

Harding and Coolidge AND Good Government

TO THE AMERICAN VOTER:

Are you satisfied, even content, with existing conditions of life?

Of course you are not.

You are burdened with taxation and the high cost of living.

For everything entering into your daily life you are paying an abnormal price—an unprecedented price.

Why?

Largely, if not altogether, because of the extravagance of government at Washington—because of padded payrolls—because of colossal waste following the war—because of looseness, laxity, inefficiency and incompetency in handling the country's affairs.

You are paying the bills for all this—you, Americans, men and women, who make up the good citizenship of this nation.

You are paying, and paying dearly, for all this.

Your Liberty Bonds—those I. O. U's of Uncle Sam—in which you invested so proudly, so generously, so patriotically, to help win the war, are today below par. You made sacrifices, some of you, most of you, to buy them, and now, with the war long over, but with peace not yet fully established, you must make further sacrifices, if compelled to sell those Liberty Bonds, in order to meet the abnormal conditions confronting you and entering into your daily life at every turn.

Think of the tragic climax thus put upon your patriotism!

WAR MEANS WASTE. WAR IS WASTE. BUT WAR WASTE SHOULD HAVE ENDED WITH THE ENDING OF WAR. It did not end then—it has not ended. It has gone on prodigally—shamefully. And you, long-suffering American citizens, are paying the bill—paying in taxes and high cost of living the price of it all.

Is it not time to call a halt—high time?

A Republican Congress curtailed governmental extravagance to the extent of TWO BILLIONS or more—reduced the department estimates to that extent in spite of the resistance and obstruction of the Wilson Administration. Think of that! But that was just the beginning of retrenchment and reform which cannot be effected fully until the Executive and Legislative departments of the government are working together efficiently and in unison to bring about retrenchment and reform. And this means A COMPLETE CHANGE AT WASHINGTON—the substitution of efficiency for inefficiency, capacity for incapacity, all along the line.

Then, and then only, will you be relieved of the burdens you are carrying today.

You are hearing talk about America's duty to the world. Much of it is intended solely for campaign purposes and is as full of deception as the cry, "He kept us out of war," the Democratic slogan of 1916, when the Administration at Washington knew full well that no power under Heaven could keep us out of war, and that, in fact, at the very moment, when an election was being scantily won by false pretences, the Nation was even then virtually at war.

America do her duty to the world!

When, pray, did America ever fail to do her duty—her full duty—in any crisis or contingency affecting mankind? Never!

And America can be counted upon as confidently in the future as she has been counted upon in the past.

AMERICA IS A DUTY DOING NATION. Any suggestion to the contrary—whatever the individual view as to the adjustment of world affairs, whether through a League of Nations or not—is an affront to every true American and must be dealt with as such.

The Republican Party pledges you Good Government. It pledges to you efficiency, economy, courage and the square deal. It pledges you an American government—the sort of government that a long and illustrious line of Republican Presidents have given this Republic.

DO NOT ALLOW YOUR COMPLETE CONFIDENCE IN THE RESULT TO KEEP YOU FROM THE POLLS ON ELECTION DAY.

Do your duty as a citizen—an alert, wide-awake, American citizen—just as America has ever done and will continue to do her full duty as a nation, and thus will you help to put your Uncle Sam's house in order.

Vote for HARDING and COOLIDGE and a REPUBLICAN CONGRESS on November 2, and all will be made well.

HARDING and COOLIDGE MEAN GOOD GOVERNMENT.
And GOOD GOVERNMENT is what we all need and must have.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

COX'S STATEMENT TO LABOR PROVED TO BE GROSSLY INACCURATE

Claim He Had "Never Pressed a Soldier into an Industrial Controversy" Not True.

USED OHIO MILITIA TWICE

Question Not About Merits of Strike or Need for Military, but as to Truthfulness.

By WILLIAM HOSTER.

Columbus, O.—Governor James M. Cox's boasted labor record has been shattered by his own official act. Claiming that he had "never pressed a soldier into an industrial controversy," the record of his action as governor of Ohio in mobilizing the National Guard of this state for service in the steel strike of 1919 has been produced in flat contradiction of his assertion.

Not once, but on two occasions was the Ohio guard, at an expense of \$23,000 to the people of Ohio, called into service and sent to Akron and held in readiness for action in nearby Canton.

The question is not as to the merits of the strike or as to the necessity for the presence of the guard within striking distance of Canton, but concerns wholly the truthfulness of Governor Cox's statement, obviously made to win favor among the workmen. The facts as brought out in the speech of Republican State Chairman George H. Clark, formally opening the campaign at Columbus, are as follows:

Ordered Guard Out Twice.

After the steel strike had progressed for some days, with more or less disorder, Governor Cox on September 28, 1919, suddenly ordered the mobilization of the guard at Akron. A period of quiet followed, and the troops were withdrawn. The Adjutant General's department of the State of Ohio, dated Columbus, October 25, 1919, which designated certain officers for immediate active service and paragraph 4 of which reads:

In his speech at Wheeling, W. Va., on the night of August 14 Governor Cox said:

"For six years I have been in executive authority in the great industrial state of Ohio. During all this time I have never pressed a soldier into an industrial controversy."

The question is, did Governor Cox tell the truth? Answering this question, Chairman Clark in his Columbus speech displayed to his audience a photographic copy of Special Order No. 52 issued from the Adjutant General's department of the State of Ohio, dated Columbus, October 25, 1919, which designated certain officers for immediate active service and paragraph 4 of which reads:

Facts Presented.

