

In his immortal Gettysburg speech Abraham Lincoln expressed the hope that

"This Nation, under God, shall have a new birth of Freedom."

That prayer was answered. War ceased, Sectional strife ended. Peace came. Our country was re-united. We became one people - one in thought - one in purpose - one in aspirations - one in destiny, and one in devotion to the flag. Our country had a new birth of freedom. It entered upon a new lease of life and power and greatness. As years went by we rose to first place among the nations of the ~~earth~~ earth. We became a great world-power. To-day in agriculture, in mining, in manufacturing, in internal commerce, in means of transportation and communication, in wealth and in resources, we lead all other nations. We excel in education, in invention, and in intellectual achievements. We have attained eminence in art, science, and literature. The flag floats ~~xxx~~ triumphantly over distant islands of the sea, and the nation which Lincoln preserved is the greatest political power for good in the world. We were not always a great nation. When Lincoln was inaugurated President we had but 31,000,000 of people. We had but \$16,000,000,000 in wealth. We had but 30,000 miles of railroad. ~~xx~~ To-day we have 100,000,000

population, \$187,000,000,000 in wealth, and 250,000 miles of railway. Our population is greater than the combined population of England and France, and nearly as great as the combined population of Germany and France. Our wealth is greater than the combined wealth of England and France or the combined wealth of England and Germany. The annual savings of our people are estimated at \$4,000,000,000 - an amount almost equal to the total annual savings of the people of England, Germany and France. It is clearly within the truth to assert that, all things considered, the United States is the greatest <sup>Nation</sup> ~~country~~ on earth.

#### WHAT MADE THIS COUNTRY GREAT.

In this campaign year, it is pertinent to ask, what made this country great? We are not great by chance or accident. Political policies of other nations have not made this country great. Our greatness is not <sup>due</sup> to climatic conditions, to the fertility of our soil, to the wealth of our mineral ~~xxx~~ deposits, to the vastness of our forests, to the gold and silver in the mountains of the west, to our great lakes, to our mighty rivers, or to our numerous splendid ~~xxx~~ harbors. All these things were here throughout the centuries of the past - all these things were here during the two hundred and fifty years, which intervened from the first per-

manent settlement in this country, down to the ascendancy of the Republican party to power in 1861. Still we were not a

great nation. So I put that question again, what made this

country great? My answer is this: <sup>The Republican</sup> ~~This country was made~~

~~party~~ <sup>made this country great</sup>

~~great~~ through the ~~beneficial effect~~ of Republican principles,

Republican policies, Republican statesmanship, Republican

legislation and Republican management of national affairs -

made this country great-

great in its population, great in its wealth, great in its

industries, great in its trade and commerce, great in its

~~xxxxx~~ transportation and communication facilities and great

in its prestige, <sup>and</sup> power and influence throughout the world.

## HOW THE REPUBLICAN PARTY MADE THIS COUNTRY GREAT.

To comprehend how the Republican party made this country great, ~~we must~~ go back to its platform of 1860. *There you will find* ~~which contains~~ the fundamental principles upon which ~~the~~ *it was* ~~found~~ *based - upon which it* ~~party~~ stood when it won its first national victory ~~and where it~~ *and* elected the first Republican President - Abraham Lincoln.

That platform declared, first, for the preservation of the Union; second, for human liberty and freedom; third, for a policy that would encourage foreign emigration; fourth, for a free homestead law; fifth, for government aid in the construction of a ~~railroad to the Pacific Ocean~~ *transcontinental railway;* and sixth, for a protective tariff. *policy.*

All will ~~concede that~~ *The* destruction of the Union would have forever precluded the building of a great nation *on the American Continent.* ~~within what are now the territorial limits of the United States.~~ *We* All will admit that ~~we~~ could not have built a really great nation, with slavery as its chief corner-stone. ~~Happily~~ Happily for our country, these two great questions have long since been settled, ~~and~~ *are* Everywhere our people/alike devoted to the Union, loyal to the flag, and stand for the highest ideals ~~and conceptions~~ of human ~~liberty~~ liberty, and freedom. ~~Population is one of the elements of greatness.~~ Our unparalleled growth in population has been due to foreign immi-

The Republican party promoted foreign immigration, <sup>In its</sup> ~~gration.~~ The Republican platform of 1860, took a positive

<sup>was taken</sup> stand in behalf of naturalized citizens. The platform of 1864, <sup>In its</sup> ~~declared~~ that foreign immigration should be "fostered and encouraged" and that

1864 specifically declared this nation was "the asylum of

~~of 1864, there was a declaration~~ Here is the effect its attitude the oppressed of all nations" and that foreign immigration

upon ~~board~~ foreign immigration had: tion should be "fostered and encouraged." What was the

~~practical result of this policy?~~ In the fifty years

immediately preceeding the ascendancy of the Republican

party to power, slightly over five millions of foreign-born

people came to this country. During the fifty years immed-

ately succeeding the ascendancy of the Republican party to

power, 27,000,000 people turned their back upon countries in

which they were born, and chose free America for their home.

We would have less than fifty millions of inhabitants in the

United States to-day, had it not been for the ~~constant~~, ever-

~~increasing~~ widening stream of foreign immigration, that flowed

to our shores under the rule of the Republican party. Some

~~It is true that our free institutions were attractive to these people~~ one may say it was our free institutions that attracted

~~these immigrants. That had its effect.~~ But these people <sup>they</sup>

would not have come to our shores had they not been <sup>made</sup> welcome,

and had they not found something to do. The Republican party

<sup>It-</sup> championed the rights of foreign born citizens, and persued

economic policies which gave them ~~employment~~ employment at

renumerative wages, and offered them opportunities for suc-


cess in every kind of business, and human endeavor. <sup>in every line of</sup> ~~Through this~~ Thus, it

C.

<sup>T</sup>  
was that the Republican party promoted that growth in  
our population which was essential to the development of  
our natural resources, to the expansion of our industries,  
to the extension of our trade and commerce, and to the  
attainment of the high pinnacle of greatness upon which our  
nation now stands.

The Republican party passed the free homestead  
<sup>Abraham</sup>  
act. It was signed by Lincoln. His signature to this great  
<sup>second only to</sup>  
act, should rank ~~along with~~ <sup>side</sup> his signature to the  
Emancipation Proclamation. One made free men; the other  
made free homes. The free homestead act, conceived by  
Republican leaders, enacted into law by a Republican Con-  
gress, and approved by a Republican President, contributed  
~~more than any other factor~~ <sup>immeasurably</sup> to the rapid settlement and devel-  
opment of the country west of the Mississippi River, out of  
which great commonwealths have been carved, <sup>in</sup> which ~~are~~ to-day,  
<sup>reside</sup>  
inhabited by millions of our most intelligent, progressive  
(who have built up flourishing industries and  
and patriotic citizens, and in which are to be found ~~established~~  
<sup>schools</sup> established schools, churches, and other in-  
stitutions of the very highest type and character.  
Character x

The Republican platform of 1860 declared in favor of government aid toward the building of a railroad connecting the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. The Republican party redeemed that promise. The aid was given, the railroad was constructed. Delay in this great undertaking would have blocked the progress of the nation. Its completion marked an epoch in our history. In this splendid achievement, the Republican party put this country forward in its progress a third of a century, strengthened the very fabric of the Republic, and placed it upon a broader and safer foundation, without which we could not have attained our present greatness.



①  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

Standards.

There are Standards by which ~~we~~ almost every thing in the world may be <sup>measured.</sup> ~~found out.~~ <sup>the</sup> measure accurately the products of the farm, the forest, and the factory. ~~There~~ There is a <sup>of measurement</sup> standard, for our Mines, our Mills and our Merchandise. We have Long Measure, Square Measure, Circular Measure, and Solid Measure. We have Liquid Measure, and Dry Measure. We measure time, distance and weigh the earth, the planets, and the stars, <sup>moving</sup> ~~sailing~~ in the orbits millions of miles away.

~~In measuring~~ <sup>measuring</sup>. So we have standards by which we measure every thing. There is a standard for measuring all animate and in-

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

animate things. We measure men. We measure  
of every thing man does. As I attempt to talk  
to you to-night you unconsciously are measuring  
what I say. There is a standard for meas-  
uring public speeches. You may, when I am  
through, have some difficulty in determining what  
table of measurement to apply to my speech.

~~You may be in doubt~~ whether solid measure  
Circular measure, long measure, or dry measure.  
So there is a standard for measuring political parties.  
In measuring any thing, it is very important  
to use the correct standard of measure-  
ment. We do not measure land by weight.  
We do not measure time by the bushel. Neither  
could we measure political parties in a pin  
cup. However, some politicians - Democratic



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

his name is a synonym for treachery, and he will forever be known as a traitor to the cause of liberty and freedom for which he pretended great friendship.

Be not deceived by the pretensions of political parties. Look for a safer and better standard.

Promises are an unsafe standard by which to judge political parties. It has been said that promises are made to be broken. This is too often the case with politicians and political parties. ~~Since~~ <sup>in</sup> Since 1860 our political opponents have two times obtained control of our

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

But alas! the good times came not.  
~~The promised prosperity was not realized.~~  
Prosperity came not. Happiness came  
not. All the high hopes and great  
expectations of the people vanished  
like a dream. All the great promises  
made by the Democratic party were  
broken. The re-action came. The  
business interests of the country were  
paralyzed. Panic, bankruptcy, and  
ruin swept over the country. Farm  
products went down, wages went down,  
banks went down, business enterprises of all  
kinds went down, and finally the Democratic  
party went down!

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

Third, you can not rely upon Prophecies, by which to judge political parties. There are too many false political prophets in the world.

Our political opponents have <sup>often</sup> passed as prophets. ~~In~~ From 1860, to 1865, in the very darkest hours of our country's history, when civil war raged in all its fury - when the fabric of this government was put to its severest test, when the ~~fabric of this government~~ <sup>structure</sup> quivered, and trembled and rocked from turret to foundation, when strife, hatred and bitterness swept over this country with the force and fury of a tornado, when the ominous clouds

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

of Secession, dis-union, and rebellion hung  
like a Pall over our unhappy and  
distracted country, when the weak  
dispaired, the strong faltered, the  
iron trembled, and the great  
wept, - in these years of doubt, distrust,  
and fear. when <sup>citizens</sup> men at home and  
soldiers in the field were exhibiting the  
most sublime faith, the rarest fortitude,  
the most superb courage, the purest  
patriotism, and the greatest heroism, -  
In all these years, the leaders of the  
Democratic party were prophets of evil. They  
prophesied that the war for the preservation  
of the Union would be a failure - that

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

that the Rebellion could never be  
conquered, and that the armies  
of the Republic would be ultimately  
defeated, routed, overthrown and  
crushed.

