

DEMOCRATIC POLITICIANS

(Continued from First Page)

only a few weeks ago in passing the appropriation bill for the Department of Justice the Congress inserted a proviso that none of the money appropriated for use by the Department of Justice may be used for prosecution of labor organizations for any violation of the anti-trust law.

One of the earliest acts of the present Congress in its special session was the enactment of the restrictive immigration law, which was conceded to be a piece of legislation sorely needed by the industrial workers of this country. By reason of this law hundreds of thousands of people who were trying to get away from war-torn Europe were prevented from coming to this country and thereby increasing the ranks of the unemployed, aggravating the congestion in the large cities where the housing problems were acute and otherwise adding to the industrial distress in America.

The attack of Gompers and his Democratic associates refers to the unemployment problem with the assertion that "upon the shoulders of those who control legislation must rest responsibility for present unemployment." Not only are the wage-earners crying for relief but the farmers have their backs to the wall and are just as earnestly and insistently demanding of Congress to do something to save them from bankruptcy. This statement cannot be characterized otherwise than a deliberate misrepresentation.

The unemployment situation in the United States does not rest upon the shoulders of the present Congress. According to estimates given out by the American Federation of Labor itself there were between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 workers out of employment when the Democratic administration went out of power March 4, 1921. Going further back, it is a matter of record, which can easily be substantiated by referring to the files of the daily press, that in the summer and autumn of 1920, when the Wilson regime was in full bloom, so many hundreds of thousands of workers were turned into the streets idle that Mr. Gompers and the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor held a special meeting to consider the industrial crisis. Mr. Gompers gave out interviews during the summer and fall of 1920 in which he referred bitterly to the hundreds of thousands of idle men.

The Republican administration came into power when unemployment was at its peak. Early in the administration President Harding called an Unemployment Conference. Mr. Gompers himself was invited to sit in this conference as a delegate. Democratic politicians in the American Federation of Labor, who are Mr. Gompers' associates in misrepresenting the Republican administration were invited to sit in this conference. Out of this conference came a practical program of temporary relief of the unemployment situation; a program which furnished labor to hundreds of thousands of men who otherwise would have been idle all winter; a program which prevented actual and bitter suffering in the industrial centers. Following that conference Mr. Gompers himself publicly declared "the representatives of the American labor movement are able to give to the unemployment problem their hearty support because they are in the main in accordance with the principles of the American Federation of Labor and because they have already proved to be of benefit by the test of actual experience."

One of the most prolific causes of industrial depression when the Harding administration came in was the prostration of agriculture. This had been brought about under the Democratic administration in 1920 by an unjust, unnecessary and very radical curtailment of agricultural credits by the Democratic administration. The American farmer is the greatest American consumer of manufactured products. He buys more steel and steel products than any other class except the railroads. He is the sole consumer of agricultural implements which are produced in over 600 manufacturing plants, employing hundreds of thousands of men. He buys over 30 percent of the motor vehicle output of the United States. He consumes directly or indirectly 60 percent of the lumber of the country. The farming class is the greatest single consumer of textile goods and leather goods. Consequently, when the farmer became bankrupt, as a result of the Democratic policy of curtailment of agricultural credits the industries of the country immediately felt the effect and were compelled to curtail production and turn their men into the streets.

Instead of the Republican Congress attempting to relieve this unemployment by socialistic, communistic and paternalistic remedies, as Mr. Gompers and his associates desire, it offered a permanent cure by removing the cause of the industrial depression. This was done by legislation which restored ample credit to the farming communities, enabled them to get on their feet and again come into the market as purchasers of manufactured products.

The Republican administration came into power finding the burden of taxes levied to pay debts contracted by eight years of Democratic administration. The working man had to bear his share of the burden. It was essential to his relief that the expenses of the government and taxes be reduced. The Republican Congress passed a new tax bill. It may be said in passing, that the only class of people who are dissatisfied with the new tax law are those whom Mr. Gompers and his crowd claim are in control of Congress.

The outstanding feature of the new tax bill written by the Republican Congress was an increase in the tax exemption of every man who receives an annual income of \$5,000 or less. This includes 95 per cent of those who are classified as wage-earners. Numerically expressed, it includes over 3,000,000 heads of American fam-

ilies. This increase in exemption amounts to \$500 for needs of families and an additional \$200 over the old law for every dependent child in the family. The new tax law removes altogether the taxes which the working man had to pay on every hand and everywhere for practically everything that he bought. These were the so-called "nuisance" taxes. The new tax law repeals the transportation taxes which were levied upon all goods shipped by freight, by express or by parcel post. Inasmuch as these taxes were added to the cost of goods shipped and entered into the price paid by the working man for all his commodities, the abolition of these taxes was a direct relief to the working classes.

All told, this new tax bill lifted from the shoulders of the working classes of this country over \$800,000,000 for the current year. Yet Mr. Gompers and his Democratic associates are trying to tie the American Federation of Labor to the cart wheels of the Democratic party talk about the lack of constructive legislation in behalf of the working man by Congress!

