of the state.

He will give the people a dignified, commonsense, efficient and economical business administration. He will be a governor of all the people of Oregon.

OFFICERS OF UPTON-FOR-GOVERNOR COMMITTEE,

At Bend, Oregon

T. Walter Gillard, Manager,
Minnie A. Glessner, Asst. Manager,
Vivian M. Oatts, Secretary,
Wilber Henderson, Treasurer.

R. S. Hamilton, President,
Howard W. Turner, Vice President,
C. W. Woodruff, Vice President,
M. A. Lynch, Vice President,
E. P. Mahaffey, Treasurer,
Charles W. Erskine, Secretary.

MEMBERS OF BENCH AND BAR INDORSE JAY H. UPTON

"We, the undersigned, members of the bench and bar of Oregon, having known Jay H. Upton for many years, and having practiced with and had occasion to observe him in the practice of his profession, know him to be an honest, ethical and able lawyer. In Jay H. Upton the people of Oregon have the privilege of voting for a man for governor who is well qualified for the office, and we know he will make you a good governor. Wm. M. Cake, D. Solis Cohen, Wilber Henderson, T. Walter Gillard, T. B. Handley, Seneca Fouts, R. S. Hamilton, H. H. DeArmond, Charles W. Erskine, T. E. J. Duffy, A. J. Moore, E. O. Stadter, Denton Burdick, Donald M. Graham, Walter C. VanEmon, Elbert Herman, John Foote, L. E. Bean, Willard L. Marks, T. Leland Brown, Richard Deich, Lou Wagner."

VETERANS INDORSE JAY H. UPTON

"We, War Veterans of Oregon, unqualifiedly endorse and recommend Comrade Jay H. Upton for the governorship because of his splendid record of service, his constant support of all veteran legislation, including the state soldier loan law as well as for his general ability for the office.

"VETERANS' UPTON-FOR-GOVERNOR CLUB,

"Geo. L. Koehn, President,

"U. G. Worrillow,

"Karl F. Glos, Secretary,

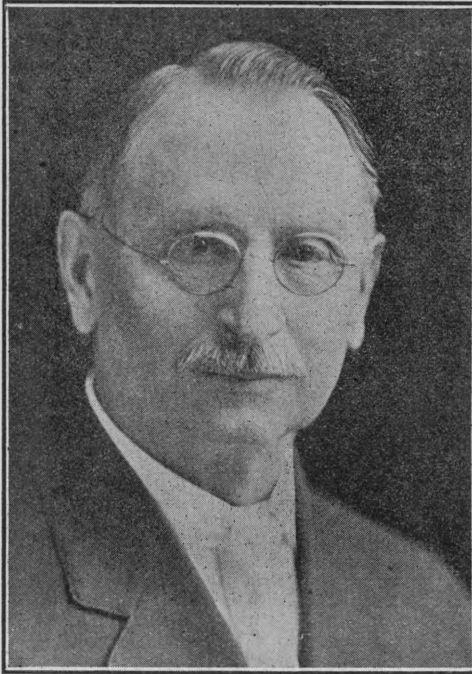
"Edward T. Gavin."

"T. B. McDevitt,

UPTON-FOR-GOVERNOR COMMITTEE,

By T. WALTER GILLARD, Campaign Manager.

(This information furnished by Upton-for-Governor Committee,
T. Walter Gillard, Campaign Manager)

HENRY J. BEAN**Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court**

To the Republican Electors of the State of Oregon:

I am candidate for nomination for justice of the supreme court, at the Republican primary election, May 21, 1926. In making this announcement, I deeply appreciate the favor shown by the people of Oregon in thrice electing me to that office, in which I am now serving my sixteenth year. If nominated and elected, I can only pledge continuance of a faithful administration and enforcement of the law to the extent of my ability.

There are three justices to be elected. If I am chosen, I shall be glad to serve you. I am in favor of simplified laws and procedure.