Notwithstanding all these evil dark prophecies  
the Federal army finally triumphed,  
the authority of the Nation was established,  
the Stars and Stripes floated triumphantly  
over every foot of American soil, and the  
Union was preserved.

In 1879, when the Republican party  
decided to resume specie payments, our  
political opponents declared that it ~~was~~ <sup>could not</sup>

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

The Resumption of specie payments would bring ruin to the country, and clamored for the repeal of the law which provided for the Resumption of specie payments. These evil predictions proved false. When the day came, every dollar of paper money became as good as a dollar in gold. From that day to this — a period of twenty five years, ~~we have maintained~~ every dollar of our paper money has been ~~equivalent~~ as good as a dollar in gold.

Again in 1896, our political opponents prophesied that unless we had the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, that our

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

County - would be brought to utter ruin.  
But the majority of the voters refused  
to believe these prophecies, and declared  
for an honest dollar, and a sound  
financial policy, and a stable currency.

Again our political opponents proved to  
be false prophets. In stead of hard times,  
our county under ten years of Repub-  
lican administration has enjoyed the  
greatest prosperity in all of its history.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

The Correct Standards

In measuring a political party we must  
then rely upon something else than mere  
pretensions, we must ask more than prom-  
ises, we must look to something more  
reliable than prophecies.

We may, however, judge a political party  
first, by its Principles.

Second, by its Performances,

Third, by its Patriotism.

These are the three great Standards: Principles,  
Performances, Patriotism.

The Republican party is willing to be  
judged by its principles. The Republican  
party has stood for human liberty, and

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

The Republican <sup>party</sup> is willing to be judged by its principles. ~~Then~~ Go and read these principles as they have been enunciated in its platforms - read them as they have been chrysalized into the laws of the National government and of the various states and Territories of the Union - read them as they have been indelibly imprinted on the very brightest pages of our country's history. Opposed to slavery, human freedom, equal rights before the law, without regard to race, color, or previous condition of servitude, protection to American labor as against the competition of <sup>the pauper</sup> ~~unpaid~~ foreign labor.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

to American industry, ~~and~~ public faith,  
the maintenance of an unimpaired  
public credit, sound currency, and an  
honest dollar,

FELLOW CITIZENS:

On the 17th day of September, the voters of the proposed state of Oklahoma will elect a full set of State and County and Legislative officers. The two great political parties have nominated tickets. Their nominees are in the field. Every elector must make a choice between the two sets of candidates. He must support one party or the other, or refuse to vote at all. Assuming that there are a large number of voters who are not blind partisans, and who are therefore willing to listen to the voice of reason, willing to hear and weigh arguments, it is appropriate to discuss the issues involved in the campaign, with a view to reaching a correct conclusion.

There are many good and valid reasons why the Democratic ticket should not be elected. There are many unanswerable arguments against entrusting the officers of the proposed state of Oklahoma in the hands of the leaders of the Democratic party.

The highest and safest standard by which to judge political leaders is the standard promulgated two thousand years ago: "by their fruits ye shall know them." A good political leader can not bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt political leader bring forth good fruit.

In view of the record made by our Democratic leaders, during the last ten months, I desire, at the outset, to warn you to "beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheeps clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves."

~~2.~~

Judged by their deeds, by their acts, and by the legitimate fruits of their conduct, these Democratic leaders should not be placed in power in the new state.

In attempting to convict the leaders of the Democratic party before the bar of public opinion, we are not called upon to rely upon circumstantial, or secondary evidence. Every charge may be proven, either by record evidence or by their own voluntary confessions.

The proposition I wish to prove is this, that the affairs of the proposed new state cannot safely be placed into the hands of our Democratic politicians.

## CONSTITUTION CONFLICTS WITH ENABLING ACT.

My first proposition is that these Democratic leaders in the Constitutional convention, after a session of five months, submitted to the people a constitution, which by their own confession, did not meet the requirements and conditions of the Enabling Act.

The people of the new state entrusted the power of preparing a Constitution to the Democratic leaders. After being in session five months, they completed a document which they called a constitution. Provision was made for its submission to the electors for their approval or disapproval. The Enabling Act, under which the convention was being held, clearly provided that the constitution, and the government established should be Republican in form, and should not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, and the principles of the Declaration of Independence. Whatever else they did, above all, it was the duty of these Democratic politicians to see that the Constitution ~~was~~ prepared should provide for a Government that was republican in form, and submit a Constitution that was not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, and the principles of the Declaration of Independence. There were the plain, yet irrevocable and absolute condition upon which Statehood could be secured under this Enabling Act. It was a sacred duty these Democratic leaders owed to the 1,500,000 people residing within the new state, and who had been waiting patiently for years for statehood to see that the proposed Constitution complied with every requirement of the Enabling Act.

And yet, strange to say, after being in session five months, these leaders of the Democratic party prepared and submitted to the people a Constitution which was not republican in form, and which was repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence. The leaders of the majority in that Convention, are to-day the leaders of the Democratic party of the new state. The most conspicuous and influential man in that convention, the man who by his dictatorial policy earned and obtained the appropriate title of "boss" is now the nominee of his party for governor, and on the 17th of September, will with his party go down to inevitable defeat.

When the Constitutional Convention assembled to amend the original constitution, the leaders publicly asserted that certain changes were absolutely necessary in order that the instrument might be made republican in form, and not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence. While this document was in its original form, while it did not meet the plain requirements of the enabling Act, while it was still in form so that statehood under it was impossible, the leaders of the Democratic party assembled in State Convention and by their platform endorsed this proposed Constitution in its entirety. Not a single man stood up and opposed this part of the platform. Why these Democratic leaders prepared such an instrument, why these party leaders in state convention, endorsed such a document, I cannot answer. Whether done through ignorance,

or through negligence, or through want of knowledge of the Constitution, or through unfriendliness to the Federal government, it matters not, for in any case, it shows that the management of the affairs of this splendid new State should not be placed in the hands of these incapable, untrustworthy, unreliable and dangerous politicians.

SUBMITTED CONSTITUTION FULL OF  
DANGEROUS PROVISIONS.

My second proposition is that these democratic leaders, not only submitted a constitution that did not meet the requirements of the Enabling Act, but also submitted an instrument which by their own admissions was so crude and imperfect and contained so many unwise and dangerous provisions that it became necessary to re-convene the Convention and make more than thirty amendments thereto.

The leaders of this convention had a great opportunity. The Democratic party had been given an overwhelming majority in the convention. They met in the brightest light of the world's history. The people in the new state had a right to expect that these Democratic leaders would prepare for them a Constitution which in every way meet the requirements of the twentieth century. These men had forty-five models from which to copy. To guide them they had all the experience of the past. Never before in the history of state-building in this nation, did any set of men have such an opportunity to make a record that would reflect upon them and their party, everlasting credit.

The Republicans of the new state, proud of their past achievements, hopeful of future achievements and intensely attached to the new state-to-be established, ~~xxx~~ wished these Democratic leaders success. Republicans certainly hoped that these Democratic leaders would give the people of the state, a Constitution of which all loyal Oklahomans, irrespective of party, race or creed could approve and endorse.

Republicans earnestly desired that the constitution would be such that would meet all the requirements of a great and prosperous, progressive and intelligent people, and in every way contribute to their future welfare and happiness. In the interest of the public good, for the benefit of the people of the state, and for the honor and reputation of Oklahoma, the Republicans were more than willing that the Democratic leaders should make us a good constitution and receive all the political advantage naturally falling therefrom. The criticisms offered against the proposed constitution by Republicans, have not been made by choice by the deepest regret.

Our Democratic leaders with all their advantages, with all their opportunities, with all their favorable circumstances, at the supremem~~e~~ moment made a disastrous, disgraceful and unfortunate failure. These democratic leaders, after five months labor, submitted a constitution which they themselves, by the amendments thereafter made, admitted contained many provisions which the people of the state did not approve.

Political leaders who have been trusted with power and responsibility and failed, should not be again trusted by the people. These Democratic leaders have been weighed in the balance and have been found wanting. On the 17th day of Sepetember, the voters of the new state of Oklahoma, instead of again trusting these political leaders with additional power, instead of giving them another opportunity to make a failure and bring disgrace and odium upon the new state, should for ever bury them in deserved oblivion.

8.

My third proposition is this: That these Democratic leaders, after the defects in the proposed Constution were pointed our, for months thereafter knowkingly and intentionally attempted to deceive the people.

When the original draft of the Constution was completed, and the Constitutional convention adjourned on the 19th of April, 1907, the instrument was immediately assailed. Its defects were clearly and plainly pointed out. All over the state, the proposed constitution became a matter of general discussion among the people. In this discussion, the Democratic leaders of this state, openly and brazenly defended every provision in the proposed constitution. These Democratic leaders in every section and county on the platform, declared that this was the best Constution ever made, and defended every provision thereof. With possibly some exception, the Democratic editors of the state defended the proposed constitution. Republicans who assailed the Constution were bitterly denounced and assaulted with epithets. More than this, after this proposed consttutition had been discussed for weeks and months, the leaders of the Democratic Party of this state assembled in state convention, and there endorsed the proposed Consttutition. All this ~~xx~~ time these democratic leaders were deceiving the ranks and file of their own party. All this time these Democratic leaders knew that the proposed Constitution was defective; that it contained many unwise and dangerous and unpatriotic provisions, and yet they were telling the masses of their own party that the Constitution

was alright, and that the criticisms thereon made by Republicans, were unfair and unjust and unworthy of serious consideration. If free Government shall be perpetuated, the people must require of public leaders, that they shall be candid, sincere and truthful. A leader in public affairs should be honest, truthful and sincere. These Democratic leaders, after telling the people for months that the proposed Constitution was a perfect instrument, voluntarily re-convened the Constitutional Convention, and proceeded to remodel, modify amend and alter the instrument. These amendments and alterations in a large measure, followed the line of changes suggested by Republican criticism. After, for months defending certain provisions in the proposed constitution, these leaders voluntarily changed those provisions. A man who deceives you once, cannot safely be trusted thereafter. The same rule should apply to political leaders.

The people of the proposed state of Oklahoma are intelligent and patriotic. In the interest of good Government, they should require of the leaders the very highest standard of conduct. They cannot, therefore, afford to trust the administration of the affairs of this new state to political leaders who have deliberately attempted to deceive and mislead the people.

Fourth, I charge that these Democratic leaders are in this campaign, knowingly resorting to a specie of deception, as to the contents of the proposed Constitution to secure their election to office.

