

Middle West And East Political Review Given

(Editor's Note—This is the fifth political review by states released by The Associated Press, this time covering middle western and eastern states.)

(By the Associated Press) Funds alleged to have been misappropriated by Governor Small during his term as state treasurer were written into the Democratic state platform. Governor Small was acquitted in 1922 of criminal charges growing out of the state interest funds investigation.

The Democratic state campaign has centered about the interest suits, while Governor Small appealed to the electorate on a platform of farm principles and on his administration's accomplishments in building some 2,500 miles of paved highways.

Prohibition enforcement was a minor issue.

Michigan. A pompous shadow has spread over parts of Michigan, rock-ribbed Republican in its politics, while a religious issue, cloaked as a constitutional amendment, has tapped steadily at the voters' doors, demanding attention at the November general elections.

Republicans of the state where the party itself was born, are not uneasy about their prospects of victory, state and national, but party leaders agreed that Robert M. La Follette would make a strong race, especially in union labor and railroad centers.

The Ku Klux Klan has not been an issue, but the anti-parochial school amendment, before the voters for the second time, has been favored openly by the Klan.

The amendment would require all parochial and private schools to come under the same regulations that are provided for public schools. It had the united opposition of these churches having parochial schools.

A breach in the Republican ranks was mended with unqualified endorsement by convention resolution of U. S. Senator Coughens, and Governor Grosbeck to succeed themselves.

Democrats claim a fighting chance to win Senator Coughens' seat through the candidacy of Dean Mortimer E. Cooley of the University of Michigan—a famous engineer, a scholar and an avowed dry.

Of the 12 congressmen from Michigan, all but one are Republicans, and all are seeking re-election.

Indiana. With E. Jackson, the Republican nominee for governor, backed by the Ku Klux Klan both in the primaries and in the general election, and his Democratic opponent, Dr. Carlisle B. McCulloch, denouncing that organization at every opportunity, the Klan and its activities have been the foremost issue in the 1924 campaign in Indiana. National and state issues were eclipsed early in the campaign by the Klan situation, although the Democrats pushed charges of gross extravagance by the last two Republican state administrations.

The fact that Indiana's debt is about \$5,000,000 has been charged by the Democratic campaign men directly to alleged extravagance of the administrations of former Governor James P. Goodrich and former Governor Warren T. McCray. The Democrats point out that when former Governor Samuel M. Hays, now the junior United States Senator from Indiana, left the governor's chair the latter part of 1916 the state was free of debt.

Two women are candidates on the Republican ticket, Mrs. Edward Franklin White, now assistant Attorney General for reporter of the Supreme and Appellate courts, and Elizabeth E. Dougherty of Wabash county for representative in the state legislature.

La Follette-Wheeler presidential electors include several railroad union officials.

The wet and dry issue has been dormant.

Ohio. Republican political leaders in Ohio have been silent on the Klan question in the state campaign while Democratic leaders have been divided. Governor A. V. Donahy, seeking re-election and to whom the Klan has been friendly, has not denounced the organization, though importuned to do so

Floods in Tokyo



Disaster has visited Tokyo again. This time it came in the form of a flood. All of the lower sections of the city, particularly in the borough of Fukugawa, were inundated. Here residents in the Fukugawa section are seen fleeing their homes in boats.

by some state leaders, particularly Thomas J. Noctor of Cincinnati and John A. O'Dwyer of Toledo. The Democratic state campaign committee recently was re-organized under the leadership of Noctor and O'Dwyer.

In the primary the Klan supported Joseph B. Sleser of Akron, in the eight cornered Republican gubernatorial contest which was won by former Governor Harry L. Davis. Sleser ran second, polling more than 100,000 votes. The Klan has not made any announcement as between Donahy and Davis.

The gubernatorial campaign has been fought on strictly state issues with "honesty in government," of a state character predominating.

National issues predominated in the congressional campaign, involving 22 seats in Congress. Ohio did not elect a United States Senator this year.

No candidate, state or national, has made an out-and-out wet and dry campaign.

