

1/ In introducing congressman  
Moegan Mr ~~repsal~~ ~~to~~  
in glowing terms to Uncle Dick's  
sturdy marshard, his eminent services  
in building up this commonwealth  
in ~~the~~ territorial days and since  
statehood and the fact that during  
his first three years in congress  
he had never missed a roll call  
and voted upon every bill. Much  
said Mr Gisler is greatly to the  
credit of our representative when it  
is remembered that so many in congress  
find it so convenient to be absent ~~and~~ and  
not voting when there is something up  
they want to dodge.

He ~~has~~ repered in auto <sup>Terms</sup>  
~~to congressmen Moegan~~ the great things  
Uncle Dick has brought up to  
in substantial building improved  
stand for ages as a monument to his success  
in bringing results through his labors.

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Uncle Dick Morgan was at his best last night at the Auditorium and the hearty cheers which greeted him with every clear cut expression of faith in the American people.

The stability of our government and loyalty to American institutions was an inspiration leading him on to higher plains of oratory and stronger pleas for the people to stand together against a return to free trade, tariff for revenue only, soup houses and parasitism (business). Although the night was cold and the house delighful and the family health inviting there was a good crowd and many ladies were present which inevitably follows the success at a <sup>at a national election</sup> democracy in the administration of the government

Somehow the democrats while fail to grasp the situation

Their intentions are good Their  
policies are distinctive, ~~and~~ They  
~~legalize~~ business ~~lower~~ wages <sup>cut</sup> and are  
~~cause~~ laborers ~~are thrown off at~~  
~~employment~~ ~~per~~ ~~lose their~~  
~~jobs~~ and turn prosperity into  
poverty and bankrupt the nation.  
Four years of democratic  
management of governmental affairs  
always turns the wheels of <sup>progress</sup>  
~~backward~~ ~~and~~ and we go ~~per~~ still  
down grade until the people again  
have the good sense to vote the  
republican ticket and reverse  
the democratic engine of distinction  
~~the~~ up grade toward the  
summit of the mount of prosperity,  
high wages and employment of  
labor & now we are repeating  
Uncle Dick's speech over again but  
are cutting the corners and giving  
its substance & every body ~~screamed~~  
in a good humor and ~~the~~ speaker  
caught the spirit up good Our

which aided him naturally in  
driving home his arguments in  
favor of protective legislation in  
the interests of American homes,  
American institutions, American  
prosperity, American protection  
and American business.

"How would lowering the tariff affect the  
trust?" he asked. "It would simply  
increase its power ~~and~~ <sup>by</sup> killing all the  
independent corporations and then the  
fight would be between the trusts of  
America and free trade England."

~~Associated Trusts~~. - Great corporations are  
creatures of business evolution, they  
~~facilitate~~ economic production and  
distribution of manufactures and other  
great enterprises and they must be  
made to serve a good purpose  
instead of an evil purpose. To that  
end I introduced the first bill ever  
presented in the American Congress  
to control trusts or business corporations.

3/ by a trade commission with  
all the powers over corporations  
now exercised by the Railway  
Commission also Railroads, express  
companies, Telegraph and Telephone  
lines & ~~Congressman Morgan~~  
~~Ministering Co.~~

While the weather was exceedingly  
unpleasant there was a good  
crowd out and the good women were  
in abundance just as deeply interested  
in good government and eager to gratify  
Kenzie Dick as the main speaker.  
The fact is it was an all around  
good meeting, enthusiastic, every one  
delighted, happy in the faith of  
Dick J. Morgan's triumphant election next  
Tuesday by a largely increased  
majority over his previous election &

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Morgan on Barnaby

It is up to the voters to say which  
shall represent them in  
congress x

*Aug 22*  
The campaign is about closed and  
next Tuesday the voters of the second  
congressional district of Oklahoma will  
decide whether they will continue the  
services of Dick J. Morgan, who has  
proven himself efficient and reliable or  
whether they prefer trying the experiment  
of sending Jas J. Barnaby to do business  
at Washington for them x

Dick Morgan has, as he always does,  
conducted a manly campaign, based  
upon his record and by giving clearly  
his views upon future legislation needed  
for the good of the people of the Nation x  
From the congressional record one  
can glean the following facts x

sion to make a full investigation of the issuing of stocks and bonds by interstate railways with a view of requiring all such bonds and stocks to be issued under the supervision of the Government.

He voted for the safety appliance act, requiring railroads in the use of appliances to exercise the highest care for the safety of employees and passengers.

He voted for the employer's liability act, increasing the liability of corporations and other employers for injuries sustained by employees.

He voted for the act creating the Bureau of Mines to more carefully safeguard the lives of the 750,000 miners and to prevent the killing annually of 3,000 persons and the injury of 10,000 others by accidents.

He voted to place express, telegraph and telephone companies under the control of the Interstate Commerce Commission, with power to fix the rates and charges for messages.

He voted to place petroleum and its products on the free list, thus taking all benefit of a protective tariff from the Standard Oil Co., then the largest corporation and greatest trust in the world.