In defending the proposed Constitution and to secure the support of the people at the election, Democratic leaders rely largely upon the provisions in the proposed Constitution relating to the control of corporations. This proposed constitution creates what is called a "Corporation Commission". The Corporation Commission is given power and authority to direct and control all the corporations within the state. These provisions meet with almost universal approval. So far as I know, no republican has ever offered a single criticism against the provisions relative to the control of corporations. By common consent, it was understood that our Constitution should contain provisions which would give the State full authority and control of corporations and prevent unjust charges or discriminations against the people.

The provisions relative to the control of corporations are found in Article Nine, from Sections Fifteen to Thirty-five inclusive.

Section Thirty-five of said article provides:

"That after the second Monday in January, 1909, the Legislature may by law from time to time, alter, amend, revise or repeal Sections from Eighteen to Thirty-four inclusive".

It is deception on the part of the Democratic leaders to tell the people that the proposed Constitution gives ample authority

to control corporations when the legislature of the state is given full power to alter, amend, revise or repeal these provisions. In no proper sense can a provision be regarded a Constitutional provision if said provision may be repealed by the Act of the Legislature. As a matter of fact, therefore, there is no constitutional provision whereby the State may control the corporations within the state.

Section Fifteen of Article Nine of the proposed Constitution creates a Corporation Commission. Sections Eighteen to Thirty-four inclusive, are the sections which give this Corporation Commission all its power to control and direct the corporations of the State. Section Thirty-five gives the Legislature the power to amend or repeal Sections Eighteen to Thirty-four inclusive, but does not give the Legislature power to repeal Section Fifteen which creates the corporation commission. In other words, my friends, these Democratic Leaders took good care to give the Legislature power to repeal those provisions whereby the people were given power to restrain, control and direct the corporations, but were very careful to see that the legislature never could abolish the offices of Corporation Commissioners. In other words, at some future time a Legislature may be elected that will be under the control and influence of the corporations of this State, the provisions giving the Corporation Commission authority to control and direct these corporations may be repealed, and the state will have a Corporation Commission, composed of three persons who

cannot be legislated out of office, and will have nothing to do but to draw their salaries of Twelve Thousand Dollars a year.

It is also misleading for these Democratic leaders to assert that the Constitution provides for a two cent per mile railway fare for passenger traffic.

Section Thirty-seven of Article Nine of the proposed Constitution does in the first paragraph provide for a two cent railroad fare; but a proviso is added, giving the Corporation Commission power to exempt railroads from this provision. These Democratic politicians therefore misled the people when they assert that the Constitution provides for a two cent per mile rate for the transportation of passengers. This provision should have been omitted from the Constitution or should have been placed therein without qualification or condition. It is a dangerous power for all time to come to place in the hands of three men, three public officers, the power and authority and control of the rate which railroads shall charge for passenger transportation. If the Legislature, comprising one hundred or more men, may be controlled and influenced by corporation power, how much more easily will it be for these great and grasping corporations to control two men out of three comprising the Corporation Commission.

These Democratic leaders, in ~~their~~ advocating the election of the Democratic ticket and complimenting the virtues of the proposed constitution, invariably apply to the people for their support by reason of the fact that this proposed Constitution provides for the Initiative and Referendum.

The Republican party has not opposed the principle of the Initiative and Referendum. Here again are Democratic leaders guilty of a form of deception and misrepresentation. They people are made to believe that they may initiate and recall laws, but as a matter of fact, this power and privilege is more in name than in reality.

While the proposed constitution does give the people the right to initiate laws, it also confers upon the Legislature the power to amend, alter and repeal any and all laws that may be passed under the Initiative and Referendum system. If the people are entitled to this power and this privilege, why should the Legislature be given the power to revoke and amend and ~~repeal~~ repeal those laws which have been passed and approved by vote of the majority of the electors of the State.

14.

Fifth, I charge that these Democratic politicians, in this proposed Constitution, rob one section of the State of a just and fair representation, and thereby rob Democrats as well as Republicans, of their elective franchise.

If there was nothing else bad in this proposed Constitution, the legislative apportionment is in itself sufficient to condemn it in the eyes of every honest citizen of Oklahoma. These Democratic Politicians, in the preparation of this Constitution, made everything else secondary and subsidiary to their own selfish interests. Even the preamble is inappropriate and insincere.

The first clause of the preamble reads as follows: "Invoking the guidance of Almighty God in order to secure and perpetuate the blessings of liberty". We the people etc., do ordain and establish this Constitution.

In the Constitutional Convention there was a long discussion as to what phraseology should be used in referring to Deity. Since reading the constitution, it has occurred to me that probably both sides were wrong because considering the contents of the Constitution, I am inclined to believe that the placing of the Deity in any phraseology in the Preamble of this constitution was a violation of the Third Commandment. Instead of saying that the Constitution was ordained and established "to secure and perpetuate the blessings of liberty", these Democratic politicians should have inserted in the preamble, that this Constitution was adopted "to secure the offices for the Democratic politicians and <sup>to</sup> perpetuate in power the Democratic party.

In arranging the Legislative apportionment, these Democratic politicians have resorted to every known method to make the Legislature perpetually Democratic. Apparently they have had but one object in view, and that was to perpetuate themselves in power.

Among the methods used, the following may be named.

FIRST: They divided the Indian Territory, and especially that portion of it which is Democratic, into small counties and gave to each county at least one representative. In this way, they secured five additional Democratic members in the lower house of the Legislature.

SECOND: In for far as possible, they arranged the County lines in the Indian Territory so as to make every District Democratic if possible.

THIRD: In providing districts for state senator, instead of dividing the state into Districts, and giving each district one senator, in numerous instances they grouped counties into a Senatorial District, and gave the District two senators. For instance Ellis, Dewy, Beckwith and Roger Mills Counties constitute one Senatorial District and is given two members. The object was to prevent Ellis and Dewy Counties, which are adjoining, from electing a Republican senator. Pottowatomie and Lincoln Counties are grouped together and made one Senatorial District, and is given two senators. The object is, of course, to prevent Lincoln County from electing a Republican Senator, and this method is continued all over the state wherever it was possible.

L6

FOURTH: In large counties entitled to more than one representative, the Republican Counties are gerrymandered to prevent the election of Republicans to the Legislature. For instance, Pottowatomie and Logan Counties are each given three members. Pottowatomie County is required to elect its three members at large. This is done in order to insure that all three of those members will be Democrats. And Logan County is divided into three districts, and an attempt is made to make each of these three districts Democratic. If Pottowatomie County is allowed to elect three members of the Legislature at large, the only object in dividing Logan County into three separate Districts would be to prevent the election of Republicans from any one of them.

FIFTH: After resorting to all these methods, to make the outrage complete, these Democratic Politicians boldly give to certain Democratic counties two and three times greater representation than they do to Republican counties having even a larger ~~quantity~~ representation. For instance, Greer County is given one Senator and two representatives, while many counties in the Northern part of the State, much larger in area and with much greater population, are given but one representative and only one-third or one-half of a senator.

I have heard a number of prominent Democratic speakers in this campaign, among whom were the two Democratic candidates for United States Senator, and I have not heard any one to seriously undertake the defence of this crime perpetrated against

the elective franchise.

These Democratic politicians talk loud and long about the corporations and trusts robbing the people of their money, and yet these politicians with brazen effrontery, in broad daylight as it were, rob the people of their elective franchise; discriminate against one section of the State on account of the politics of its inhabitants, and violate the rule "that there shall be no taxation without representation".

When the Constitutional Convention was re-convened for the purpose of amending the Constitution, they made the pretense of giving the people a fair and just apportionment for legislative purposes. In a large measure, it was all a sham and a fraud. It is true that under the Amended Constitution the apportionment is not quite so bad. They did consent to restore to the Northern one-half of the State a small portion of the representation taken from said section of the State by the first apportionment. If they was honest, they should have given and absolutely fair and just apportionment over all the state. In giving back to the Northern part of the State a part of the representation which under the original Constitution this part of the State had been deprived of, these Democratic politicians thereby placed themselves in the light of the highwayman who, having robbed a man of One Hundred Dollars, would come back to him and say: "In as much as you complain and protest against this robbery, I will return to you Five Dollars."

When the Constitutional Convention adjourned the first time and submitted the Constution to the people, these Democratic Policiticans were found with stolen political property in their possession. When accused of having this property in their possession, they admitted the fact and promised to return it to the people to whom it belonged. They did not keep their promise. They returned a small fraction of it. They did not return it all.

The Democrats nominated a man as their candidate for Governor of this state who was the chief conspirator in this great hold-up, and this man is now going over the State asking the support of the people, with a large part of this stolen political property in his possession.

The Democratic leaders, it is true, did not commit a Statutory crime in thus depriving a portion of the state, and a portion of the people of a just and fair representation in the Legislature of the new State, but what they did is a moral crime, which should be condemned by every man who loves his country and who believes in justice and right. To vote the Democratic ticket and vote for the leaders of the Democratic party, is to approve this great moral crime perpetrated by the Democratic politicians.

## DEMOCRATS HAVE DELAYED STATEHOOD.

SIXTH: These Democratic politicians by their own inefficiency have already delayed statehood six months/ Oklahoma should have Statehood long ago. Six months valuable time has been lost. Under the Enabling Act, the Republican officials were authorized to do certain things leading to Statehood. Neither by any act of omission or commission did these officials occasion any delay. They acted promptly. Their work was well done. They displayed ability, industry, intelligence and patriotism. Their work when completed had upon it the stamp of honesty, fairness and statesmanship. They made no mistakes, no errors, no blunders. Their legality of their acts has not been called in question. They followed the law. They obeyed the Constitution.

The only indication that these Republicans did not do their work well <sup>that</sup> was the returns showed that the Convention was overwhelmingly Democratic. But these Republican officials were not responsible for this great public calamity.

Let it be remembered that from the passage of the Statehood Act to the convening of the Constitutional Convention, there was no delay. Every step toward Statehood had been taken promptly. When the convention assembled, the responsibility of the Republicans there ceased. The Democrats took charge. There the trouble began. Like a ship at sea without a pilot, the Statehood cause has drifted from its course. Its progress has been impeded. Its safety has been endangered. Its success is to-day doubtful and uncertain.

Congress allotted the Convention Sixty days in which to prepare the Constitution. This was regarded as ample time. The Enabling Act provided that after sixty days the members should receive no pay. In the language of the Scripture, Congress said, "If any would not work, neither should he eat". In placing in the Enabling Act this penalty for inefficiency, Congress must have anticipated that our Constitutional Convention would be largely Democratic.

