

# GOVERNOR JUDSON HARMON OF OHIO

By A. V. ABERNETHY

The employee cannot resort to the courts for damages when injured in the factory of a corporation which pays into the state compensation fund except when the injury is caused by the disregard of a law, ordinance or order issued by an authorized public officer providing for the protection of employees or by the willful wrong of an employer, his officer or agents.

The employer contributes 90 per cent of the compensation fund and the employees 10 per cent. Awards range from \$3,400 to \$1,500 and are graded on the scale of wages paid employees.

The taxing laws of the state were a joke when Mr. Harmon was inducted into office and the taxpayers had no means to check extravagance of their public officers. These men decided on the amount of money they were going to spend in a year and then made a levy to produce that amount. Taxpayers could do nothing but pay.

"The authority which demands must be curbed," said the executive in a message to the general assembly. That body obeyed and passed the Smith bill which limited the maximum tax rate that could be levied by public officers in each district to 1 per cent of tax duplicates. That was sufficient, the governor held, for an economical administration. If more money were needed there was incorporated in the Smith bill a provision for a referendum vote on a higher rate.

There were a large number of taxing boards composed of various state officers with jurisdiction over excise and other corporate taxation, but different boards were made up of different officers so that there could be no uniform and consistent action. Auditors in eighty-eight Ohio counties had nearly eighty-eight different rates of appraising property, with the result that no one got a square deal.

Governor Harmon had a bill drafted to abolish all these boards and to place the entire taxing machinery of the commonwealth in the hands of a single state commission of three members. Other new tax laws make it possible to chase out of hiding millions of dollars of property and also strengthen and broaden the inquisitorial powers of the state tax commission.

Ohioans expected big things from Judson Harmon when they elected him their governor. The achievements of the Democratic general assembly show the expectations of the people have been realized. He had been a leading attorney for years, but a search of his record disclosed Harmon, while he had corporations among his clients, had never given his talents to appear in a court suit against the people. As an attorney general of the United States he had proved to be a friend of the people, fighting through court cases which established the foundation of all jurisprudence on the anti-trust subject. In private life he was recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in Ohio.

In February, 1910, ten months before the state election in Ohio, when Judson Harmon would go before the people for re-election, Ohio Republicans by order of President Taft held a harmony meeting in Dayton. The Republicans at Dayton did not talk of helping President Taft or of restoring the Republican party; they talked about the chance of defeating Governor Harmon, and they did not talk hopefully. Unconsciously they paid a patent tribute to the real strength of the man. It suddenly revealed the tremendous success of Governor Harmon and his complete mastery of the political situation in Ohio. The plan of opposition outlined in Dayton has never ceased. No governor has ever been opposed by so strong a force as Governor Harmon.

During his first term of two years a Republican general assembly to discredit him reduced the treasury balance \$2,652,858.08 by making appropriations exceed revenues and also created obligations amounting to \$2,000,000 more by deciding to build new structures for state institutions. When the revenues were reduced \$500,000 a year by voting out saloons and several hundred thousands of dollars were added to the wrong column by the abolishment of prison labor contracts. Harmon's arms were apparently tied, and his enemies laughed at his discomfort.

The governor promptly reduced public expenditures. Then, instead of a general levy, the proper enforcement of the excise laws provided \$500,000 additional every year. The establishment of a market for prison manufactured goods and the concentration of authority over nineteen state institutions is expected to add another \$500,000 to the state revenues. Thus was the situation met and the state restored to a sound financial basis without any additional burdens being imposed on the people who are least able to be further taxed.

Voters like to support clean and able men, as has been demonstrated in many localities where the electors displayed remarkable discrimination in honoring exceptional men with an exceptional vote. This explains why in a strongly Republican state Judson Harmon was elected governor of Ohio two years ago by a plurality of 19,372 in the face of a Republican plurality of 69,591 in the vote for president. On his record as governor of the state

Judson Harmon was prepared to go before the people and ask re-election.

With precedent against him, the election machinery against him, with the president of the United States, a citizen of the same state, fighting him for re-election and in the face of a strong Republican sentiment to combat, Governor Harmon nevertheless was given a majority of 101,000.

Ohio repudiated her favorite son, William H. Taft, president of the United States. Governor Harmon won the greatest Democratic victory in the history of Ohio or of the middle west. It was a crushing blow to the president.

There are some things in Ohio more popular than the Taft smile. One of them is the Hon. Judson Harmon, who will countenance no frills and who sits on the edge of a big table that occupies the center of the governor's reception room and chats with visitors. "Common as an old shoe" is the way Ohio farmers size up their governor after they see him perched on that table, swinging his feet, and near him talk straight from the shoulder.