Very respectfully,

HENRY J. BEAN.

(This information furnished by Henry J. Bean)

GEORGE M. BROWN**Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court**

To the Voters of the Republican Party of Oregon:

I am now serving as one of the justices of the supreme court, and respectfully ask my party to nominate me for re-election.

I was born on a farm near Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, on May 5, 1864. I received my early education at the Garden Valley public school and was later graduated from Umpqua academy and Willamette university. In 1895 I married Bertha A. Bellows, of Roseburg. Our family consists of one son, Thomas Leland, and two daughters, Marjorie and Elaine.

I became a practicing lawyer in 1891. In 1894 I was elected district attorney of the second judicial district of Oregon, consisting of Benton, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Lane and Lincoln counties. I served as district attorney for 18½ years, my district during the greater portion of this time embracing the counties above named. In November, 1914, I was elected to the office of attorney general, which office I held about six years, or until October, 1920,

when I was appointed a justice of the supreme court by Governor Olcott, to succeed the late Justice A. S. Bennett. At the general election in November following my appointment, I was elected to the office by the people.

In my daily work as a justice of the supreme court, my wide experience in trial and judicial labors is of material assistance in the search for, and the administration of, justice. I have faithfully and conscientiously performed the duties before me. I have earnestly endeavored to administer justice to all alike, according to the law as enacted by our legislative department. My declaration of principles filed in the office of the secretary of state pledges that, if I am nominated and elected, I will continue to serve the people of my native state with zeal and fidelity.

Politically, I am a Republican, and I exercise a freeman's right by voting my convictions. As a candidate for judge, my oath of office is my platform: "I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Oregon; and * * * I will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of a judge."

There are three justices to be nominated. For the reason that I can not consistently conduct a personal campaign and devote the necessary time to my official duties, I take this means of soliciting your support.

GEORGE M. BROWN.

(This information furnished by George M. Brown)

THOMAS A. McBRIDE**Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court**

To the Republican Electors of Oregon:

I am now serving as one of the justices of the supreme court and respectfully solicit the Republican nomination for re-election. I served as circuit judge for a period of 17 years, was appointed to the supreme bench in 1909, and have succeeded myself by subsequent elections up to the present time, and am now serving my fifth term as chief justice of the court.

The present membership is familiar with the work and any change would be more or less experimental. There are three candidates to be nominated.

If I am nominated and elected, I expect to use my best endeavor and whatever talent I may possess in efficient service to the people of Oregon.

I was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, in 1847. I am proud of my native state, and my highest ambition is to be able to render such efficient service as the community in which I have spent my life will approve.

As there are three candidates to be voted for, I trust my associates Justices H. J. Bean and George M. Brown will not be overlooked.

THOMAS A. McBRIDE.

(This information furnished by Thomas A. McBride)

GEORGE S. SHEPHERD**Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court**

The slow, lumbering legal methods of a century ago applied to modern affairs cause serious loss and increasing delay in almost every line of human endeavor.

The crying need of simplicity and expedition in the administration of justice has influenced me to become a Republican candidate for the nomination of supreme judge, and thereby be in a position to perform effective service toward this overdue reform.

I have visited courts in other countries on both sides of the equator, and have had over 25 years active practice in Portland. This experience together with a steadfast desire to impress legal procedure with simplicity, instead of mystery, has been the prevailing factor of my candidacy.