The entrance of the La Follette independent presidential ticket, admitted by both Republican and Democratic state leaders to have considerable strength, made the presidential contest more complex than since 1912 when Roosevelt headed the Progressive ticket. In addition to these three major tickets, the Socialist Labor and Commonwealth Land Party presidential

tickets also were in the field.

New York. The gubernatorial race in New York between Governor Alfred E. Smith and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is attracting national interest second only to that attached to the race for presidency.

Governor Smith became a national figure because of the part he played in the extended deadlock at the Democratic National convention. After the nomination of John W. Davis he declared he would not be a candidate for re-election as governor, but his party leaders as well as the rank and file of the party became so insistent that he head the state ticket that he finally yielded and was nominated by acclamation. He has behind him a long record of honorable public service; is one of the most popular governors New York ever had and as a vote getter is regarded as the champion of New York.

Colonel Roosevelt won his nomination on the first ballot from a number of Republicans with fine records for public service and has behind him a long record of honorable public service; is one of the most popular governors New York ever had and as a vote getter is regarded as the champion of New York.

On the other hand, Governor Smith has denied this charge and has pointed out a saving of \$800,000 by the consolidation of the departments of highways, public works and public buildings, declaring that further reorganization and consolidation of state departments was thwarted by a Republican Assembly. The governor also has claimed credit for reducing state income and property taxes 25 per cent.

Pennsylvania. The campaign in Pennsylvania has been a comparatively quiet one, but with the supporters of the La Follette presidential ticket showing considerable activity, especially in the mining regions.

There are nine sets of presidential electors, Republican, Democratic, Socialist, Prohibition, American Commonwealth Land, Industrial Labor and Workers, appearing on the official ballot in the order named.

Senators La Follette and Wheeler are running on the Labor ticket and their names also appear on the ballot as the presidential candidates of the Socialist party. Efforts are being made by the Republican organization to increase its representation in congress by holding the 39 seats they now have in the House, and capturing some of the six held by Democrats. The Independent movement represented by La Follette and Wheeler figures in some of the Congressional contests.

A state superior court judge, state treasurer and auditor general will be elected; also half the membership of the state senate and the full membership of the lower house of the Legislature.

New Jersey. In the November elections this year will select one United States Senator, 12 Congressional representatives, one of whom may be a woman, and will pick 16 presidential electors from a field of 112 candidates. Represented on the presidential ballot in addition to Republican and Democratic parties are the Progressive (La Follette) Socialist-Labor, Prohibition, Commonwealth Land, Workers and American groups.

The senatorial race is a fringe-of contest with United States Senator Walter E. Edge, Republican, opposed by Mayor F. W. Donnelly, Trenton, Democrat; and George J. Board, Jersey City, Independent Progressive and La Follette supporter.

New Jersey had six Republican

and a like number of Democratic representatives in the last Congress. All are seeking re-election with the exception of Charles F. X. O'Brien, Democrat of the 12th district. For his place Mrs. Mary T. Norton, vice-chairman of the State Democratic committee, has been nominated.

Both John W. Davis and Senator La Follette have campaigned in New Jersey.

Delaware. The contest for United States senator between General Coleman du Pont, Republican, and James M. Tunngill, Democrat, engaged a major amount of interest in the political campaign in Delaware. There were some factional differences in the Republican ranks which made the situation more interesting.

Republicans declared that the differences within the party would not endanger the Republican presidential ticket in Delaware, while the Democrats, inspired by the Republican difficulties, expressed themselves as hopeful of complete success for national and state tickets.

Because of differences among three factions favoring the La Follette and Wheeler candidacies, the Independent movement did not show great activity in the campaign.

Delaware will also elect a congressman, governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state treasurer and state auditor.

West Virginia. West Virginia's special interest in the outcome of the presidential election, because for the first time in the history of the state a native son is a presidential candidate, has given an unusual turn to the pre-election campaign this year.

Democratic campaign managers have hailed the candidacy of John W. Davis, and the state pride which they believe will induce many normally Republican voters to cast their ballots for him, as a means of turning into the Democratic column the majority which four years ago went to the Republicans and established the present Republican administration in the state.

Presidential questions have figured in the race for a seat in the United States senate between Guy D. Goff, Republican, and William E. Chilton, Democrat.