When he was attorney general he argued many cases before the supreme court argued them well—so well that he earned many deserving compliments from bench and bar. Among them, and perhaps the most noted, was that of the United States against the Trans-missouri Freight association. It was the first test as to the efficiency of the Sherman anti-trust law when applied to prevent an illegal combination of railroads. Mr. Harmon won, and the combination went by the boards.

Of a similar character were the suits against the Freight Traffic association and the Addyston Pipe company. Harmon was successful in both, and thus was established the law as it stands today.

There is an odd series of coincidences in the careers of Governor Harmon and President Taft. Always Harmon has followed Taft or Taft has followed Harmon. Harmon resigned as judge in Ohio, and Taft took his place. Then Mr. Taft became solicitor general of the United States. Harmon followed him to Washington as a cabinet member. Will he follow Taft to Washington again?

Governor Harmon was born in Newtown, Hamilton county, O., Feb. 3, 1840, and he therefore is in his sixty-fifth year. One not acquainted with this fact would take him to be no more than fifty-five. He is just as vigorous as a man of many years under fifty-five and as fond of sports and of the out of doors as a schoolboy. He rides with the grace of a regular army cavalryman, plays golf, competes with the crack riders of the O. N. G. annually and makes good scores, goes to Michigan every summer for his vacation and fishes and fishes, and he is a baseball fan of the species that records each play made during a game on a score card.

He was for years pitcher in a nine composed of business men who met every Saturday afternoon out in the suburbs of the Queen City to try diamond conclusions with teams from other localities. Judson Harmon never missed a game while he was in town. He would go to the ball field, shed his coat and collar and wade in and pitch nine straight innings with all the vigor of a big leaguer.

Mr. Harmon's father was a Baptist minister, and from him he received his early education. In 1860 he graduated from the Baptist college at Denison, Licking county, and in 1862 the school honored him with the degree of LL. D. He attended the Cincinnati Law school and graduated in 1869.

Mr. Harmon's idea of what Democracy should do can be summed up in the closing words of an interview which he gave, as follows:

"I take it that the true platform of the Democracy is the preservation to the utmost of the rights of the common man—the man who has not might or wealth to twist the current of events to suit himself, to observe to the strictest possible degree the limits of authority imposed by the constitution, to administer the government economically and in doing that to levy only the amount of taxes, direct or through a tariff, which will meet the expenses of the government.

"Am I a believer in the income tax?" said the governor in response to a question. "Most assuredly," he continued. "Without such a tax the expenses of the federal government, which now amount to a billion dollars per year, cannot be fairly distributed. They are now collected by tariff and other taxes on consumption, and the enormous vested wealth of the country escapes. A few states have undertaken to tax incomes, but, as I am advised, with little success. Changes of legal residence are too easy to make. The efficiency of a federal income tax has been proved. The levying of one would help secure the lowering of tariff taxes, so greatly and generally desired, while the people will watch more closely what is done with their money when they know they are paying taxes and how much."

Olympic is a hard wheat flour. Makes more and better bread.

## No Well Too Deep for This Farm Pump Engine

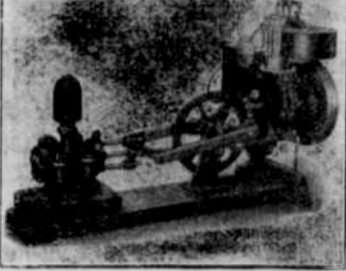
No Weather Cold Enough to Freeze It—No Hours Too Long for It to Work

At last we have found a pump engine that serves all the needs of the farmer and does it in the best possible manner. We investigated a score or more different makes and designs of portable engines to find the one best suited for our customers. We selected the Fuller & Johnson Farm Pump Engine. It is the most wonderful portable engine made.

**400 to 1,000 Gallons Per Hour** Think of it! All the fresh water you want at any time or any place. Works in any well, regardless of depth. This farm pump engine completely solves the perplexing problem of Water Supply for the farm in winter as well as summer. Pumps all the water needed for the house, dairy, barn, feed lot and pasture in a few hours. Costs less to operate than a tank heater and eliminates all bother and trouble.



**FULLER & JOHNSON Farm Pump Engine**  
Plenty of Power for Complete Water System



Just the thing for volume pump, pressure pump or tank system. Affords ample power for small Electric Lighting Plant. Works ditch pump and spraying outfits perfectly.

**Handiest Little Worker on the Farm**  
Ensuring a reliable water supply for the farm is but one of the ways the Farm Pump Engine proves its superiority. It has pulley for running any kind of hand or foot power machinery. It helps the women folks in the dairy and laundry. Runs the grinders, feed mill, fanning mill, etc., for the men. Does the work of two extra hired men.

**See the Little Wonder at Work**  
You have read all about this engine in your Farm Papers but you cannot fully realize what a wonderful little worker it is until you see it in action. We show it at our exhibition rooms, doing exactly the kind of work you would expect it to do on your farm. Bring in the whole family and look it over. It is worth a special trip to town. Be sure and come in.