He voted to create the permanent tariff board with a view to having the most thorough knowledge of the cost of production, so that in tariff legislation Congress might reduce rates when ascertained to be higher than necessary to afford reasonable protection.

He voted for a resolution submitting an

amendment to the Constitution, requiring United States Senators to be elected by a direct vote of the people.

He voted for a bill limiting campaign expenses and requiring such expenses to be published, both before and after election.

He voted for the admission of Arizona with a Constitution which provided for the initiative, referendum and recall, a bill the President vetoed.

He voted for the bill giving national aid to promote the building of good roads in the states in the interest of the 6,400,000 farmers.

He voted for the anti-injunction bill, limiting the power of Federal Courts to issue injunctions, a measure designed to prevent Federal Judges from abusing their authority in labor disputes.

He voted for the bill providing for jury trial in contempt proceedings when the act complained of constitutes a criminal offense, another measure intended especially to protect members of labor unions against unjust imprisonment.

He voted for the eight-hour-day law, to prevent avaricious employers from imposing upon wage earners, a measure of great importance to laboring men of all classes.

He voted for the so-called Farmers' Free List tariff bill, and voted to pass the measure over the President's veto.

He voted for the new pension law, which adds about \$30,000,000 per year to the pensions of ex-Union soldiers.

**15. BUILDING DONATED.** An act whereby the Government donated to Company I, Oklahoma National Guard at Alva, the building formerly used by the Government for a United States land office, to be used by said military company for purpose of an armory.

**16. RIGHT OF WAY FOR RAILWAY.** An act granting the Clinton & Oklahoma Western Railway Company the right of way across the Red Moon Indian agency in Custer County.

**17. LAND WITH SPRING FOR ORPHANS' HOME.** An act giving the Masonic fraternity of the State the preference right to purchase a tract of land located near the Orphans' Home, on which land there is located a valuable spring of water and which was desired to be used in securing a supply of water for the Industrial School and Orphans' Home.

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### **Judge Men By Their Deeds**

Public officials should be judged by what they practice and not by what they preach; by their performances and not by their professions, and by what they do and not by what they say. Judged by this high standard, Mr. Morgan's record will certainly receive the popular approval of his constituents. Study the record of his votes and be convinced.

He voted for the proposed income tax amendment to the Constitution, that wealth might be made to pay its just share of taxes.

He voted for the bill establishing postal savings banks, designed to help the masses of the people.

He has voted for every conservation measure to place our public lands, forests, minerals and power sites beyond the reach of greedy syndicates, unscrupulous corporations and monopolistic combinations.

He voted for the measure which placed a tax of one per cent on the profits of the big corporations, which brings into the treasury \$30,000,000 annually.

He voted for the provision that requires the big corporations to make reports to the Government and gave officials authority to examine the books of such corporations.

He voted for the provision which conferred upon the Interstate Commerce Commission, for the first time, the authority to fix rates charged by railways engaged in interstate commerce.

He voted for the provision which passed the House requiring the Interstate Commerce Commission to make a valuation of the physical properties of railways engaged in interstate commerce.

He voted for the appointment of a commis-

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He introduced the first bill ever introduced  
in congress establishing ~~for~~ a tradee commission  
with same power over ~~corp~~ business corporations  
doing an intrestall business with same powers  
who given the Railway commission and if  
reelected will pass it x

power to fix rates and charges of railroads, express, telegraph and telephone companies, and to make a physical valuation of railroads; for the safety appliance act, employers' liability act, for the farmers' free-list tariff bill, for election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, to limit and publish campaign expenses, for the excise tax bill, for national aid to good roads, for parcel post, for the anti-injunction bill, for limitation of power of Federal Courts to issue injunctions, for a trial by jury in certain contempt proceedings in Federal Courts, for the eight-hour-day law, for the new pension act, the new homestead law, for the repeal of the Canadian reciprocity act, and against its passage.

## CONTROL CORPORATIONS

"I believe that the National Government

He voted for the new homestead law, of vast importance to the settlers upon the public domain.

He voted for the repeal of the Canadian reciprocity act, a measure he opposed when it was passed.

He voted both in Sixty-first and Sixty-second Congresses to increase the pay of rural route carriers, as a matter of justice to the carriers and to perfect this service in the interest of the farmers.

He voted for the parcels post provision in the post office appropriation bill, with a view to giving the farmers better facilities for transporting packages (including farm products and merchandise) to and from the farm, for the convenience and benefit of both farmers and residents of towns and cities.

power to fix rates and charges of railroads, express, telegraph and telephone companies, and to make a physical valuation of railroads; for the safety appliance act, employers' liability act, for the farmers' free-list tariff bill, for election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, to limit and publish campaign expenses, for the excise tax bill, for national aid to good roads, for parcel post, for the anti-injunction bill, for limitation of power of Federal Courts to issue injunctions, for a trial by jury in certain contempt proceedings in Federal Courts, for the eight-hour-day law, for the new pension act, the new homestead law, for the repeal of the Canadian reciprocity act, and against its passage.

## **CONTROL CORPORATIONS**

"I believe that the National Government

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Barney's official Record

He has neglected his judicial <sup>duties</sup>, the people elected him to perform at the same time drawing a salary of \$750, as per month.