The West Virginia Farmer-Labor ticket and the American ticket have only presidential and vice-presidential candidates and electors on the ballot, requirements of state election laws preventing these parties from nominating state tickets, for which there are candidates only of the Republican, Democratic and Socialist parties.

Robert M. La Follette and Burton C. Wheeler are twice named on the ballots as Farmer-Labor and Socialist candidates, and in both parties the same list of presidential electors is given.

Howard M. Goro, Republican, and Judge Jake Fisher, Democrat, are making the race for the governorship.

In the state's six congressional districts four present Democratic representatives seek re-election, while in two of the districts Republicans whom they succeeded two years ago seek to return to office.

For Sale

Four-room plastered house near Bowman-Hecks mill, just off second street, \$1,350; easy terms.

Five-room house, basement, big lot; near court house and high school, for \$2,100, or \$2250 furnished; terms.

An attractive stucco bungalow near high school for \$2800; basement, furnace; new and modern.

150-acre farm, new 5-room bungalow, good barn, silo, orchard; about 50 acres in cultivation. Creek runs through this place. Machinery; well fenced. Owner a non-resident. If you want a snap in a real home, let me give you the details.

175-acre farm near Elgin for \$4,250. Investigate this.

Eightyodd 50-acre farm near Summerville that may interest you.

Geo. H. Currey

"REALTOR" Real Estate Loans Insurance

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Texas Queen



She's a queen. Miss Halie Maud Neff, daughter of Governor Pat M. Neff of Texas, was awarded the beauty crown of the Texas State Exposition at Austin. She appears here in her royal robes.

Electric Lamps Invented 45 Years Ago This Week

FIRST LIGHTS USED IN WISCONSIN SUPPLIED WITH CURRENT FROM APPLETON WATER POWER STATION

Forty-five years ago this week, October 21, 1879, to be exact, Thomas Edison invented the incandescent electric lamp, which he himself declared laid the foundation for the entire electrical industry, whose property value today exceeds \$5,800,000,000, says the Wisconsin Public Utility Information Bureau.

When asked what he considered his most important invention, Edison at once replied, "The electric lamp. It has done more to aid the progress of mankind than anything else I have ever done."

From it developed the great central station industry with its 13,710,000 customers. The first hydro-electric station in the world was placed in operation in Appleton, Wisconsin, in 1882. It had five customers receiving current over a distance of one mile. Today, current is sent over a distance of 250 miles.

A. C. Langstadt, who was connected with the first station, says that the lamps cost \$1.60 apiece and that the cost of current was about 20 cents a kilowatt hour, when consumers were fortunate enough to get it.

The lamps those days cost four times more than they do now and current more than twice as much as at present. Through improvement in lamps and power stations, one dollar today buys sixteen times as much illumination as it purchased in 1882.

The cost of electricity has gone down steadily through all these years. The latest U. S. Department of Labor statistics shows that electricity is the only item in its cost of living figures which shows a decrease in cost since 1913.

Edison's first lamp consumed 100 watts of electricity and gave a 16 candle power ray. Lamps in moving picture studios today require 30,000 watts and give 60,000 candle power.

La Grande Better Home Lighting Contest Committee

illumination. The light produced by this gigantic lamp is equal to the combined illumination of 2400 electric lamps commonly used in homes. The wire in this big lamp would supply filaments for 55,000, 25-watt household lamps.

It's a far cry—over seven thousand years—from lighted splinters to the modern electric light. The chronology of lighting showing how inventive genius worked through the ages, follows:

5000 B. C.—Torches or lighted splinters placed in holders of stone or clay.

50 B. C.—Romans used rushes soaked in grease—forerunner of the candle.

300 A. D.—Phoenicians introduced candles in Constantinople.

1700 A. D.—Oil lamps, with wicks, began to be used.

1780—Oil lamps are equipped with round wicks and glass chimney.

1800.—Gas lighting perfected, but candle still most universal.

1850.—Discovery of petroleum, revolutionizing oil lamp lighting.

1879.—Edison, apostle of light, produces incandescent electric lamp.

1885.—Auer Von Welsbach produced incandescent gas mantle.