Write for Catalogue and Prices

## Chambers Hardware Company

Eugene, Sole Agents for Lane County.

### Ten Per Cent Money.

I have two good houses in the prettiest location in Cottage Grove, now paying 10 per cent on the investment, and I offer them on that margin and will guarantee them to pay 10 per cent. Who wants to make some easy money? The property is worth nearly double what I will ask for it.

The Main Collection Agency, D. A. Hendricks, Mgr. With Hemenway & Lockwood.

### Good Business Proposition.

For sale—a good well drilling rig on trucks, in good condition, gasoline power, 300-foot capacity, drills 3 and 4 inch holes. All tools necessary. Inquire of the Co-operative Realty Co.

### Music Lessons.

Stringed and Band Instruments. Leave orders at the Wave.

MILO O. ROACH.

Piano coupons at the Leader office. Every subscription payment or order for job printing entitles you to tickets on Metcalf & Brunds piano at the Leader office.

For sale—480 acres of land suitable for stock, sawmill, farming and fruit. It joins the Milwaukee Orchard Co. A trout stream and a lot of springs on the place. Would make a fine home. 80 acres fenced, log house, barn, grainery, wagon shed, chicken house. \$16 per acre. \$2000. Terms on balance. S. F. Jackson, Loraue, Oregon.

Insist on Olympic Flour. It's guaranteed. Your money back if not satisfied.

The best hard wheat flour—White River Bluestem patent, at Spray's.

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EGGS

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WEST SIDE

## KODAKS

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Schwarzschild's Book Store  
EUGENE, OREGON

### FIRST EGG CONGRESS TO BE IN SPOKANE

SPOKANE, Wash., June 7.—Problems of great interest are to be solved at the first American egg laying congress in Spokane, beginning next November and continuing twelve months. It is free and open to the world. Plans are to have at least two entries of six chickens each from every state and territory in the union and province in Canada. Among other things this information is sought:

Will 300 chickens support an average family?  
What breeds are best for commercial eggs?

What is the actual cost of producing eggs?  
What are the prime requisites for successful egg culture?

What state, province or territory produces the best layers?

John C. Lee, a former newspaper man, now a poultry rancher at Hilliard, Wash., who originated the congress idea, has submitted tentative plans to A. C. Ware, chairman of the poultry and game committee of the Spokane chamber of commerce, for formal discussion and action at the next monthly meeting of that body early in June.

"This is not to be a comparative exposition for fancy breeds or feathers nor a money-making scheme," Mr. Lee said, "but an educational affair in the best sense of the term. There will be no medals or cash prizes, though diplomas and ribbons may be awarded for the best producers. Primarily we are seeking accurate information which is not now available through the regular channels.

Present plans are to set aside a tract of land near Spokane and erect the necessary buildings for the care of the fowls. Experts will be placed in charge and a record kept of every pen, the money returns going to the owners. We believe we can accomplish good results here, as we have an even climate and none of the diseases common to the chicken family, such as cholera and gapes."

### S. P. Ry. Time Table

| NORTH BOUND. |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| No. 10       | 1:48 a. m.  |
| No. 20       | 3:56 p. m.  |
| No. 18       | 11:02 a. m. |
| SOUTH BOUND. |             |
| No. 15       | 1:26 a. m.  |
| No. 17       | 10:27 p. m. |
| No. 13       | 6:42 a. m.  |
| No. 19       | 3:02 p. m.  |

G. F. King, Agent,  
Cottage Grove, Oregon.



GOVERNOR AND MRS. HARMON WITH TWO OF THEIR GRAND-CHILDREN.

## SOME BIG BILLS A REAL GOVERNOR OBTAINED FOR PEOPLE IN OHIO

The Oregon plan of nominating and electing United States senators by direct vote of the people.  
Placing the Ohio Judiciary beyond the clutches of party bosses by electing all judges on nonpartisan ballots.  
A workmen's compensation act, so that injured employees can get damages without expensive and tedious litigation.  
A public utility commission with authority to regulate issues of stock, rates, mergers and service.  
A corrupt practice act that will make vote buying in primaries and elections a dangerous undertaking.  
A limited initiative and referendum for Ohio cities.  
A central board of control for nineteen state institutions to take the place of nineteen separate boards of trustees with their corps of employees. This bill places subordinate employees in the institution under civil service.  
A shorter ballot by abolishing boards of infirmity directors of three members each.  
A reform of Ohio election laws to prevent corruption and fraud.  
To have delegates to the 1912 Ohio constitutional convention nominated by petition only and elected on nonpartisan ballots.  
To stimulate the agricultural industry by requiring agriculture to be taught in all Ohio village and country schools.  
Ratification of the proposed income tax amendment to the federal constitution.  
Memorializing congress to call a convention to provide for the direct election of United States senators.  
Insuring the honest handling of all state money by depositing in banks under the competitive bidding plan.  
Creating a fund of \$3,000,000 every year by general levy to give Ohio a system of improved roadways equal to the best in the world.  
A complete reformation of tax laws that will put tax dodgers out of business and will compel corporations and owners of intangible property that have been dodging taxes to place their holdings on the duplicate the same as small property owners. Included in this is a 1 per cent tax levy limit bill.  
Providing for the construction of a women's reformatory and placing all girls in the state correctional institutions under the control of a woman.  
Public utilities bill, corrupt practices act and the initiative and referendum have passed both houses, but are in the hands of the conference committee. These bills will become laws in satisfactory form.