Be that as it may, the Constitution was not written in sixty days. Eight months were consumed in doing what should have been done in two months. This six months delay ~~xxx~~ stands charged against the leaders of the Democratic party. I say charged against them, but judging from their general reputation, there is no prospect that the debt will ever be paid.

The Democratic politicians who are now going over the State, clamoring for Statehood upon any terms or conditions, and charging Republicans with attempting to delay Statehood, have themselves delayed statehood for six months.

The defeat of the Constitution by the people on the 17th day of September, would delay Statehood but little, if any longer than it has already been delayed by the inefficiency and duplicity of the Democratic leaders.

There may be further delay. The voters, on the 17th day of September, may turn down the Constitution. Even should the Constitution be ratified, the President may not approve it. In either

case the Republican party could not be blamed. The men who prepared the Constitution would be at fault. If the voters defeat the Constitution, it will be because of its defects. The party that prepared the instrument is responsible for these defects. The Republican party is not the author of the proposed Constitution. The Republican delegates to the Constitutional Convention were ignored; their opinions were treated with contempt; their advice was scorned; and their repeated warnings were unheeded.

If the people by vote decide that the proposed Constitution shall not become the fundamental law of our new State, the authors of the Constitution are responsible.

Should the instrument not receive the approval of the President, the blame must attach to the men who prepared it. If it is not republican in form, or if it is repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, and the principles of the Declaration of Independence, the authors are to blame.

It is true the Republicans have pointed out the defects of the Constitution. They have called attention to the many provisions therein which are unwise and dangerous. But seeing these defects, as patriotic citizens, they could not do otherwise. Republicans have done their duty. The thirty odd amendments to the original instrument never would have been made, had it not been for criticisms offered by the Republicans. Through these criticisms, the Constitution was greatly improved. It is not what it should be but it is much better than it would have been except for Republican criticism.

Democrats openly admit that the original document was repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, and never would have been approved by the President.

While Democratic leaders were going over the State, howling against carpet-baggers, and charging high public officials with conspiracy to defeat statehood, Republicans by courageous, intelligent and out-spoken criticisms, were creating a public sentiment which finally compelled the Convention to re-convene, and make changes without which Statehood would have been impossible.

## REPUBLICAN PARTY FOR STATEHOOD.

The leaders of the Democratic party charge that the Republican party is opposed to Statehood. They declare that we are not in good faith in criticising the proposed Constitution. They claim that our real purpose is to defeat Statehood in order that we may perpetuate in power office-holders. The men who make this charge know it is false. Human nature is the same everywhere. If it be true that Republicans are opposed to Statehood because they now possess the offices and want to hold on to them, it is equally as true that these Democratic politicians, who are now frantic in their clamor for Statehood, are prompted to action by the fact that they now do not have the offices, but are dying to get them.

The fact is the Republican party is not opposed to Statehood. From the very first, the Republican party has been its real champion. Our platforms have declared for it; our editors have supported it; our public speakers have advocated it; our leaders have favored it; and the rank and file of the Republican party have stood, as one man, solid for Statehood. Our Republican delegate to Congress worked hard for Statehood; Republican representatives and Republican United States Senators have voted for it; and finally the Enabling Act never could have been given life and vitality--never could have been crystalized into law--had it not received the approval of a Republican president.

The Republican party stands squarely for Statehood, but many Republicans, with many Democrats do believe that the people may pay too high a price for Statehood. They believe that Statehood should have been secured on far better terms than we are now forced to pay these political pirates and free-boaters.

To illustrate: A few years prior to 1776, our forefathers were engaged in a mighty struggle for their rights as English subjects. They did not want war with Great Britian. They wanted peace. But they did not want peact that meant that their commerce should be ruined; that their business should be paralyzed; that their industries should be prostrated; that their country should be ~~a~~ laid waste and their homes made desolate. They did not want paaace which meant that they should submit to the tyranny of George III, that they should be robbed of their just rights and liberties, that they should be ground under the heel of despotism, and made political slaves of a petty tyrant. They did not want, and preferred to die, rather than have peace, which meant taxation without representation.

In 1861, Abraham Lincoln wanted peace. Seward, and Chase, and Wade, and Giddings and Norton and Sumner wanted peace. All the loyal people of the North wanted Peace. But they did not want peace that meant that the ~~the~~ flag should be hauled down; that the Nation should be disrupted; that the Government should be over-thrown, and that the Union be dissolved. They wanted peace that meant that the laws of the Nation should be enforced; that its authority should be maintained; which meant that the business of this country

25.

should grow; that its commerce should expand; that its wealth should augment, and that its influence and prestige and power should never wane. They wanted peace which meant that the flag of this Nation should continue to float, triumphant and supreme, over every foot of American soil, a peace that meant this Union, purchased by the blood of our forefathers and preserved by the purest of patriots the world ever knew, should not be dissolved but remain forever to bless all mankind.

As our forefathers wanted peace in 1776, and as Lincoln and his com-patriots wanted peace in 1861, so we Republicans want Statehood. Washington was not with those in '76 who wanted "peace at-any-price". Lincoln was not with those in '61 who wanted "peace at-any-price". So we Republicans in 1907 are not in harmony with those who want "Statehood at-any-price."

We do not want Statehood which means that our business shall be paralyzed, that our commerce shall be ruined, and that our industrial and commercial growth shall be blight for years to come.

We do not want Statehood that means that the efficiency of our public school system shall be destroyed, or that the education of a single boy or girl shall be neglected or denied.

We do not want Statehood which means that our Courts shall be unable to enforce its just orders and decrees, that will sow seed of anarchy, and that will encourage the criminal and vicious classes to violate the law, and defy our courts and public officers.

We do not want Statehood which means that the people in one section of the state shall be deprived of a fair representation in the Legislative branch of the Government; that deprives a man of his just representation on account of his politics, and disfranchises tens of thousands of voters.

We do not want Statehood that is not republican in form or that is repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence.

The Republicans do not want and will not willingly consent to Statehood which means Taxation without Representation.

If this is the kind of Statehood you want, the best way to express your views is to vote the straight Democratic ticket.

27.

## RIGHT KIND OF STATEHOOD.

The Republican party wants Statehood that will augment our business, expand our commerce, multiply our industries, increase our wealth, and bring to men in every avocation larger profits, greater rewards and better results.

The Republican party want Statehood that encourages emigration, that invites capital, that induces investment, that welcomes labor, and guarantees steady employment at higher wages.

The Republican party wants statehood that will increase our facilities for the education of our boys and girls, that will perfect, strengthen, and expand our splendid system of public schools, and that will enlarge and improve our higher institutions of learning, making them absolutely second to none in the land.

The Republicans want Statehood that will secure to every citizen all the rights, privileges and immunities vouched safe to him under the laws and the Constitution of the United States, and that will guarantee to every section of the State, to the members of every political party, to the citizens of every race, creed and color, just and fair representation, and equal rights before the law.

If this is the kind of Statehood you want, the best way to express yourself is to vote the straight Republican ticket.

32

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

The record of the Republican party in Oklahoma entitles it to the confidence of the people, and guarantees that its administration of public affairs will be honest, efficient and wise.

For seventeen years, excepting four, the public affairs of Oklahoma Territory have been in the hands of Republican officials. For eleven years Republicans have been exclusively in charge.

In managing the Territory's finances, in conducting its business, in directing its public schools and educational institutions, these Republican officials have made splendid records. They have pursued a course that has been safe and conservative, they have adapted policies which have been progressive and liberal, and they have followed plans which have been wise, practical, efficient and eminently successful.

These Republican officials have always been intensely loyal to Oklahoma. They have had implicit faith in the great future of the Territory and wisely laid a foundation commensurate with the great superstructure to be erected thereon. From the very house-tops, these Republicans have proclaimed the greatness of Oklahoma. By persistent and judicious advertising they have published to the world the advantages and opportunities offered to homeseekers and investors. In brief, in a thousand ways, they have contributed to the growth, the greatness and glory of Oklahoma.

In wealth, in resources, in business, in internal commerce, in population, in the character of her institutions--Oklahoma--Oklahoma today ranks far in the lead of many of the States of the

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

Union. Her credit is as good as gold. The Territory is without a single dollar of bonded indebtedness. In her treasury to-day, in all funds, there is one million of dollars in money. In all these years, with a Republican treasurer, there have been no defalcation, no embezzlement of funds, no misappropriation of moneys, and not a single dollar lost by negligence or inefficiency.

We have a splendid system of public schools founded, developed and perfected under the direction of a Republican Superintendent of Public Institutions.

Our higher institutions of learning largely under the direction and control of Republican officials and Republican Presidents have attained an excellence <sup>which</sup> ~~with~~ commands the respect and admiration of prominent educators throughout the land, and these institutions are to-day the pride of every loyal Oklahoman.

Two million acres of school lands, bringing an annual rental of nearly a half million of dollars, have been leased and managed by these Republican officials to the general satisfaction of the public and the lessees and yet with an ever increasing income for the support of our public schools.

And now, as Oklahoma is about to enter the Union as a State, the Republican party proudly leads the Territory to the door of the federal Union, bows to Uncle Sam, and says:

"We present Oklahoma for Statehood, not with a bankrupt treasury, not with a ruined credit, not with doubtful resources, not with a declining commerce, not with business and industrial

34

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

3.  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

stagnation, and not with limited educational facilities, but Oklahoma is presented to the Union with her purse full of money, with unlimited credit, with unbounded resources, with business prosperous and growing, with a commerce great and expanding, and with educational institutions of the highest grade and character, all of which are largely the fruit and product of the intelligence, wisdom and statesmanship of the Republican party.

In view of this splendid record, in view of these faithful and valuable services of the past, in view of all these great benefits and blessings flowing from these years of wise Republican administration ~~by~~ it is but natural, just and fair that the people of Oklahoma on the 17th day of September, 1907, should say to this great political party, "Well done thou good and faithful servant; thou hath been faithful over a few things, I will make you ruler over many things."

38

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

REPUBLICAN SUCCESS MEANS MATERIAL GROWTH.

The success of the Republican party, the election of the Republican ticket, will contribute largely to the material growth of the new state.

The material growth of the two Territories stand without a parallel in the history of this Nation. We have outstripped all competitors. We have broken all records. We have astonished the World.

Eighteen years ago, we began with nothing. Year by year, our growth has increased until now, the property within the new State, according to the assessed valuation, is more than two hundred millions of dollars. The actual and real value of all our property is scarcely less than one thousand millions of dollars.

Six hundred banks, with ample capital, abundant resources and over-flowing deposits, reflect the character and extent of our business.

Six thousand miles of railway are inadequate to handle the business and traffic within the borders of our new State.

