

Halsey Items

Mrs Ida Cummings visited the Halsey school to day.

The marriage of Roy Owen and Miss Ruby Cook was solemnized Wednesday forenoon at the parsonage of Rev Spencer, pastor of the M. E. church in Albany.

T. P. Patton went to Eugene Saturday and returned Sunday morning.

J W. Owen, who recently purchased a home in Harrisburg and moved to it, was a Halsey caller Monday.

WIDOW OF ROOSEVELT URGES ELECTION OF WARREN G. HARDING

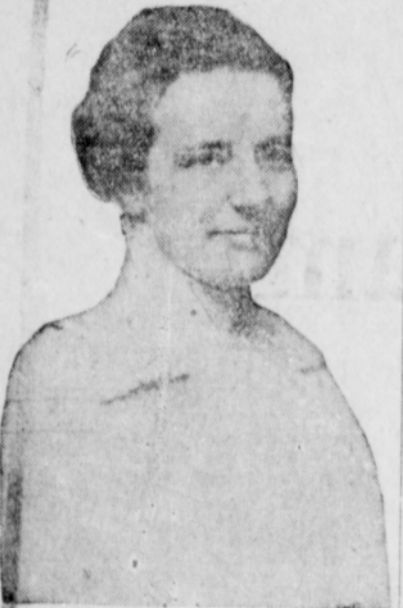
In Statement Declares Country's Vital Need Is Victory for Republican Candidates.

FIRST BACK OWN COUNTRY.

Says Opportunity Has Come to Women to "Make Her Influence Mighty in Behalf of Nation."

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Mrs. Edith Kermit Roosevelt, widow of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, is evincing keen interest in the Republican campaign. She recently gave to the press the following statement urging the election of Harding and Coolidge:

"The country's vital need is the election of the Republican candidates.



MRS. EDITH KERMIT ROOSEVELT.

Warren G. Harding and Calvin Coolidge. Only with the full measure of Americanism in the next Administration be attained, if the people shall declare for the party which holds true nationalism as its high ideal. It is not necessary to forget our duty to our neighbor in doing our duty at home.

"The time appeals most strongly to the manhood and the womanhood of America. To woman more than ever before because to her has come the perfected opportunity to make her influence weighty in behalf of the nation.

"This year as never before, with world conditions as they are, steadiness and staunchness of American purpose are obligatory if we would first bring back our country to its stable place and then by strong endeavor do all that can be done for peace and the general welfare in all lands."

REPUBLICANS INSURE ECONOMICAL CONDUCT

Washington.—Not one man in ten thousand realizes the enormous expenses run up by the present Government. The disbursements are roughly \$15,000,000 a day, more than a year after the war. In 1914 the people expostulated because the daily disbursements by the Treasury had reached \$2,000,000. How gladly would the people groaning under the impositions of profiteers and the burden of taxes welcome a return to those halcyon days! Congress and the new Administration will have to deal with the reduction of Government expenditures.

The same party that has swelled them returned to power will never reduce them, because it claims the government is being economically administered. The Republican party will delight in reducing these enlarged expenses for clerk hire, and the insatiable bureaus that have been built up into money spending machines. By holding in their hands all lines of expenditures the new Congress and new Executive working together will cut down excessive items and eliminate others to an aggregate of hundreds of millions of dollars.

THOROUGH CHANGE.

Chicago, Oct. —If one were required to name a single factor which is doing more than any other to work toward Republican success in November, he would probably have to say:

Determination of the public to have a change and to get away from Wilsonism.

Reports from all quarters tell of this feeling, at once a desire for a change and a determination to bring it about at the polls November 2.

Whether it be from the central west, the far west, the east or the south, the reports tell of this seeking for a change. The desire for a change is born of dissatisfaction, dislike and disgust felt by the voters toward the Wilson administration and the things it has done and left undone.

Mr. Cox is looked on as a man who if he were elected would follow the track of Mr. Wilson. In fact, he has declared himself in "complete accord" with Mr. Wilson.

The public, by all accounts, is looking for a man who will go along with Mr. Wilson.

SENATOR HARDING PROPOSES WELFARE POST IN CABINET

Tells 12,000 Women He Favors Department in Defense of Mothers, Childhood and Public Health.

TO ADVANCE SOCIAL JUSTICE.

Emphasizes Need of Safeguarding Women on American Farms. Stands for Enforcement of Law

Marion, O.—The creation of a Federal Department of Public Welfare to function in defense of maternity, childhood and public health was proposed by Senator Harding in a speech on social justice to 5,000 women who came to his front porch from all points of the compass.