1895.—Incandescent electric lights made with carbon filament in growing use.

1907.—Tungsten filament lamp produced.

1913.—Gas filled lamp in use.

1922.—Incandescent electric light, using tungsten filament, in high state of perfection.

This great advance in artificial lighting has not been realized by thousands of people and as a result in many homes today advantage has not been taken of the improvements. The electric industry is now conducting educational essay contests to inform the people how to use electric lights properly.

Easy to Tune the HEACOCK Radiophone

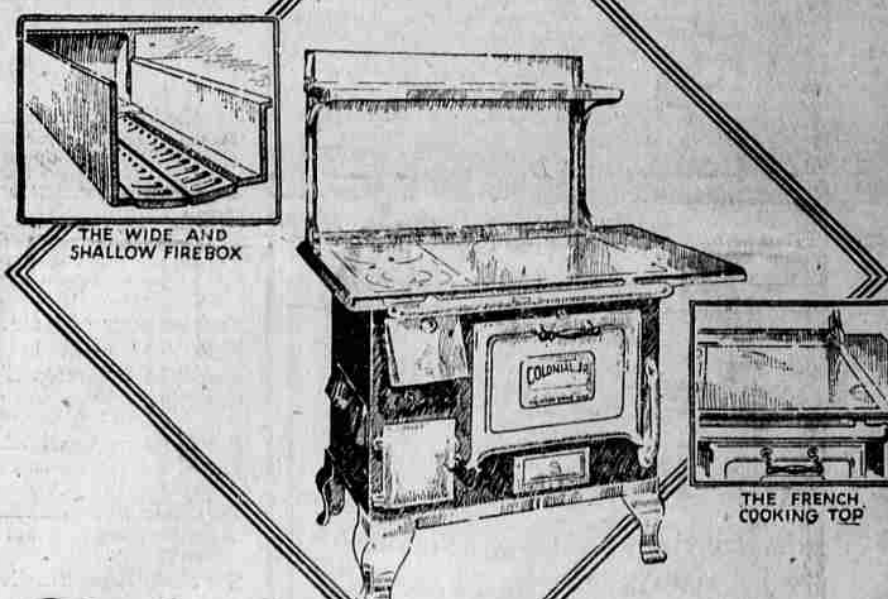
It is the easiest radio to tune on the market to day. A slight turn of the dial and the result is startling. Perhaps the second sketch in this advertisement might seem overdrawn but operators of one of our radio sets have heard stations as far away as Havana, Cuba.



The Heacock Radiophone is as near perfection as they can be made at the present time. O. M. Heacock, who has over 15 years experimental experience, personally supervises their construction and many features that make it so perfect, are his own design. You must hear one to appreciate its value. Call us for a demonstration today.

We also handle other standard makes of radio.

Prices range from \$30 to \$300. Heacock's Radio Service Enterprise, Oregon.



Now comes the new MONTAG Colonial Jr. Range [BUFFET TYPE] A high grade range at an unusually low price! \$82.50

We know of no other range made in America that compares with the Colonial Buffet Type for range value; certainly no other range offers more in quality, or in practical constructive features designed especially to meet Pacific Coast requirements.

The many years' satisfaction it will give you in cooking and baking, and in the saving of fuel, will far exceed its low price. Sturdy appearance, pleasing design and plain smooth finish will quickly arouse your desire to own one of these ranges.

Two Practical and Economical Features of the COLONIAL Buffet Type Range

—the French Cooking Top —the Wide and Shallow Firebox

Heats quickly and uniformly, and holds the heat longer than the partitioned top. Being smooth and with large flat surface, cooking utensils fit snugly to it, insuring quicker results in cooking. Steaks, eggs and hotcakes can be cooked directly on this top, as on hotel and restaurant ranges.

The correct design and liberal proportions of this Pacific Coast firebox insure quick cooking and baking. It brings the heat directly up under the cooking top and gives "volume" heat flow around the oven. It's a fuel saver, too. Duplex grates for wood or coal.

Come in and inspect this snappy new range! \$15 delivers this COLONIAL Range to your home. Balance on easy terms.

E. J. Donohue Furniture Exchange Phone 474-J