Wherever you go, within the new State, you find prosperous towns, growing villages, and magnificent cities. Some of our cities have become great railway and commercial centers, and in business, trade and commerce are the rivals of the greatest cities of the Southwest.

36

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

54

In agricultural development, we have attained a high degree of perfection, giving our state a most favorable reputation throughout the length and breadth of the land. The annual products of our farms, orchards and gardens are worth more than one hundred millions of dollars.

We have made commendable progress in manufacturing, and within the next decade, we will surprise the world with our progress in the line of endeavor.

Our mining interests are important. Nature has been lavish in her gifts of mineral wealth. In this line of industry, there is an opportunity to develop almost beyond the bounds of imagination.

Indeed, in every line of business, in every form of material and physical growth and development, it is not exaggeration or mere boast to say that our progress has been marvelous.

The masses of the people in the new State have shared in this wonderful growth and prosperity. In no other place on earth is the wealth of the country so evenly distributed. The census of 1900 shows that the per cent of the people in Oklahoma who own their own homes is larger than the per cent owning homes in any state in the Union.

It would be the exception and not the rule to find a man within the new State who is not better off in this world's goods than when he came. Thousands who came here with nothing, are now in prosperous circumstances. Thousands who came here homeless now own

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,

comfortable homes. Thousands who came here penniless, now have a competency. Throughout the new state everywhere, you will find men who have gone from penury to plenty; from poverty to prosperity.

Farm lands have rapidly risen in value. Our lands were never before as high as they are to-day. During the last ten years, farm products have brought good prices. Our farmers have made money, both in the business of farming and by the increase in the value of their lands.

Our towns, villages and cities have increased in population, and the owners of town lots have reaped a rich harvest from the enhancement in the price of their property:

For ten years last past, there ~~is~~ has been a constant and ever-increasing demand for labor. Wages have constantly increased. The hours of labor have constantly shortened. There is employment, at remunerative wages, for every man within the new State. Indeed, there is a scarcity of labor. On the farm, in the city, in the work-shop, everywhere, the cry is for more men. There is not an idle man in the two Territories unless it be some Democratic politician who is too lazy to work.

We all want this prosperity to continue. We want our material growth to go on. Oklahoma will be a new State. With all our present greatness, we are still in our infancy. We have hardly begun the development of our mineral resources. We are rich in coal, oil, gas, asphalt, cement, gypsum and other minerals.

28. 40

## REPUBLICAN SUCCESS MEANS A GREATER POPULATION.

The success of the Republican ticket will contribute to the growth of our state in population. For growth in population, by immigration, Oklahoma must look to the great Northern states, and not to the Southern states. Statistics taken from the United States Census of 1900, show that my statement is true. In 1900 Oklahoma had 398,331 inhabitants. Of this number 60,794 were from Kansas; 15,704 were from Texas. In these figures I exclude the people of Greer County who came into Oklahoma not by emigration but by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. Kansas with only about half the population of Texas sent us four times the number of people that Texas sent us. Kansas sent over four per cent of all her population to Oklahoma; Texas sent only one half of one per cent of her population. Arkansas adjoins the new State on the East with a population about equal to that of Kansas. That state sent 11,739 of her population to Oklahoma, less than one fifth the number sent by Kansas. Kansas with less than one third the population of Texas and Arkansas sent to Oklahoma more than double the number sent by both of these states.

Let us go farther away. Illinois furnished 27,409 of our population. Mississippi geographically nearer to Oklahoma than Illinois, furnished only 4,097. Iowa furnished 19,255 of our population, while Louisiana, geographically nearer to Oklahoma, furnished only 1,168. Ohio furnished 15,049 of our population, while South Carolina, situated about the same distance away, furnished

only 715 persons. And the great Northern state of Missouri sent Oklahoma 45,000 of her population, and then went Republican.

Oklahoma is comparatively speaking yet a sparsely settled country. In 1900 we had but 10 persons to a square mile of territory. Kansas had 18, Missouri 45, Iowa 40, Indiana 70, Illinois 86, Ohio 102 and Rhode Island 407. In density of population, we should soon rank with Missouri, and Iowa, and strive to come up with Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. I hope to live to see the day when Oklahoma will have 5,000,000 people. This is within our reach in fifteen or twenty years. The increase in our population is everything. If our population does not grow, everything is at a standstill. An increase in population means prosperity in every line and avenue of business. It means growth in every village, town and city; it means more money for the merchant, for the manufacturer, for the banker, for the business man and for every wage-earner in the state. It means that there will be a gradual increase in the price of real estate in both the city and country. It means more people to feed, and a greater demand and higher prices for all farm products. It means houses for the millions coming to our new state and consequently an increased demand for mechanics and laborers of all kinds, with steady work and higher wages. The question is not one of politics but one of business. If you want the population of the new State to increase rapidly, you should vote to place Oklahoma in line politically with the people of

42  
30.

these great, prosperous, progressive states of the North, from which the bulk of our emigration must come.

- - S P E E C H - -

---

MR. CHAIRMAN, DELEGATES OF THIS CONVENTION, AND FELLOW CITIZENS:-  
I assure you, gentlemen of this Convention, that I am profoundly thankful for the high honor which the Republicans of the Second Congressional District have conferred upon me. I regard this nomination as one of the highest honors that could be conferred upon any man.

The office of representative in Congress is one of the most important in our national government. In this position some of our greatest statesmen first won the admiration and affection of their fellow countrymen. In this office, Blaine, Garfield, and McKinley first attained eminence and won the hearts of the people. In my opinion, it is a very high honor to be even nominated for an office, which, for so many years was filled by these great men, -- giants in intellect, matchless in statesmanship, and supreme in patriotism.

WHY THIS HONOR IS APPRECIATED.

There are many reasons why I greatly appreciate this honor.

~~I especially appreciate this honor~~  
~~FIRST~~ -- on account of the source from which it came. We appreciate

The source from which this honor came  
with heretofore new appreciation of it.

( 2.)

*We do not appreciate a gift*

~~a gift or present, not~~ so much on account of its intrinsic value,

*as we do on*  
or its ~~practical~~ usefulness, ~~but we appreciate a gift largely on~~

account of the esteem we have for the donor. So I appreciate this

nomination, more especially because it is an honor conferred by the

~~Republican Party, -- because it is an honor conferred by the rank and~~

file of the Republicans of this Congressional District.

*again*  
~~SECOND:~~ I appreciate this honor because of the high character,

of the people of the Second Congressional District with <sup>out</sup> distinction

as to party. There are over Four Hundred Representatives in the

Congress of the United States. In my opinion, not one of these

men represents a constituency surpassing the people of the Second

Congressional District, in intelligence, in patriotism, and in all

the virtues of good citizenship. The people of the United States

are the best in the world; the people of Oklahoma are the best in

the United States, and the people of the Second Congressional Dis-

trict, ARE THE BEST IN OKLAHOMA.

~~THIRD:~~ I esteem this nomination because in my judgment it is not

an empty honor. The Republicans of this Congressional District have

( 3.)

not nominated a candidate for Congress, merely as a matter of form,- simply to maintain the party organization,- or as a matter of political expediency. The Republicans of the Second Congressional District are conscious of their power, confident of victory, and are ready to measure strength with the opposition . From New Mexico down to the Commercial Metropolis of the state: over the broad prairies, along the valleys of the Beaver, the Canadians, and the Cimarron; - everywhere, the Republicans in this District have already determined that in the next Congress of the United States, the Second Congressional District shall be represented by a Republican.

For all these reasons, and for many more, I am deeply grateful to the Republican Party, and to one and all who have contributed to my nomination.

(4.)

#### THINGS NECESSARY TO SUCCESS.

In every closely contested election, four things are necessary to success:- unification, organization, education, and determination.

#### UNIFICATION.

I congratulate the Republicans of this district on the fact that in the ranks of the Republicans there is today, perfect harmony. So far as I know, there is not a note of discord in our ranks. There are no warring factions. If there have been differences in the past, there are none today. We begin this campaign in perfect harmony. We begin this campaign with that <sup>invincible</sup> ~~invisible~~ strength which comes from union. With "HARMONY" inscribed upon their banner, the Republicans of this District present a solid and united front, with every man loyal to his cause, and confident of victory. Thus united, our party today, begins a forward movement all along the line, which will not waver or halt until the last vote shall have been counted, and victory shall have been inscribed upon our banner.

( 5.)

## ORGANIZATION.

Organization is essential to our success. ~~Unorganized, our~~  
~~forces cannot do effective work.~~ Thousands of true and loyal Repub-  
licans are waiting for ~~office.~~ <sup>orders,</sup> Organization is as necessary in a  
political contest as in a military campaign. A ~~vast amount of work is~~  
~~necessary to insure our success, and we cannot do this effectively~~  
~~without organization.~~ <sup>Our</sup> District ~~not only~~ contains a large pop-  
ulation, ~~but~~ it covers a vast area of country. In such a District,  
an election <sup>the result of the election will</sup> without organization is ~~necessarily~~ a matter of chance and  
~~there is a vast amount of work to be done.~~ accident. A few cannot do all the work. Many workers are necessary.  
Someone has wisely said, "It is better to put ten men to work than to  
attempt to do the work of ten men yourself. " ~~Let us~~ <sup>there</sup> apply this  
principle to this ~~convention.~~ <sup>Campaign.</sup> ~~Here~~ In this Convention are Two  
Hundred and Fifty <sup>two</sup> delegates. If every one of you, when you return to  
your home, <sup>s</sup> would put ten other men to work, we would have a fighting  
force of Twenty-Five Hundred men. ~~This would give us one personal~~  
~~worker for about every ten voters in our party.~~ ~~Let me impress upon~~  
~~your minds the fact that with Twenty-Five Hundred~~ <sup>With such an army of</sup> ~~active~~ <sup>personal</sup> workers,

( 6. )

scattered thruout every precinct in the district, the Republicans, on the third day of next November, would carry the Second Congressional District by more than Three Thousand majority. I therefore, with all the earnestness in my heart, <sup>9</sup> appeal to you to <sup>do your duty,</sup> Organize! - ORGANIZE! - ORGANIZE! Hand in hand with organization, goes work! WORK!

W O R K ! There is a place for every man; there is work for every Republican; there are duties for us all; there are responsibilities resting upon every one of us. Be ~~not like the unprofitable servant~~ that "buried his talent." Improve your time. Be able to give a good "account of your stewardship." Let it not be said of Republicans in this campaign, that "The harvest is plenteous, but the laborers are few."

Look back over the history of our party. Recall what other men have done that the principles of the Republican Party might be made triumphant. Remember the sacrifices that others have willingly made. Remember that in the early history of our party, nearly half a million of men laid down their lives that the principles and measures advocated by the Republican Party might prevail. I earnestly ask for service.