"Such a department, said Senator Harding, must 'avoid the fearful results of bureaucracy. There can be no more efficient way of advancing a humanitarian program,' he said, 'than by adapting the machinery of our Federal Government to the purposes we desire to attain. While others may have their eyes fixed upon some particular piece of legislation or more particular policy of social justice which calls for the sympathetic interest of us all, I say, without hesitation, that our primary consideration must be the machinery of administration, and that when the time comes for us to reorganize our administrative government in Washington we must all stand together for the creation of a Department of Public Welfare.

"I pledge myself today," he said, "to support with all that is in me whatever practical policy of social welfare and social justice can be brought forward by the combined wisdom of all Americans. Nothing can concern me as an American, more deeply than the health, the happiness and the enlightenment of every fellow American.

Must Avoid Paternalism.
"The social justice that I conceive is not paternalism. It would be easy to make it so, and dangerous indeed to the best spirit that Americans can have—the spirit of expressing by the individual free will one's own merits, capacity and worth. We do not want government to suppress that expression of free will, even by benevolence, but we do mean to preserve in America an equal opportunity and a preparedness for self-expression therein, even though we use the government to do it.

"I believe that there is no step more practical, no step which will mean more to the growth of America's social welfare; no step which will guarantee better America's social justice, than one which I propose to you.

Dangers to Be Avoided.
"I have no doubt that there will be some who will find in this proposal cause for calling me an extremist, but when we have a task to do, which has been dictated by our conscience and approved by our wisdom, let us straightway find the way to do it. I do not say this without a word of caution. I recognize certain dangers which are always presented when government undertakes large and detailed tasks."

Tasks of Social Justice.
Senator Harding pointed out the necessity of going forward upon a sure footing and declared:

"When making the proposal for a department of public welfare to America, I am aware that I have made a step in advance of any platform.

"We all know that we face tasks of social justice, which we must undertake with dispatch and efficiency. Who can suggest one of these tasks which can supersede in our hearts, or in the rank which foresight and wisdom will give that of the protection of our maternity?

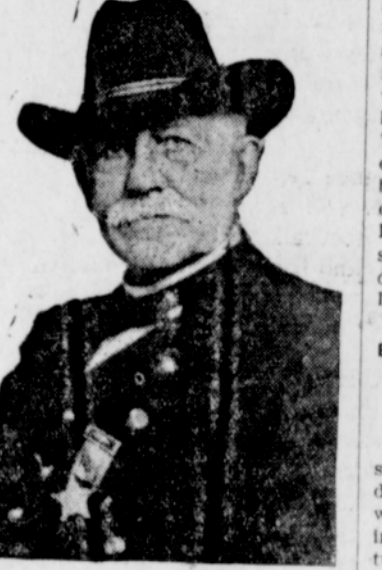
"The protection of the motherhood of America can not be accomplished until the state and the nation have enacted and, by their example, have enforced customs, which protect womanhood itself. I know full well that there are women who insist that women shall be treated upon the same basis that men are treated."

Senator Harding discussed the need of adequate protection for women in industry and expressed his belief in the wisdom of an eight-hour day for women workers. He emphasized the need of safeguarding the women on American farms. He proposed putting the Children's Bureau under the suggested Department of Public Welfare, and urged prevention of abuses of child labor.

"I must not fail," Senator Harding went on, "to speak to you today of one of the measures of social justice and social welfare not often catalogued in this manner, but perhaps more important than any we have considered. I refer to the enforcement of law. It will not be my business when elected to decide what laws shall be. It will be legitimate for me to invoke public opinion for their enactment, but such a call to public opinion must be based more upon the duty of the Executive of the nation to give facts to the people than upon his desire to give opinion, theory and propaganda. The enforcement of the law is an Executive responsibility and must be undertaken by the Executive without regard for his personal approval or disapproval of the law, which it has been the people's will to enact."

Father Says Why He Is For Son for President

Indianapolis.—Dr. George T. Harding, seventy-six years old, father of Senator Harding, came here from Marion to attend the National G. A. R. encampment. He is the surgeon general of the Ohio Department of the



(Copyright by Drexelmer, Indianapolis.) DR. GEORGE T. HARDING.

G. A. R. He served in the Civil War as a private in the 139th, Ohio volunteer infantry, enlisting at eighteen.

"When Warren is elected President the country will get a good, honest man who sympathizes with the common people. He was reared that way. He had a noble Christian mother and he was brought up under her fine influence."

Dr. Harding is hale and hearty and has use for neither glasses nor a cane. This was the fifth national encampment he had attended. He was the center of interest among his 60,000 comrades who attended the encampment.