"In anticipation of the development of a rioting condition at Canton, O., the Governor of Ohio has deemed it necessary to assemble a sufficient number of state troops at Akron, O., to be held in readiness to render aid to the civil authorities at Canton, O., and has so directed the Adjutant General of Ohio, who, pursuant to such order, directed Colonel Benson W. Hough to proceed without delay to Akron, O., to take command of all state troops upon arrival at Akron, O., and to hold them in readiness for duty, awaiting further orders."

The order is signed by the Adjutant General and counter-signed in these words, "By command of Governor Cox."

Did Governor Cox tell the truth to the workmen?

Supplementing this documentary proof, Mr. Clark produced photographic copies of headlines from Canton, O., newspapers of concurrent date, which read: "State troops mobilizing for duty here. All available companies are ordered out." And, "Governor orders troops for duty here, Ohio soldiers reporting to armories following trouble."

Truth Should Be Known.

The surprising thing about it all is that Governor Cox in his Wheeling speech should have made so flat an assertion when all of the facts with regard to his mobilization of the guard were still fresh in the public mind, at least in Ohio. Of course it is not to be expected that workmen elsewhere in the United States would be familiar with the circumstances, and it was for that reason that State Chairman Clark in his speech stressed the necessity for the people all over the country to be informed that Governor Cox's assertion that he "never pressed a soldier into an industrial controversy" was absolutely at variance with the truth.

Publication of these official facts has utterly confounded the advocates of Governor Cox's election, who have been making a special plea to the workmen on the basis of his West Virginia speech. The revelations as to Mr. Cox's mobilization of the troops are being compared with the sworn statements of liquor league contributors to his gubernatorial campaign fund in refutation of his statement that "the wets have never contributed one dollar to any of my campaigns." In both cases the point is made that the issue is not as to the merit of his mobilization of the troops, on the one hand, or as to the status of the wet and dry question, on the other hand, but that the real issue is as to the degree of truth and accuracy absolutely necessary in one who seeks to be president of the United States.

BACK PORCH CAMPAIGN TO BE BEGUN SOON BY WILSON

Washington. — Gradually being pushed to the rear by the progress of the canvass it is now announced that President Wilson is to wage a "back porch" campaign. The local evening papers announce this fact and say that the plan is being discussed by the Administration leaders. It may even come within a week, some of these leaders believe. Edmund H. Moore, who managed Governor Cox's pre-convention campaign, is given credit for this rear attack on the Harding method of using the front porch.

A Far-Western Statesman



Hon. N. J. Sinnott

Full Republican Ticket

NATIONAL TICKET

WARREN G. HARDING,
For President of The United States
CALVIN COOLIDGE
For Vice-President of the U. S.

STATE TICKET

WARREN M. BROWN
For Justice of Oregon Supreme Court
N. J. SINNOTT
For U. S. Congressman, 2nd District
CHARLES E. ELLIS
Of Burns, For State Senator
P. J. GALLAGHER
Of Ontario, For State Representative

COUNTY TICKET

ROBERT D. LYTLE
For District Attorney
H. LEE NOE
Of Vale, For Sheriff
GILBERT W. DEAN
Of Ontario, For Co. Commissioner
HARRY S. SACKETT
Of Vale, For County Clerk
C. C. MUELLER
Of Vale, For County Treasurer
ANDREW GRAHAM
Of Juntura, For County Assessor
EFFIE M. CRAIL
Of Vale, For County School Supt.

Which Do You Prefer?

CHAMBERLAIN A "FREE TRADER"

Who voted for and helped to bring foreign beef, wool, butter, eggs, mutton and wool into Oregon; who sat silently by while Oregon was robbed of her reclamation funds, who votes for and with the FREE TRADE Democrats of the South, and who refuses to interest himself in the development of Oregon...

OR

STANFIELD A "PROTECTIONIST"

Who will work and vote to protect the farming and livestock industry of the Country; who will bring back to Oregon her millions for irrigation, and who will always be our friend and agent in the National Capitol.

Your personal interest is at stake; your family is entitled to a fighting chance and an even break with the South American, the Australian and New Zealand meat producer, and the Canadian wheat grower.

Malheur County Republican Club



ROBERT D. LYTLE
Republican Candidate For
District Attorney



ROBERT STANFIELD
Republican Candidate For
United States Senator

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP

Management, Circulation, Etc., Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912

Of Malheur Enterprise, published Weekly (Saturday) at Vale, Malheur County, Oregon, for October 1, 1920. State of Oregon, County of Malheur, etc.

Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared William Francis F. Seeman, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Managing Editor of the Malheur Enterprise, and that

the following is to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication:

Publisher, Bruce Dennis, La Grande, Oregon; Editor, William Francis F. Seeman, Vale, Oregon; Managing Editor, William Francis F. Seeman, Vale, Oregon; Business Manager, William Francis F. Seeman.

Owners and stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock: Bruce Dennis, La Grande, Oregon.

Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities: None.

WM. FRANCIS F. SEEMAN,
Managing Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 13th day of October, 1920.

GEO. E. DAVIS,
Notary Public for Oregon.
My commission expires Feb. 23, 1921.

The Wise Wife.

A smart wife won't let her husband get up and give one of the children a drink after he goes to bed, because if she does, he will go around all the next day complaining that he was up all night and never got a wink of sleep.—Arkansaw Thomas Cat.