( 7.)

I ~~ask~~ for sacrifice. In the name of those who in the past have sacrificed; in the interest of the Republican Party; in the name of all the noble heroes and patriots of our party, in the past; in the name of Lincoln, and Grant; Garfield and McKinley, I appeal to the Republicans in Oklahoma, to give their very best service in this campaign; and if this shall be done, we will not only <sup>redeem</sup> ~~represent~~ the Second Congressional District, but the State of Oklahoma will cast its electoral vote on the fourth day of March, 1909, for Taft and Sherman.

( 8.)

E D U C A T I O N.

In all political contest, I believe in education. Our principles should be taught to the people. The voters should be instructed in regard to our policies and principles. The ideal campaign, is a campaign of education and instruction. It is the duty of every Republican to proclaim the political creed of his party. It is the duty of every Republican to propagate the gospel of Republicanism. No party can grow that does not persistently promulgate its principles. Education, instruction, and persistent and positive promulgation of our principles are absolutely necessary to the future predominance of our party. ~~Let~~ <sup>in</sup> 1908 a good time to inaugurate within the folds of the Republican Party, a genuine revival? Let us go forth in this campaign with the heroic spirit of the Missionary. Let us sound forth from the very house-tops, the principles, the policies and the measures of the Republican Party. Let us go out in "the high-ways and by-ways," proclaiming the glad news of REPUBLICANISM. Let us organize, and work and labor in this campaign, as we have never labored before,- not as

(9).

narrow partisans,- not thru any selfish spirit or motive,- not merely with the view of securing the spoils of office,- but let us act from that higher motive,- from the broader plain, that we, as Republicans, fully realize that the welfare of the country, the prosperity of our state and nation, the well being of all classes of our fellow citizens will be best served by the triumph of Republican principles.

(10).

D E T E R M I N A T I O N.

Lastly, my friends, along with unification, organization and education, there should be, upon our part, determination. Let us all resolve here, once, and for all, that in this campaign, we MUST, and WILL win. Let it be understood that the question of our success in this campaign is here, now, and once for all, settled. Having settled this question that WE WILL WIN, we are then ready to <sup>provide</sup> ~~prescribed~~ ways and means to accomplish our end. Determination is an important factor in all the battles of life. No man can succeed who doubts and hesitates as to his abilities. When we determine that we will win, the battle is half won. So let every man in this convention go home and give his best service, in thought, in action, and in speech to bring about the result which we have already determined upon here, <sup>viz</sup>: TO ELECT A REPUBLICAN, FROM THE FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS; TO CARRY THE LOWER HOUSE OF OUR LEGISLATURE BY A BIG MAJORITY; AND TO GIVE A MAJORITY OF THE VOTES IN OKLAHOMA TO THOSE TWO BRILLIANT STATESMEN, TO THOSE TWO TRUE AND TRIED THINKERS, TO THOSE TWO GREAT REPUBLICANS, TAFT AND SHERMAN.

Ladies and Gentlemen, and Fellow Citizens:

By the Act of Congress, approved June 16, 1906, Oklahoma and the Indian Territories are authorized to become one of the sovereign States of the Union. After years of waiting, the glad day is at hand, when the people of the two Territories will enjoy all the glorious and priceless privileges of self government. At the very outset, I desire to congratulate <sup>you</sup> upon the fact that a new star will soon be placed upon the flag, there to remain, we all hope while time shall last, representing the great commonwealth of Oklahoma, inhabited by millions of the most intelligent, the freest, the happiest and best people on earth.

In mounting from the low plain of territorial government to the high mountain peak of statehood, the first step to be taken is the election of delegates to the Constitutional convention. The law places in the hands of the voters the power to name the men who will make our constitution. The voters should realize the magnitude of the trust reposed in them. They should discharge that trust intelligently, conscientiously, and honestly. As these men are, so the Constitution will be. The instrument will reflect what is in the hearts and minds of the delegates to that convention. Every voter is duty bound to secure all the light possible, to weigh carefully every argument to him presented, and finally cast his ballot with a view to doing the best for his country, for the loved ones around his own fireside, for his neighbors and friends, and for his fellow citizens at large.

### THE GREAT OBJECT IN VIEW.

~~There are some things about which we differ. We differ in our politics, in our religious views, in our personal relations to the candidates, and in our estimate of the relative importance of the various provisions to be inserted in the Constitution.~~ No two of the 350,000 voters of the two Territories would make the same Constitution. No two of the members of our Constitutional Convention will agree entirely upon what should go into that Constitution. The constitution when framed, submitted to the people and ratified, will not be what any one of us would make it.

When our forefathers met at Philadelphia, in 1787, to ordain and establish a Constitution for the United States of America, they differed widely upon what this Constitution should contain. In this convention were Rutledge, and Madison, and Franklin, and Hamilton and Washington. Even these great patriots did not agree. So it has been in framing all our state constitutions. So it will be in framing our own Constitution. Our pet notions, our individual ideas and peculiar views, and all selfish interests must be surrendered. ~~Minor differences must be laid aside.~~ We must agree upon the main purpose to be accomplished, and act in harmony with this purpose. This has been necessary, in every crisis in our history.

In 1861, This Nation was confronted with an armed rebellion, the object of which was to destroy the Union. To save the Union it was necessary that the people of the North should come together and find some common ground upon which the great majority could unite. Lincoln found this common ground, when he said, his first duty was to preserve the Union--- that this he would do, if he could with slavery, but, if necessary, he would preserve the Union, without slavery. Men of all parties in the North-- Democrats,

Republicans, old time Whigs, and Abolitionists--- men who were for slavery and men who were against it-- for the time being, forgot their views upon all minor questions and rallied around the old Flag, and in one voice, said that that emblem should not be trailed in the dust, and in one grand chorus, which echoed and re-echoed throughout the land, declared for the "Union, now, henceforth and forever".

A crisis confronts the people of the new State of Oklahoma. We stand on dangerous ground. We are confronted with an election, the result of which is very important to the people of the two Territories. We can not afford to make a mistake. Yet unless we can find a common ground upon which people generally can unite there is imminent danger that a mistake will be made, and that great and irreparable injury will come to our people. There are a number of questions upon which the people are divided. We differ in politics--- some are Republicans, some Democrats, some Socialists, some Prohibitionists-- We differ on the policy to be pursued as to the disposition of our school lands. Some favor the sale of our school lands, others believe they should be retained by the State and leased for the support of the public schools. We differ upon the question of the regulation of the liquor traffic. Some favor straight prohibition placed in the body of the Constitution; some favor the submitting of the question to a vote of the people, in a separate clause to the Constitution; some are opposed to prohibition in any and all its forms; some favor local ~~opinion~~ option; some favor high license, and some are opposed to the government, the State, County or City, licensing the traffic at all. In the face of this diversity, of views, can we not find common ground upon which we can all stand: Is there not a motto we can all adopt. Is there not a battle cry we can all sound forth? Is there not a watch-word we can all pronounce? Is there

not a banner around which we can all rally? Is there not an object-- a purpose-- an aim, upon which we can all unite and cast our ballots with a view to accomplishing this great common object, purpose or aim?

We all love the two Territories. We are proud of their past records. The line between the two has been obliterated and we are one people, -- one in history, one in purpose, one our aspirations and one in destiny.

The early settlers of the two Territories endured all the trials incident to pioneer life. They bravely met and conquered difficulties, discouragements, and obstacles. In coming to Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, they gave up their homes in the states; they left their kindred, friends and old neighbors; they severed all the sacred ties which bind men to the places of their birth; and, leaving all, came to carve out new homes, upon our broad prairies, and beautiful hillsides and valleys. They gave up much in coming to the two Territories, but by industry, economy, energy, persistency and pluck they have succeeded and finally gained a thousand times more than they lost. We are all proud of any part we have taken in laying so well the foundation for this great commonwealth. We may differ on politics, on religion and upon many matters of state and national policies, but we are a unit in loyalty to Oklahoma, we are one in our attachment to our new State; we are one in the desire to make Oklahoma, all things considered, the greatest and best state in the Union.

Our new State and its prosperity, then, is the common ground on which we can all meet. We can all adopt the motto "Oklahoma to the front". We can all sound forth the battle cry "Up with the star of Oklahoma". We can all pronounce the watch word "5,000,000 of people in Oklahoma before the State becomes of age". We all can and we all will rally around the banner of Oklahoma, and

carry this banner up and up, higher and higher, until it shall attain the highest point of honor, fame and renown.

So I ask you-in reaching a conclusion as to whom you shall support for delegate to the Constitutional convention, to lay aside all minor issues, to take a broad comprehensive, liberal view of the situation, and in this great crisis in our history, vote for the material growth of the state, for the expansion of <sup>its</sup> ~~the~~ business, for the multiplication of its industries, for the development of its resources, for the increase of its population, for the prosperity of its people, and for a higher development in all our educational, social, moral and religious institutions.

## RECORD OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

My first proposition is this: The record of the Republican party in Oklahoma is such as to guarantee that all these great objects will be accomplished if the making of the Constitution is left to the Republican party.

Ever since this Territory was organized in 1890--- sixteen years ago-- with the exception of four years, the affairs of the territory have been exclusively in the hands of Republican officials. For ten years last past, the Republicans have been continuously in charge. During all these years, the Republican officials, representing the Republican party, have made ~~very~~ splendid records. In the management of the territory's finances, in the conducting of its business affairs, in controlling its educational institutions, these Republican officials have exhibited the highest type of good common sense, business <sup>for</sup> ~~ins~~ight and official integrity. The people are to be congratulated that in sixteen years of history, they have attained a position in wealth, in resources, in population, and in the character of their institutions, ranking above one third of the states of the Union, and that to-day Oklahoma is without a single dollar of bonded indebtedness, and, in all funds, has nearly one million of dollars in the treasury. No other territory has ever had its business so well conducted. Oklahoma's credit is the very best--- equal to that of our greatest and wealthiest states. For all this <sup>great</sup> ~~the~~ credit is due the Republican party. The Republican officials have pursued a course that has been safe and conservative, they have adopted policies which have been progressive and liberal, they have followed plans which have been wise, and practical, and as a result the business, industrial, social and educational interests of Oklahoma have attained a position never before attained in this country, under territorial form of government. The Republican

party has at all times had implicit faith in the great future of the Territory, and wisely laid a foundation commensurate with the great super-structure to be erected thereon. The Republican officials have been progressive, wide-awake, practical business men. They have lost no opportunity to sound forth the praises of the Territory. They have advertised its advantages to homeseekers and investors, and in many ways contributed to the up-building of the Territory. In general, the work of the Republican party in Oklahoma is worthy the highest praise and is deserving of universal commendation.