### Guernsey Breaks World's Record

The world's record for milk and butter fat production in one year has been broken by Bessie, a grade Guernsey of the herd of R. W. Rowlands of Wisconsin. Her record performance in three-year-old form was a production of 12,195 pounds of milk, average test 5.41%, containing 1755 pounds of milk solids and 659.3 pounds of butter fat. The credit or handicap allowed due to her age increased the actual butter fat production to 777.9 pounds. Beauty, a four-year-old grade Guernsey in the same herd, made the best record in the Wisconsin dairy cow competition for March. Her month's test totaled 1558.4 pounds of milk containing 221.6 pounds of milk solids and 76.5 pounds of butter fat. The credit allowed her increased this butter fat production to 89,739 pounds.

### Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Lane County.

W. L. Hubbell, W. N. Hubbell and S. R. Smith, Plaintiffs,  
vs.  
Oregon Southeastern Railroad Company, (a corporation) Sarah M. Cochran, John D. Cochran, William Rufus Cochran, Clara Scarborough, Charles S. Cochran, Martha M. Rice, Horace U. Cochran, Catherine A. Perkins, (nee Mrs. M. C. Connelly, nee Catherine Ann Cochran), Aaron Lurch, Benjamin Lurch, Lena Lurch, Arthur V. Connelly, Alexander H. Spare, Wilson B. Glass, Vina E. Glass, Frank Whipple, Jr., Ralph Whipple, Bonita Whipple, Ella Wall, (nee Whipple) Maggie Vanderwort, (nee Whipple) Elsie Whipple, Lena Whipple, William Whipple, Della Whipple, Hugh Whipple, W. H. Abrams, Allie S. Abrams, C. P. Jones, V. C. London, Henry Fisher, D. C. Underwood, Charles E. Burkholder, Clara Burkholder and Lydia E. Stonfer, Defendants.

To Aaron Lurch, Frank Whipple, Jr., Ralph Whipple, Bonita Whipple, Ella Wall, Maggie Vanderwort, Elsie Whipple, Lena Whipple, Hugh Whipple, William Whipple, Della Whipple, and D. C. Underwood, defendants above named.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON:  
You and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to appear and answer as herein required, for want thereof, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This summons is published once a week for six successive weeks in the Cottage Grove Leader, a newspaper of general circulation in Lane county, State of Oregon, published in Cottage Grove, in said county and State by order of the Hon. L. T. Harris, Circuit Judge of said county, made and filed on the 8th day of June, 1911.

The first publication of this summons is on the 13th day of June, 1911, and the last publication is on the 25th day of July, 1911.

J. C. JOHNSON,  
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

### ANNOUNCEMENT.

To my large stock of phonograph good, I have added a line of Victor Talking Machines and records. You are cordially invited to call at my store and hear records made by the world's greatest artists, played on the Victrola, the king of entertainers.

MARION VEATCH.

## O. & S. E. R. R. Company

### TIME TABLE NO. 5

To Take Effect June 19 1909

| E. BOUND. |       | W. BOUND.             |       |
|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-------|
| No. 1.    |       | No. 2.                |       |
| A. M.     | M. S. | STATIONS              | A. M. |
| 7:30      | 5:5   | LV. COTTAGE GROVE AR. | 12:00 |
| 7:50      | 5:25  | WALKER                | 11:25 |
| 7:59      | 6:7   | CERRO GORDO           | 11:16 |
| 8:14      | 5:56  | DOVERA                | 11:08 |
| 8:40      | 5:25  | STAR                  | 10:40 |
| 8:50      | 5:15  | WICKS                 | 10:33 |
| 9:05      | 4:59  | RED BRIDGE            | 10:28 |
| 9:15      | 4:44  | WILLOW                | 10:15 |
| 9:45      | 4:30  | DISNEY                | 10:00 |

Subject to change without notice.

All outward freight shipped only at the joint risk of shippers and consignee.

Stage leaves Disston after arrival of train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Orasco, returning on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Freight will not be received at the O. & S. E. R. R. Depot after 5 p. m. To insure forwarding on next train freight must be delivered in ample time to permit of its being billed.

A. B. WOOD, Manager