He is making this campaign, holding a certificate of nomination belonging to James. S. Rask, Merely taking the mean advantage of a mistake in ~~the~~ primary election returns.

He has, either through ignorance of the law, or carelessness failed to obey a national law requiring him to make a report of campaign expense at the time required which in any event is becoming a judge seeking promotion to a legislative position. This is a part of Barney's record. We are just letting him down easy. All these facts have been fairly set forth in detail by the congressional committee many times and yet no attempt has been made by ~~the~~ judge Carter to explain them, this practically admitting all.

57 Dick Morgan holds an honestly obtained nomination certificate given him by a majority vote of his party associates at the regular primary election.

Dick Morgan never neglected a duty and has faithfully attended to the business of ~~the~~ all the people <sup>and</sup> for which work the taxpayers pay him.

Dick Morgan never has violated any law ~~other~~ but has abeyed every statute to the letter and in its spirit.

Read the two official records and vote for the man you want to do business for you at Washington during the next two years.

It's just like an experiment U.S., a sure thing, you pay your money and take your choice.

—X—

30,00  
22  
28.00  
10.00  
~~38.00~~

10.00  
5.00  
7.00  
22.00

Mrs. James C. Needham, of California  
Mrs. Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada  
Mrs. Jesse Overstreet, of Indiana  
Mrs. J. Van Vechten Olcott, of New York  
Mrs. Robert L. Owen, of Oklahoma  
Mrs. James Breck Perkins, of New York  
Mrs. Arsene P. Pujo, of Louisiana  
Mrs. Llewellyn Powers, of Maine  
Mrs. Charles N. Pray, of Montana  
Mrs. Lee Gage Pratt, of New Jersey  
Mrs. Herbert Parsons, of New York  
Mrs. Sereno E. Payne, of New York  
Mrs. Peter A. Porter, of New York  
Mrs. Robert N. Page, of North Carolina  
Mrs. William H. Parker, of South Dakota  
Mrs. Harry A. Richardson, of Delaware  
Mrs. Henry T. Rainey, of Illinois  
Mrs. Isidor Rayner, of Maryland  
Mrs. Joseph J. Russell, of Missouri  
Mrs. William H. Ryan, of New York  
Mrs. S. C. Smith, of California  
Mrs. Nehemiah D. Sperry, of Connecticut  
Mrs. Walter I. Smith, of Iowa  
Mrs. Charles F. Scott, of Kansas  
Mrs. William Alden Smith, of Michigan  
Mrs. Samuel W. Smith, of Michigan  
Mrs. Halvor Steenerson, of Minnesota  
Mrs. Thomas Spight, of Mississippi  
Mrs. James S. Sherman, of New York  
Mrs. John H. Small, of North Carolina  
Mrs. Thetus W. Sims, of Tennessee  
Mrs. James L. Slayden, of Texas  
Mrs. Reed Smoot, of Utah  
Mrs. George Sutherland, of Utah  
Mrs. Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia  
Mrs. Charles Q. Tirrell, of Massachusetts  
Mrs. Charles R. Thomas, of North Carolina  
Mrs. Edward L. Taylor, Jr., of Ohio  
Mrs. Robert L. Taylor, of Tennessee  
Mrs. Thropp, of District of Columbia  
Mrs. Z. L. Tanner, of District of Columbia  
Mrs. O. W. Underwood, of Alabama  
Mrs. Frank Vrooman, of Illinois  
Mrs. Edward B. Vreeland, of New York  
Mrs. John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi  
Miss E. P. Wood, of New Jersey  
Mrs. A. A. Wiley, of Alabama  
Mrs. William W. Wilson, of Illinois  
Mrs. Charles G. Washburn, of Massachusetts  
Mrs. John W. Weeks, of Massachusetts

Mrs. Gilbert Wilkes, of Michigan  
Mrs. George E. Waldo, of New York  
Mrs. Nelson P. Wheeler, of Pennsylvania  
Mrs. George P. Wetmore, of Rhode Island  
Mrs. Harry C. Woodyard, of West Virginia  
Mrs. N. G. White, of District of Columbia  
Mrs. Vespasian Warner, of District of Columbia  
Mrs. Zalinski, of Connecticut

and all such other persons as may from time to time be associated with them and their successors, are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, by the name of "THE CONGRESSIONAL CLUB." And by that name they and their successors may have perpetual succession, may use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure, and elect officers and agents, and may take, receive, hold and convey real and personal estate necessary for the purposes of the association.

SECTION 2. That the object of the club is to promote acquaintance-ship among its members, to facilitate their social intercourse, and to provide a place of meeting which may help to secure for them the advantages of life in the national capital. And, in pursuance of said object, it may have a constitution, by-laws, rules and regulations to carry out the same, and shall have power to change and amend its constitution, by-laws, rules and regulations at pleasure; *Provided*. That such constitution, by-laws, rules and regulations, or amendments thereof, do not conflict with the laws of the United States or of any State.

SECTION 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend or repeal this Act.

Approved May 30, 1908.