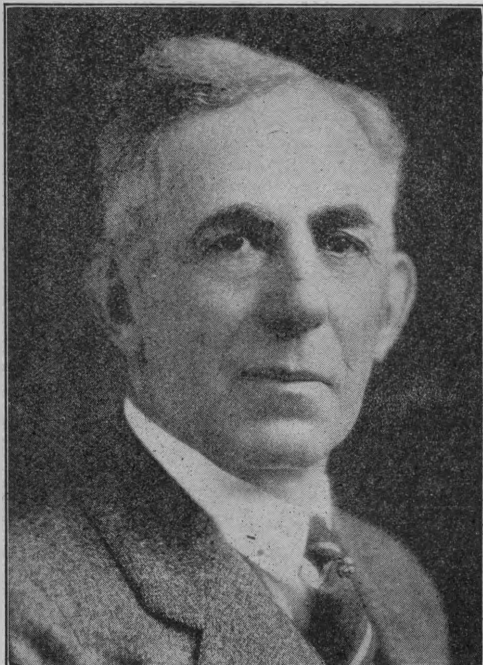
The law allows a candidate to express on the ballot the measure or principle which he will especially advocate during his term of office. Some advocate matters of a purely personal nature. I submit as a principle, that I will especially favor:

Simplify legal procedure. Prevent vexatious delays on appeal.

The supreme court has seven members, two from Douglas county, two from eastern Oregon, two from Willamette valley, one from Columbia county. Multnomah county with all its population and varied litigation, may in justice now ask for at least one member.

GEORGE S. SHEPHERD.

(This information furnished by George S. Shepherd)

W. C. ALDERSON**Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction**

W. C. Alderson is the son of the late Rev. C. Alderson, a pioneer Methodist minister, and the grandson of Charles Royal, an Oregon pioneer of 1852.

He received his elementary education in the public schools of this state, and obtained his bachelor's degree from Willamette university. He taught in the rural schools of Linn and Marion counties, and in 1891 was elected principal of the Clinton Kelly school in the city of Portland. For fourteen years he served as principal of one of the city schools of Portland. From 1905 to 1908 he was city superintendent of the schools of St. Johns. From 1908 to 1916 he was again employed by the Portland system as supervisor of the night schools of the city, and later taught in the Lincoln High school and the High School of

Commerce. In 1916 he was elected county school superintendent of Multnomah county, which position he still holds.

He has served as president of the Oregon State Teachers' Association, as director from Oregon in the National Education Association, and is now vice-president of the National Education Association, having been elected at Indianapolis in June, 1925.

Mr. Alderson is a member of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, the Grange, the Sons and Daughters of Pioneers, and several fraternal organizations. Religion, Methodist.

For 21 years Mr. Alderson was employed in various capacities in the city schools of Portland. Below are given the names of citizens who served as members of the board during part of this 21 years, and endorse Mr. Alderson's candidacy:

Mr. J. V. Beach, Board of Trade building, Portland.
 Mr. I. N. Fleischner, 290 Vista avenue, Portland.
 Hon. M. C. George, 330 Washington building, Portland.
 Dr. E. A. Sommer, 908 Electric building, Portland.
 Mr. A. W. Lambert, 404 E. Alder, Portland.
 Dr. J. Frank Drake, 685 Elliott avenue, Portland.
 Dr. Allen Welch Smith, Journal building, Portland.
 Mrs. L. W. Sitton, Ewahwe Station, Portland.

(This information furnished by Frank Meredith)

His candidacy is also endorsed by the following professional and business men and women of the state, who have known him from boyhood:

Mr. Lansing Stout, 657 Ravensview drive, Portland.
 Mr. George H. Himes, 874 E. Everett, Portland.
 Judge Wm. M. Cake, 1501 Yeon building, Portland.
 Principal Fern S. Graham, 292 E. 34th, Portland.
 Hon. R. W. Hoyt, 722 Main, Portland.
 Judge J. P. Kavanaugh, 617 Yeon building, Portland.
 Rev. John Parsons, route 1, box 389, Portland.
 Supt. D. A. Grout, 1625 E. Main, Portland.
 Mr. Leo Friede, 85½ 5th, Portland.
 Mrs. M. F. Berghduff, 802 Nelson, Portland.
 Mr. J. N. Edlefsen, 447 E. 23d, Portland.
 Rev. Harold Oberg, route 7, box 966, Portland.
 Principal A. A. Campbell, 1163 Haight avenue, Portland.
 Mr. Joseph F. Reisch, 1199 E. Lincoln, Portland.
 Mr. S. A. Starr, 354 E. 35th, Portland.
 Rev. Walton Skipworth, 1347 E. 10th N., Portland.
 Mr. R. L. Burkhart, Albany.
 Mr. B. N. Torbet, Albany.
 Dr. J. H. Robnett, Albany.
 Mr. A. M. Hammer, Albany.
 Mrs. Ora L. Cospers, Dallas.
 Mr. N. M. Newport, Lebanon.
 Mr. Frank Meredith, Salem.
 Hon. Hal D. Patton, Salem.
 Prof. J. T. Matthews, Salem.
 Justice George H. Burnett, Salem.
 Hon. B. L. Steeves, Salem.
 Mr. Scott Jones, Gervais.
 Supt. J. B. Wilkerson, Vernonia.
 Mr. O. A. Kratz, Astoria.
 Mr. Wm. Flinn, The Dalles.
 Mr. F. A. French, The Dalles.
 Prof. E. O. Allen, Tigard.

The endorsements below are those of the two living members on the school board at St. Johns during Mr. Alderson's term:

Mr. H. W. Brice, St. Johns.
 Mr. A. W. Davis, St. Johns.

On three occasions Mr. Alderson has been endorsed by the Republicans of Multnomah county. In 1916, in a field of five candidates, he received the Republican nomination for County School Superintendent by over 11,000 votes.

In 1920, with one opponent, he received over 25,000 Republican votes. In 1924, with two opponents, both former County School Superintendents, he received 28,991 votes, or over 8,000 more than the combined vote of his two opponents in the Republican primaries.

Mr. Alderson is an educational executive who advocates economy and business methods in school administration, and who believes that the public school should stress education which will produce an intelligent citizenship.

A school superintendent does not grow over night—it takes years to make one.

FRANK MEREDITH.

(This information furnished by Frank Meredith)

CHARLES A. HOWARD

**Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Superintendent
of Public Instruction**



"A trained and successful school administrator for state superintendent."

This slogan, which has been adopted by the supporters of Charles A. Howard in his campaign for the Republican nomination for state superintendent of public instruction, is accurately descriptive of the man to whom it is applied. Mr. Howard's training is broad and thorough, and his record as a school administrator is one of outstanding success.

Mr. Howard earned his own way through Baker University, a pioneer Methodist College in Kansas, graduating in 1907. He immediately came to Oregon, where he has been connected with the public schools for 19 years. He has done advanced work at Oregon Agricultural College, California University, Stanford, and the University of Oregon. From the last-named institution, he holds a degree of master of arts in school administration. He has studied law under private direction. He knows business and is at present a director in two large and successful business enterprises. Careful organization of school finances is an outstanding feature of his work.

Mr. Howard has been superintendent of the Marshfield schools for six years. He has been a teacher in the Klamath county high school, superintendent of the Coquille city schools, and principal of the Eugene high school. In each of these positions, he has developed an effective and harmonious working organization. He has had the unflinching support of his community.

If nominated and elected, Mr. Howard states that he will conduct the state department of public instruction in a business-like manner; use the powers of the office to encourage and promote the observance of business principles in the handling of the financial matters of local school systems and state institutions; use the results of the most complete investigations available in determining desirable revisions of the course of study in the direction of thoroughness of method and definiteness of content; continue to study Oregon's educational needs, both rural and urban, in order that a wise and constructive educational policy may be carried out.

Charles A. Howard is 45 years old, just in the prime of life. He is strong and alert, both mentally and physically. He is a forceful and effective speaker. He knows Oregon and Oregon education. He has the confidence of school people; they elected him president of their state association in 1922, and director of the National Education Association in 1925. He is highly trained. He is a business man as well as an educator. He has back of him a career of unquestioned success. If nominated and elected state superintendent of public instruction, we are confident he will render distinguished service to the state.