There is in existence in the Department of Labor a Children's Bureau and also a Women's Bureau. Both of these bureaus were created by a Republican Congress. They were created for the purpose of looking after the interests of children and women in the industrial world. The only time either of the bureaus was in jeopardy after their creation was when a Democratic Congress under Wilson refused to make appropriations to continue the work of the Children's Bureau. In striking contrast to this was the action of this administration and Congress when they reached the question of appropriations for these bureaus. Although it is the policy of this administration under the budget system and the policy of the Congress under its system of economies to reduce appropriations all along the line, the appropriations for these two bureaus, which are so intimately related to the welfare of women and children workers were increased by this Congress.

It is an axiom in public administration that extravagance in public affairs is at the cost of the working classes, because they are the only class who are unable to shift the burden of taxation to the shoulders of someone else. Therefore, whatever policies tend to eliminate extravagance, cut down waste and enforce economy in public affairs operate directly to the relief of the working classes.

By this token the present administration has been the best friend of the working man. It has enforced economy in public administration. It has made more drastic reductions in public expenditures than any other nation in the world. Living costs are lower in this country today, in comparison to wages paid, than in any other country in the world. The same financial policies of this administration and the constructive legislation of the Republican Congress have restored confidence to all lines of business. Everywhere people are planning hopefully for the future and are in the market for manufactured products. The columns of the press of the country give daily evidence that industry is experiencing a revival. The number of unemployed today is less than half that of a year ago. Payrolls are being increased and laboring classes are assured that relief is at hand from the industrial depression.

The only obstacle to industrial revival yet remaining is the Democratic tariff. As soon as a Republican tariff is placed upon the books those industries which are now shut down because of their inability to meet the foreign competition will resume. Yet Mr. Gompers and his Democratic associates are lending every bit of their influence and their moral support to the Democratic opposition to the enactment of a protective tariff that will close the doors of custom houses to

cheaply made products of Europe and open the doors of American factories to employment of American labor.

The working people of the United States inside the labor unions as well as those outside the labor unions will not be misled by the political di-

atribes of Mr. Gompers and his inner circle of Democratic partisans who sit in the executive offices of the American Federation of Labor at Washington, D. C. and attempt to make that great labor organization a plaything for Democratic office-mongers.

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OFFICIAL WEATHER REPORT FOR MAY

Temperature, Toledo Station:
Mean max. 64.48;
Mean min., 44.16;
Mean, 54.32;
Max. 39, dates 27th and 30th;
Min., 31, date 8th;
Precipitation: Total 3.62 inches;
Greatest in 24 hours .71, date 21;
Snow; none;
Number of days with more than .09 rainfall, 14;
Clear 13;
Part cloudy, 5;
Cloudy, 13;
Killing frost, 8th;
Thunderstorms, none;
Hall, 8th.

HENRY CAMPBELL, Observer.
M. E. CHURCH
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preached by Rev. C. W. Pogue, pastor of the M. E. Church of Siletts, Sunday at 8 p. m. Special music. Public in general invited. Special reservations for high school graduates, teachers and school board. Let this be the outstanding event of the year. If you are 100 per cent American you will put your O. K. on our public school, otherwise a "slacker."
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TELEDO BEATS WALDPOR
(Continued from 1st Page)

and threw him out when he was stealing towards second. It was simply one-two-three for Waldport in the first three innings. They put two men on in the fourth by the aid of two singles and two errors and a wild throw, one in the seventh and one in the eighth.

Starr, playing second for Waldport, pulled a double play unassisted in the seventh inning when he caught a ball from Hammond's bat and tagged Van Decovering at second.

The box score is as follows:

WALDPOR

	AB.	RH.	PO.	A.	E.
Relly, 1b	5	0	2	4	0
C. Hunter, c	5	0	1	16	1
Henderson, ss	5	0	0	1	2
Walker, 3b	3	1	1	1	0
Coleman, p	4	2	0	0	0
Parson, cf	4	0	3	0	0
Hendricks, lf	3	1	1	1	0
H. Hunter, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Starr, 2b	4	0	1	2	1
Totals	36	4	9	24	4

TOLEDO

	AB.	RH.	PO.	A.	E.
Weaver, 2b	4	0	0	2	3
Service, cf	5	2	3	1	0
Van Decovering, rf	3	2	1	0	0
Bain, c	5	0	0	9	3
Hammond, 1b	4	1	0	12	0
Tromletz, 3b	5	1	3	1	2
Weeks, lf	4	1	1	0	0
Anderson, ss	2	1	0	2	2
Hall, p	4	1	2	1	5
Totals	36	11	9	27	16

Score

Waldport	000	200	110	4
Toledo	204	063	09x	3

SUMMARY—Earned runs, Toledo 4; Base on balls, off Hall 2, off Coleman 6; Base hits, off Hall 9, off Coleman 9; Struck out, by Hall 9, by Coleman 16; Hit by pitched ball, by Coleman 2; Left on Bases, Toledo 11, Waldport 8; first base on errors, Toledo 3, Waldport 5; Double play, Starr unassisted; wild pitches, Coleman 1; passed balls, Hunter 1; sacrifice hits, Hendricks; stolen bases, Weaver, Service 3, Van Decovering 3, Hammond, Weeks; two base hit, Weeks; Umpire, Thomas.