Under a Republican Territorial superintendent our splendid public school system was founded. For the past ten years, under the direction of a Republican superintendent, our schools have developed, and improved, until now, Oklahoma has a system of public schools that is absolutely unsurpassed. Educational advantages have been placed within the reach of every boy and girl in the Territory. In the ten years last past, we have expended nearly ten millions of dollars in maintaining our public schools, and yet not a single dollar of this vast sum has been mis-appropriated. During the same time the Board for leasing school lands, composed of Republican officials, has collected and distributed millions of dollars. It has managed the leasing of over 2,000,000 acres of lands. To carry on this vast business successfully, required the highest order of business talent, as well as unquestioned integrity and honesty. This is not all. Our higher institutions of learning were organized largely under the direction of Republican officials. These institutions have been largely under direction and control of Republican officials. Among the greatest educators of the United States, these institutions have a high standing? The work done by our University is recognized at Harvard, at Yale, at Columbia, at Chicago, and at every great University in the land. Every loyal Oklahoman takes a just pride in our system of common schools and

in all our higher institutions of learning. Every Republican should be proud of the fact that this system of public schools and these great educational institutions were planned, founded, and brought to the present high state of perfection under the direction of the Republican party.

Now as Oklahoma is about to be admitted into the great sisterhood of States, the Republican party presents the territory to the Nation-- not ~~not~~ with a bankrupt treasury, not with a ruined credit, not with limited and doubtful resources, not with a declining commerce, not with business <sup>depression - not with</sup> and industrial stagnation, not with limited educational facilities, but with a treasury full of money, with a credit equal to the best, with almost unbounded resources, with a great and expanding internal commerce, with all kinds of business and industry growing and prosperous, and with educational and social institutions of the highest grade and character and efficiency. I ask the people of the two Territories to act on this matter as they would on the ordinary affairs of life-- as they would in conducting ~~their~~ private business. No business man would turn off a good, faithful, honest, efficient, employee who had made and saved for him thousands of dollars. He would let well enough alone. He would reward faithful and efficient service, by re-employment at higher wages. The record of the Republican party in organizing, establishing and in building up this great commonwealth, is a sufficient guarantee that this party possesses the constructive statesmanship, the practical wisdom, the breadth of thought, the ability to see future needs, the honesty of purpose, and the patriotism, to insure to the people that they can safely trust the making of the Constitution to this grand, progressive party.

In view of the record our party has made in this territory, in view of its faithfulness to every trust, in view of the splendid and unparalleled success of its efforts in the past history of the

Territory, I believe the people should adopt the scriptural standard and on November 6, say to the Republican party of the New State: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make you ruler of many things."

*Insurance.*

REPUBLICAN SUCCESS MEANS MATERIAL GROWTH FOR OKLAHOMA.

My second proposition is that a republican victory will contribute largely to the material growth and development of the New State.

Beginning seventeen years ago, our material growth has been phenomenal, and stands without a parallel in the history of this or any other country. We have astonished the world. We have broken all records. In all human probability, our record never will be equaled.

Beginning with nothing ~~seventeen years ago~~, we have become rich and powerful. Year by year our wealth has increased until now the assessed valuation of the property within the new State reaches near the 200 million mark. And within the new State, the actual value of all the property, real and personal is nearly 1000 millions of dollars. The railroad mileage of the new State reaches 5000 miles. The banks of the new State are over-flowing with deposits of the people. Every part of the state is dotted with prosperous towns, and growing cities. Important commercial, business and manufacturing centers have been built and in a brief period of time we will have some really great cities, comparing favorably with the largest cities in the great Southwest. Our agricultural interests have developed to a high degree of perfection. The annual products of our farms are worth more than a hundred million dollars. We have made commendable progress in manufacturing. Our mining interests are considerable and we have a great future before us in this line of industry. In brief, in internal Commerce, in Mining, in Manufacturing, in Agriculture, in Banking, <sup>and</sup> in all kinds of business we have made a splendid record. Along the line of material prosperity the people of Oklahoma have been wonderfully

blessed. There are few men in Oklahoma who are not far better off in this world's goods than when they came to the territory. The prices of farm and city real estate has steadily advanced and never before was as high as <sup>higher</sup> at the present time. The secret of the constant rise in the value of our farms is the fact that all farm products--- corn, cotton, wheat, oats, hay, beef, and pork-- have of late years brought good prices. While it is true that we thank a kind Providence for our soil, our sunshine and our <sup>showers</sup> ~~rain~~, we should also <sup>(over)</sup> thank the Republican party for the business conditions of the country that give us good prices. Never before in the history of this country, has there been such a rapid enhancing of the prices of farms ~~all over this country~~; never before have we had on an average such good prices for all farm products, as since the glad day in 1897 when we inaugurated, as President, that beloved statesman, and patriot, William McKinley.

The laboring men of the <sup>two</sup> Territory <sup>are</sup> are reaping a bountiful harvest. There is not an idle man in the Territory unless it be some man who is too lazy ~~and good for nothing~~ to work. ~~Labor all~~ <sup>labor</sup> over the two Territories is employed at good wages. Indeed, there is an absolute scarcity of labor. On the farm, in the workshop, in the ~~city~~ <sup>everywhere</sup>, everywhere, and in every department of industry, the cry is for more men. What is true here is true in every section of this Republic. These conditions did not exist from 1892 to 1896. ~~Samuel Gompers, the great leader of Union labor organizations, estimated that in 1896 there were in the United States 3,000,000 idle workmen~~ This great industrial prosperity has come about under a Republican Administration, under Republican laws, and in a large measure is the result of Republican policies and management. The people of Oklahoma are largely indebted to the Republican party for much of the prosperity they have enjoyed. Do the people of Oklahoma want these conditions reversed? Do the farmers want their farms to

depreciate in value? Do they want the prices of farm products to go down? Do they want ~~the prices of~~ ~~fx~~ our cities to cease growing? Do they want railroad building to stop? Do they want our internal Commerce to dwindle in volume? Do they want the bank deposits to shrink? Do they want to retard our mining and manufacturing interests? Do they want to call a halt in all our splendid ~~grow~~ growth and development? If so, they can express their wish to that effect, by voting to place Oklahoma in the column of Democratic states. On the other hand, if they want to augment our material wealth; if they want agricultural, mining, manufacturing, banking and all our varied interests to grow, they should vote to place Oklahoma in the column of Republican states. Oklahoma will be a new State. With all its greatness it is still in its infancy. Our great mineral interests are as yet undeveloped. The new State of Oklahoma is rich in coal, gas, oil, asphalt, cement, gypsum and other minerals. We are not through building railroads. We want more railroads and lower rates. We want our coal and other minerals carried to every part of the new state, that our farmers may have cheap fuel for domestic purposes and that every city in the territory may have cheap fuel for manufacturing purposes. We need additional capital to develop these mines, to build additional railroads, to establish in every town factories of all kinds and to develop our agricultural interests. We want the farmers of the older States who are selling their lands at from \$100 to \$150 per acre to come to Oklahoma and buy our lands at continued higher prices. This capital to do these great things for Oklahoma will not as a rule come from the South. When we need money to build railroads, to establish great manufacturing plants, to develop our mines, to build our telephone and telegraph plants and to construct our gas plants, our electric light plants, and our interurban railroads, <sup>we look to the great cities of the North.</sup> This capital can be more easily secured, if Oklahoma at her first election, lines up with Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York

rather than with South Carolina, Mississippi and Arkansas. These things are not mere fancy. It is but reasonable that the northern capital will come more readily to a community that takes its stand with the great progressive North. I appeal to every voter present to consider the effect his vote may have on the material development and growth of our new State. If Oklahoma goes Democratic at its first election, the hand on the dial marking our progress will be turned backward. If Oklahoma goes Republican, that same hand will move forward, money will flow into our new State, and we will enter upon a period of industrial growth and development, such as we have never witnessed before.

The success of the Republican party at this election would place the people of Oklahoma in the attitude of supporting the President in the fight that he has made in favor of honesty in the public service, in favor of fair play and a square deal for the rich and the poor alike, <sup>and</sup> in favor of the people as against the combinations of the rich and powerful.

I, therefore, ask the people of the <sup>new state</sup> ~~New State~~ to stand by the President in this great struggle. He needs and richly deserves the moral support of the people of Oklahoma, in his effort to purify politics, to improve the public service, to curb and control all those great combinations of capital which have defied the law and robbed the people, <sup>and</sup> in his effort to place this Republic in a still higher position among the Nations of the World .

REPUBLICAN SUCCESS MEANS A GREATER POPULATION.

*The success of the Republican ticket will contribute*

My third proposition is this:)

The success of the Republican party at this election will contribute largely to the growth of ~~the new State~~ population.

*to the growth of our state in population.*

All statistics show that the people of the South do not emigrate as do the people of the Northern States. For some reason, the people of the Southern states cling to the old homestead, and <sup>remain</sup> around the old fireside. They are satisfied with the conditions around them, and seek for nothing better.

~~The people of the North do not emigrate to any large extent to the Southern States. When a man removes from one state to another, he naturally prefers to go to a state where the political, social and educational institutions correspond and harmonize with those of his native state.~~

Therefore, for the growth in population, by immigration, Oklahoma must look to the great Northern states, and not to the Southern states. ~~To show that what I have said is true, let me~~

~~submit some~~ *Statistics taken from the United States Census of 1900, show that my statement is true.*

In 1900 Oklahoma had 398,331 inhabitants. Of this number 60,794 were from Kansas; 15,704 were from Texas; yet Texas has nearly double the population of Kansas and adjoins Oklahoma both on the

south and the west. In these figures I exclude the population <sup>people</sup> of Greer County, <sup>who came</sup> which was brought into Oklahoma by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. <sup>not by emigration but</sup> ~~Thus~~ Kansas with only about

half the population of Texas <sup>sent</sup> furnished us four times the number of people, <sup>that Texas sent us.</sup> Kansas sent over four per cent of all her population to

Oklahoma; Texas sent only one half of one per cent of her population. Arkansas adjoins the new State on the east with a population about equal to that of Kansas. That state sent 11,739 of her population

to Oklahoma, less than one fifth the number sent by Kansas. Kansas with less than one third the population of Texas and Arkansas sent to Oklahoma more than double the number sent by both of these states.