HOWARD-FOR-STATE-SUPERINTENDENT CLUB,

O. L. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

(This information furnished by Howard-for-State-Superintendent Club,
O. L. Williams, Secretary)

ROSA B. PARROTT

Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction



Miss Rosa B. Parrott, candidate for state superintendent, comes of a pioneer family of Roseburg, Oregon. She was educated in her native state, and is an alumnus of the University of Oregon.

After teaching for a number of years in the rural and urban high schools of the state, as instructor and principal, she was elected Head of the English Department of the Oregon State Normal, which position she held for eight years. Miss Parrott resigned in 1920 to go to Teachers College, New York, to secure her A. M. degree.

She taught in the normal schools of Salem, Massachusetts; Baltimore, Maryland; and Kent State Normal School, Kent, Ohio, before returning west. The opportunity this has given her for investigation and comparison in the field of education is invaluable.

The Roseburg News-Review, in an editorial, says: "The candidate has the qualifications that merit the support of all

voters, irrespective of party affiliation. Administration of the public school system of Oregon is a task that calls for practical experience in educational work, executive ability and progressive ideas; all these are prominently evidenced by Miss Rosa B. Parrott. * * * The field of education is one for which talented women are entirely adapted; and they have long since demonstrated their competency in the highest supervisory positions."

Miss Parrott has always been active in Club work, and was the first president of the Roseburg Business and Professional Women's Club. The first issue of The Oregon Business Woman, the official magazine of the Business and Professional Women's Clubs of Oregon, has the following:

"The luck of the Roseburg club in having Miss Parrott for its first president is fully appreciated by every member. Seldom is it given an organization in a town of this size to have at its head one of her education, attainments and personality. * * * Miss Parrott has the rare quality given only to leaders of men, of inspiring those with whom she works with her own spirit, of infusing them with her warm feeling of sympathy, and of making cooperation with her a pleasure."

Miss Parrott believes that education is the most important business of the state; she further believes that every child deserves the best educationally; and if elected, it will be her ambition to give the best to every Oregon child.

ROSA B. PARROTT.

(This information furnished by Rosa B. Parrott)

FRED J. TOOZE**Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction**

PREPARATION—Common schools; graduate normal college, B.Pd., six years, Michigan university, B.A., also advanced work in psychology, philosophy, educational history and administration.

EXPERIENCE—Taught in rural schools; principal and teacher of village schools; superintendent city schools fourteen years including nine years head of Oregon City schools; educational work in Y. M. C. A. and teacher-training in Portland schools for two years. Now editor and manager of the Oregon Teachers Monthly, educational magazine; edits the Pacific Homestead, progressive agricultural periodical of the Northwest; managing editor of the Oregon Statesman, one of the state's leading dailies. Member of the State Grange, Congregational Church, Pythian and Woodman orders.

RECORD—Was born and reared on a farm, attended district school and did general farm work during boyhood. Earned his way through the common school, normal school and college and university by special industries and by teaching. Was a member of the committee on education in the 1923 and 1925 legislatures and chairman of the senate ways and means committee during the last session. During his legislative career he urged consolidation of state boards and commissions in the interests of economy and efficiency. Was author of senate bill 204, which was designed to equalize assessments on tangible property, and which bill was endorsed by State Grange.

Supported the enactment of prohibition statutes including the creation of the office of prohibition commissioner. Has always stood for law observance and enforcement. Voted for gasoline tax and favored reduction of automobile license fees. Urged the policy of employment for convicts and for state wards of sufficient mental and physical capacity to be benefited thereby. Supported the farmers, fruit growers, livestock breeders, poultrymen and dairymen in all matters pertaining to their welfare and the welfare of the state. His attitude toward both employe and employer has been at all times definite and fair. His legislative record on education includes: a definite normal school policy for the entire state in order to provide for the training of teachers for rural as well as for city schools; education of crippled children; adequate preparation for teachers of the deaf; provision for vocational apprentice and Americanization courses under the educational system of the state, aided by the federal government; application of inheritance taxes to the state's irreducible school fund.