Let us go farther away. Illinois furnished 27,409 of our population. Mississippi geographically nearer to Oklahoma than Illinois, furnished only 4,097. Iowa furnished 19,255 of our population, while Louisiana, geographically nearer to Oklahoma, furnished only 1,168. ~~Louisiana did not send us one man to every 1000 population; Iowa furnished 8 men for every 1000 of its population.~~ Ohio furnished 15,049 of our population, while South Carolina, situated about the same distance away, furnished only 715 persons. ~~South Carolina sent about one man for every 500 of its population; Ohio sent 9 men for every 500 of its population.~~ If Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, had not sent any larger per cent of her sons to Oklahoma than did Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina, our population to day would not have exceeded 200,000; one half of our Territory would have been unoccupied, and Oklahoma would have been to day a beggar and a weakling, with ~~statement~~ <sup>Statehood</sup> in the far distant future. ~~These~~ <sup>figures,</sup> ~~are facts~~ taken from the official census of the United States, ~~which~~ demonstrate that in the past the Northern States have furnished the great bulk of <sup>our</sup> the population; that ~~the people of the South are not a migrating people.~~ <sup>and</sup> Consequently we must in the future, as we have in the past, <sup>we must</sup> look to the great northern states for the immigration which is to increase our population. For years, every two weeks the great excursion trains, over all the great systems of railways, have come from the North, loaded with people seeking homes, looking for investments and hunting business opportunities. Oklahoma is comparatively speaking yet a sparsely settled country. In 1900 we had but 10 persons to a square mile of territory. Kansas had 18, Missouri 45, Iowa 40, Indiana 70, Illinois 86, Ohio 102 and Rhode Island

Island 407. In density of population, we should soon rank with Missouri, and Iowa, and strive to come up ~~neck to neck~~ with Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. I <sup>hope</sup> ~~would like~~ to live to see the day when Oklahoma will have 5,000,000 people. This is within our reach in 15 or 20 years. The increase in our population is everything. If our population does not grow, <sup>(V)</sup> everything is at a standstill. An increase in population means prosperity in every line and avenue of business. It means growth in every village, town and city; it means more money for the merchant, for the manufacturer, for the banker, for the business man and for every wage-earner in the state. It means that there will be a gradual increase in the price of real estate in both the city and country. It means more people to feed, and a greater demand and higher prices for all farm products. It means houses for the millions coming to our new state and consequently an increased demand for mechanics and laborers of all kinds, with steady work and higher wages. The question, ~~the more~~, is not one of politics but one of business. I appeal to the voters of the two Territories to lay aside party politics and vote for your best interests. ~~Let the wires flash the news over the country that Oklahoma has taken her place in the Union alongside of the great Northern States, and it will mean a boom for Oklahoma the like of which we have not dreamed of.~~ *beyond our wildest*

*dreams.*

My fourth proposition is this: If we want prosperity in Oklahoma we should vote for the party that has given prosperity to the Nation.

For years the people of the New State have had no voice in National affairs. Our political campaigns have been conducted in a large measure upon local issues. A change has come. We will soon be admitted as a state. We will soon elect five Congressmen to the House of Representatives and two men to the United States Senate. We will have a voice in electing the next President. Our relations to our National Government, and our duties and responsibilities as citizens will be enlarged. These greater duties and responsibilities must be assumed. It is our duty therefore to study National issues, to discuss National issues, and cast our ballots with these National issues in view. ~~In the election of delegates to our Constitutional convention, we in a large measure decide whether Oklahoma shall become a Republican State or a Democratic State. We determine whether our two United States Senators shall be Republicans or Democrats. This election will be far-reaching in its results. From a business point of view, the importance of this election can not be over-estimated. In view of these facts, I am here to ask that all minor and local issues be placed in the rear and that in casting our votes, we stand on higher and broader grounds; that we enlarge our horizon and take in view a larger sweep of country. If we are really worthy to become full-fledged citizens of the United States, we will not be satisfied with a narrow and contracted view but will consider the effect of our vote upon the Nation at large.~~

We all want prosperous times in Oklahoma. We want every kind and character of legitimate business to flourish. We want the people in every legitimate occupation to add to their wealth, and from year to year to acquire more and more of all those things

10

which will contribute in any way to their comfort, happiness and well being. But Oklahoma cannot prosper alone. Hard times in general in the United States, will make hard times in Oklahoma. Business depression elsewhere, will bring business depression here. ~~It follows, therefore, that~~ I if we want our own state to prosper we must help make prosperity in all the other states. If we want our manufactures to prosper, if we want our farmers to get good prices for their products, if we want our wage earners to get steady employment and good wages, we should in voting have in view the interests of the manufacturers, the farmers, business men and wage earners, throughout the length and breadth of our whole country.

Excepting eight years, the Republican party has been in power since 1861. To demonstrate to any reasonable mind that Republican policies, principles, measures and management are favorable to the growth and development of our country we need only to refer briefly to these matters of history.

In 1860 this Nation had 31,000,000 inhabitants, today it has 85,000,000. In 1860 our wealth amounted to 16,000,000,000 of dollars; in 1906 our National wealth amounted to the fabulous sum of \$120,000,000,000 - nearly equaling the combined wealth of England, Germany and France, three of the greatest and richest nations on earth. In 1860 our railway mileage was 30,000 miles; in 1906 we have 212,000 miles of railways, nearly one half of the railway mileage of the world. In 1860 the deposits in our savings banks were \$149,000,000; in 1906 these deposits were \$3,093,077,357. In 1860 the value of our farm products amounted to \$1,200,000,000; today the value of our farm products ~~amounted~~ reaches \$6,415,000,000. The value of our manufactured products in 1860 were less than \$2,000,000,000; in 1906 the value of our manufactured products reaches \$17,000,000,000.

Go back only ten years ago when we had a Democratic President. There was universal hard times. The business conditions of the country were in a most deplorable condition. The fires had gone

out in our furnaces. Our factories of all kinds were closed. Our great banking institutions were failing. Our railroads were rapidly going into the hands of Receivers. Our farmers were mortgaging their farms. Our agricultural interests were at the lowest ebb. Farm products were so low as to seem almost worthless. Three million wage-earners were tramping through the country unable to secure employment at any price. Indeed all over the country - North, South, East, West -- general business demoralization prevailed and a universal prayer went up from the people for relief from the awful plague with which they were smitten. Under these circumstances, the people elected a Republican President and a Republican Congress, and the Republican party was placed at the helm of the old ship of state. For ten years that party has remained in power and it is admitted that at no other time in all its history has the United States enjoyed such universal, wide spread and sweeping prosperity. Every line of industry has prospered. Every branch of business has flourished. Men in every occupation, calling and profession have been reaping a rich harvest.

During these ten years, the value of the annual crop of corn, wheat and oats in the United States has risen from \$934,000,000 to \$1,912,000,000. In other words, the farmers of the United States on the three crops of corn, wheat and oats, will make in 1906 one thousand millions of dollars more on these crops than they did <sup>in 1896</sup> ~~ten years ago~~ under a Democratic administration. The cotton crop in 1896 brought the farmer \$319,000,000, in 1904, under Republican rule the cotton crop brought the farmers \$600,000,000, a gain <sup>in one year</sup> to the farmers of the south and southwest of nearly \$300,000,000. An equally good showing has been made in Manufacturing, in Mining, in ~~in~~ <sup>internal</sup> and foreign commerce, and in every line of human endeavor and activity.

*17th day 7 September*

Oklahoma on the ~~6th of November~~, will say whether or not she wants this prosperity to continue. A Democratic victory will indicate that the majority of the people of Oklahoma are indifferent about the prosperity of this Nation and are willing to return to the plagues of Egyptian democracy; a Republican victory will show that the people of the New State appreciate the magnificent prosperity of the Nation under Republican rule, and are wise enough to remain in the Promised <sup>*of Republicanism*</sup> land, flowing with milk and honey.

## ENDORSEMENT OF ROOSEVELT.

\*\*\*\*\*

My ~~Fifth Proposition~~ <sup>policy</sup> ~~is this~~ <sup>Republican</sup> : Republican success will be an in-  
 dorsement of the Chief Executive of this nation.

Six years ago

A man was called to the ~~second~~ <sup>highest</sup> position in the gift of the American People. He was not an obscure man at that time. He had held many important positions of trust and honor. When~~ever~~ he had been tried, he had acquitted himself with signal ability. His service had not been confined to the civil affairs of the State and Nation. In the Spanish American War, he had demonstrated that he was a brave soldier, and a leader in battle as well as in civil life. In many respects, he was the most conspicuous commander in that conflict which resulted in the over-throw of Spanish Authority on the American continent.

When this ~~was~~ <sup>war was</sup> over, in the eyes of the American People, this man was a brave and skillful military leader, a popular hero, and a true and tried patriot.

On Friday September, 14th, 1901, as the result of an assassin's bullet, the chief Executive of the nation spoke his last words and said "Thy will be done" and the ~~nation~~ <sup>nation</sup> mourned the loss of one of the greatest men the world has produced, and William McKinley was no more on earth.

By this sad and tragic event, the man to whom I refer became President of the United States. In filling out the unexpired term of his predecessor, he demonstrated that he was a man the people could trust, and in 1902 by a most decisive vote he was elected Chief Executive of this Republic.

After being tried as a private citizen, as a Civil Officer, as a soldier on the battle field, and for five years as Chief Executive of this Nation, ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup>-day the greatest man in the eyes of the world and the most trusted man in the hearts of the people of the United States is THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

This great Republican in whom all the people have confidence, is before the people of Oklahoma for endorsement at this election.

bless all mankind.

As our forefathers wanted peace in 1776 and as Lincoln and his com-patriots wanted peace in 1861, so we Republicans want Statehood. Washington was not with those in '76 who wanted "peace at-any-price;" Lincoln was not with those in '61 who wanted "peace at-any-price." So we Republicans in 1907 are not in harmony with those who want "Statehood at-any-price."

~~III. Kind Republicans Don't Want.~~  
We do not want Statehood which means that our business shall be paralyzed, that our commerce shall be ruined, and that our industrial and commercial growth shall be blighted for years to come.

We do not want Statehood that means that the efficiency of our public school system shall be destroyed, or that the education of a single boy or girl shall be neglected or denied.

We do not want Statehood which means that our Courts shall be unable to enforce its just orders and decrees, that will sow the seeds of anarchy, and that will encourage the criminal and vicious classes to violate the law, and defy our courts and public officers.

We do not want Statehood which means that the people in one section of the state shall be deprived of a fair representation in the Legislative branch of the Government; that deprives a man of his just representation on account of his politics, and disfranchises tens of thousands of voters.

We do not want Statehood that is not Republican in form or that is repugnat to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence.

The Republicans do not want and will not willingly consent to Statehood which means Taxation without Representation.

*If this is the kind of Statehood you want, the best way to get it is to vote for it.*