FAVORS—Uniform textbooks for all districts of the state. At present the law allows Portland to choose her own textbooks and parents moving either to or from Portland must buy new list of books; thorough survey of the loan textbook plan for future legislation in order that as an educational issue it shall be determined upon an economic, equitable basis.

More emphasis upon real scholarship in comparison with that put upon "outside" activities; equal assessments on the same classification of property and employment of all sources of revenue which will relieve the present tax on tangible property for educational purposes.

Greater emphasis upon thrift, on the fundamental subjects and on vocational training; adequate support for the common and secondary schools and for economical effective extension work through our higher educational institutions; as good school opportunities for children of the rural as for those of the city schools; thorough teaching of the effects of alcohol and narcotics.

PAUL B. WALLACE,
FRANK E. BROWN.

(This information furnished by Paul B. Wallace and Frank E. Brown)

SAM H. BROWN

**Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Senator, First Senatorial District,
Comprising Marion County**



The commercial club of the town of Gervais, composed of neighbors of Sam H. Brown, who have long known him and have worked with him in all movements for the betterment of general conditions, offers the following reasons for his selection as a senator to succeed himself from this senatorial district.

He has made a fine record as a state senator; he has served Marion county in that capacity for a number of years and has proven himself to be a clean, upstanding legislator, and the state needs his type of citizen in the legislature. He is a Republican, but Republican politicians do not do his thinking for him. He is a party man but not a machine man. He doesn't go to the legislature to play politics but to do business for the state. His record in the legislature shows that he tests measures out on their merits and then supports or opposes them on that yardstick.

He is a farmer, and a successful farmer. He belongs to that great state group that has always deserved but never had adequate representation in the legislature. He understands the farmers' problems and knows their value to our commonwealth, and has been their true representative in the senate at all times. He is no demagogue and no politician; he is a high type of citizen whose character and motives command respect.

Mr. Brown was born in East Gervais precinct; his whole life has been spent here. His parents were honored members of this community since 1849, and when Oregon was young his father served the state in the same position now held by the son.

A man unhampered by entangling pledges to any special interest, he is free to take such action as will promote the peace, happiness and prosperity of our people and our state.

As such we ask for him the support of all voters. As an experienced legislator in the past he is well equipped for good service.

GERVAIS COMMERCIAL CLUB,

G. J. MOISAN, Chairman.

(This information furnished by Gervais Commercial Club, G. J. Moisan,
Chairman)

LLOYD T. REYNOLDS

**Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Senator, First Senatorial District,
Comprising Marion County**



Lloyd T. Reynolds was born in Ohio and came to Oregon with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. John Reynolds, when two years of age.

He attended the public schools of Salem, later entering Willamette university, from which institution he graduated in 1894.

Ever since finishing college he has been farming, giving special attention to fruit growing. He lives on his fruit ranch three miles north of Salem, and in addition to his farming he is interested in several business enterprises in Salem.

He has served five sessions as a representative in the legislature for Marion county, and his experience has qualified him to serve the people of Marion county and Oregon in the state senate.

If nominated and elected, he will endeavor to serve the interests of the people to the best of his ability.

LLOYD T. REYNOLDS.

OTTO J. WILSON

**Republican, Candidate for Nomination for Senator, First Senatorial District,
Comprising Marion County**



To the Republican Electors of Marion County:

I respectfully solicit the Republican nomination for state senator.

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, 1924:

"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. 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."

Says the Oregon Voter, April, 1926:

"Representative Wilson is a broad-minded legislator, for, although he is an automobile dealer, he voted for legislation opposed by some branches of his trade, and some legislation that has since proved to be of some nuisance to dealers; able to view a problem from other than the narrow confines of his own interest; pleasant, and anything but domineering; did not attempt to cut a wide swath either with new legislation or persistent participation in legislative lineups; cool, calm, and conservative."

Oregon Automotive Conference—Representing 10 automotive associations, writes, dated March 16, 1926:

"Dear Mr. Wilson:

The Oregon Automotive Conference feels that if you are to be a candidate for election to the next session of the Oregon legislature this body can offer you its support. We feel that your comprehension of the important subject of automotive legislation would be safely and sanely handled by you.

Very truly yours,

Oregon Automotive Conference,
By J. A. Crittenden."

OTTO J. WILSON.

(This information furnished by Otto J. Wilson)

JOHN B. GIESY

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



I am a native son of Marion county, Oregon. Was born in Aurora in 1871, where I resided until 17 years of age; then moved to Salem, where I have since made my home with the exception of a few years. I am a home owner and taxpayer.

I served the city of Salem three years as alderman and am now completing my second term as mayor. During my administration the financial affairs of the city have been placed upon a business basis; the police, fire, street and other departments have been built up to a higher state of efficiency. I have pursued a progressive policy but at all times insisted upon the strictest economy consistent with good government. I believe in law enforcement, and am ever ready to devote my best efforts toward the general welfare of the people.

If nominated and elected I will serve the interest of Marion county and the state of Oregon with the same zeal that I have served the people of Salem as mayor.

The words to be printed after my name on the ballot are: "My record as mayor of Salem is your guarantee of conscientious service."

JOHN B. GIESY.

(This information furnished by John B. Giesy)

MARK D. McCALLISTER

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



If reelected to the office I now hold, I will give the same careful attention to the state's business that I gave during the last session of the legislature and at which time I served on the ways and means committee, the most important of all legislative committees for Marion county.

My eight years' experience in several state departments and two years' experience as a legislator, 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.

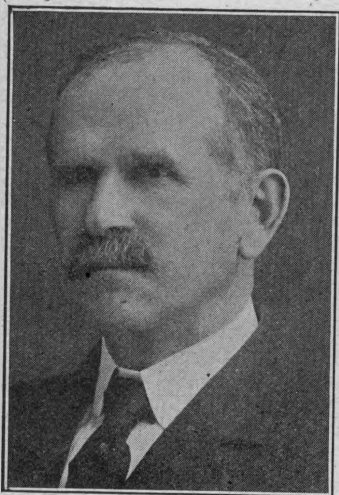
I am for economy, efficiency and value received in the public service, with the application of business methods to state affairs of every kind.

MARK D. McCALLISTER.

(This information furnished by Mark D. McCallister)

A. N. MOORES

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



A. N. Moores is one of the best posted men in the county as to conditions as they existed many years ago and the needs at the present time when the city and county are forging to the front in all lines of development. He has kept abreast of the times and been identified for many years with the movements which had for their purpose the building up of the community, county and state and has taken an active part in the political affairs affecting the body politic, since attaining his majority.

Mr. Moores is a native of Salem and Marion county and has contributed materially towards the advancement of the interests of both. He has served the city in the common council and the Salem school district on the board of directors during periods of substan-

tial construction and established an enviable record for economy and efficiency in the government of their affairs. The Richmond, Garfield and Highland buildings were erected during his incumbency on the board as well as the remodeling of the high school building in 1910. Mr. Moores' ability as a business man is well known, having managed the affairs of the Capital Lumbering Co., the predecessor of the Spaulding Logging Co., for more than twenty years and conducted the business of the concern very successfully. He secured his education in the public schools of Salem and Willamette University, being a graduate of the latter institution and for many years a trustee of Willamette. Mr. Moores is a candidate for the nomination for representative for Marion county on the Republican ticket at the approaching primary election on May 21. He has attended many sessions of the legislature as an interested observer and being a life-long resident of this community, he is well acquainted with the desires and needs of Marion county and would make a capable, efficient and conscientious legislator and would guard well the interests of the taxpayers. He strongly favors "a business-like administration of public affairs" and if nominated and elected he will certainly live up to the letter and spirit of his slogan.

HAL D. PATTON.

(This information furnished by Hal D. Patton)

MARK A. PAULSON

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



Mark A. Paulson was born in Iowa. Raised on a farm in Minnesota. Educated in the public schools of Minnesota and Des Moines university, University of Minnesota and the University of Oregon. Has served as teacher and school administrator for several years. Came to Oregon in 1908. Was admitted to the Oregon bar in 1911, and is now practicing law in Silverton. Served as city recorder of Silverton for two terms several years ago. Member American Legion.

His slogan is: "Economy consistent with progress and good government, fewer laws and more enforcement."

A vote for Mark A. Paulson is a vote for progressive, economical and equitable laws, and against nuisance legislation.

PAULSON-FOR-REPRESENTATIVE COMMITTEE,

By CLIFFORD G. RUE, Secretary.

(This information furnished by Paulson-for-Representative Committee,
Clifford G. Rue, Secretary)

H. H. VANDEVORT

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



No platform.

No foolishness.

Life spent in Polk and Marion counties in stock business.

H. H. VANDEVORT.

(This information furnished by H. H. Vandevort)

	Page
Alderson, W. C., Superintendent of Public Instruction	27, 28
Bean, Henry J., Justice of the Supreme Court	23
Brown, George M., Justice of the Supreme Court	24
Brown, Sam H., State Senator, First Senatorial District	32
Carter, William A., Governor	16
Clark, Alfred E., United States Senator	3-6
Crossley, James J., United States Senator	7
Giesy, John B., State Representative, First Representative District	35
Governor—	
Carter, William A.	16
Patterson, I. L.	17-19
Upton, Jay H.	20-22
Howard, Charles A., Superintendent of Public Instruction	29
Justice of the Supreme Court—	
Bean, Henry J.	23
Brown, George M.	24
McBride, Thomas A.	25
Shepherd, George S.	26
McBride, Thomas A., Justice of the Supreme Court	25
McCallister, Mark D., State Representative, First Representative District	36
Moores, A. N., State Representative, First Representative District	37
National Committeeman—Williams, Ralph E.	2
Parrott, Rosa B., Superintendent of Public Instruction	30
Patterson, I. L., Governor	17-19
Paulson, Mark A., State Representative, First Representative District	38
Public Instruction, Superintendent of—	
Alderson, W. C.	27, 28
Howard, Charles A.	29
Parrott, Rosa B.	30
Tooze, Fred J.	31
Representative, State, First Representative District—	
Giesy, John B.	35
McCallister, Mark D.	36
Moores, A. N.	37
Paulson, Mark A.	38
Vandevort, H. H.	39
Reynolds, Lloyd T., State Senator, First Senatorial District	33
Sandblast, L. B., United States Senator	8
Senator, State, First Senatorial District—	
Brown, Sam H.	32
Reynolds, Lloyd T.	33
Wilson, Otto J.	34
Senator, United States—	
Clark, Alfred E.	3-6
Crossley, James J.	7
Sandblast, L. B.	8
Shumway, A. R.	9
Stanfield, Robert N.	10-13
Steiwer, Frederick	14, 15
Shepherd, George S., Justice of the Supreme Court	26
Shumway, A. R., United States Senator	9
Stanfield, Robert N., United States Senator	10-13
Steiwer, Frederick, United States Senator	14, 15
Superintendent of Public Instruction (see Public Instruction, Supt. of)	
Supreme Court Justice (see Justice of Supreme Court)	
Tooze, Fred J., Superintendent of Public Instruction	31
United States Senator (see Senator, United States)	
Upton, Jay H., Governor	20-22
Vandevort, H. H., State Representative, First Representative District	39
Williams, Ralph E., National Committeeman	2
Wilson, Otto J., State Senator, First Senatorial District	34