VOTERS ENCOUNTER NO DIFFICULTY CHOOSING BETWEEN CANDIDATES

Washington.—The American people are carefully making a close comparison right now between Senator Harding and Governor Cox. The choice between these two men and the policies they represent is not a difficult one and the writer honestly believes the American people have their minds made up and are ready to vote.

Senator Harding and Governor Cox are almost diametrically opposed to each other in everything. Senator Harding stands for Americanism and Governor Cox espouses internationalism. Harding is cautious about what kind of a league he and his party goes into while Cox wants to wade right into the European league as proposed by President Wilson.

Senator Harding is careful, deliberate, dignified, sincere, serious and constructive, while Governor Cox is crafty, quick to seize upon any kind of an artifice; he is bombastic and impulsive.

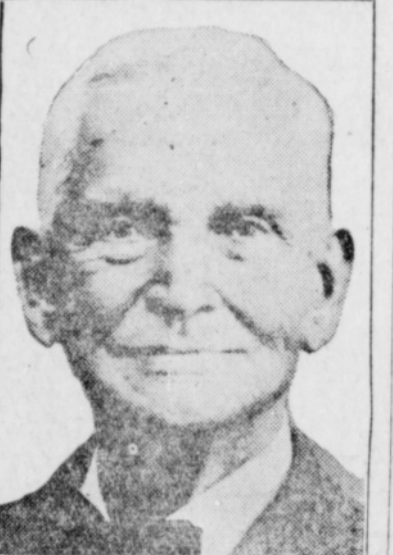
Senator Harding has been a lifetime accumulating a moderate fortune while Governor Cox jumped into the multimillionaire class in a few years. Harding lives modestly and quietly in an unostentatious manner while Governor Cox lives in luxury on a large estate in a home costing half a million dollars.

103 YEARS YOUNG; HE'S FOR HARDING

"If I should live to be another 100 years old I certainly would never vote for a member of the Democratic party for President or any other national office."

So declares "Grandpa" Albert Vogel, 103 years young, of Jeannette, Pa., who cast his first vote in a presidential election for Polk, voted for Abraham Lincoln and has voted the Republican ticket ever since. Next month he will vote for Harding and Coolidge.

"Tell the country I am for Harding and Coolidge and America first," says Mr. Vogel. "I want no Wilson League



ALBERT VOGEL.

of Nations. President Wilson's autocracy and the wastefulness of those he gathered about him as his official family was to be expected. It has been a Democratic trait for years."

"Grandpa" Vogel takes a daily constitutional over streets near his home in Jeannette. Occasionally he preaches a sermon from one of the Western Pennsylvania churches with old time vigor. He started life as an assistant lamp lighter in the Capitol grounds at Washington when he was fifteen years old. He often ran errands for members of Congress and can vividly recall the eloquence of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster and other famous statesmen of that period. He saw Andrew Jackson inaugurated in 1832. Later he became a Methodist minister.

EDITORS PAY VISIT TO MARION STAR AND FIND A REAL PAPER

"If President Harding is as big a success as Editor Harding he will go down in history in the Hall of Fame," writes J. Gabbert of Riverside, Cal. In an article just published on his return from Marion, where he visited Harding's paper.

"We found just the sort of a paper a future President might be expected to edit," says Mr. Gabbert, "and the visit to us came nearer to being an editorial conference than a political crusade.

"We found men working for Editor Harding who had been with him for periods varying from 20 to 38 years. We found that Editor Harding follows closely every detail incident to the publication of his paper. He knows what pay the helpers on the floor get, just as he knows the amount he pays his manager. He can handle type like the rest of us, and it would keep my foreman busy to beat him on setting up a stick of 8-point type. He knows how to make up a paper like a veteran and he is just as much at home in the business office looking over the advertising accounts."

Only 14, But Is Very Busy Boosting Harding

Here is a picture of James Duncan MacGregor, Jr., age fourteen, who is the publisher of The Weekly Press of Stamford, Conn. In a recent issue of his newspaper he said:

"The editor of this paper wishes



JAMES DUNCAN MAC GREGOR, Jr. to say the object of The Weekly Press is to publish facts, and do my part in helping the United States get into office good, honest men, men who love

their country first of all. As I am only fourteen years old, I cannot vote, but I appeal to all voters to cast their ballot for Senator Warren G. Harding and Governor Calvin Coolidge."

James numbers his ancestors among the signers of the Declaration of Independence and always has been a reader of biographies of great men. Roosevelt is his hero. Harding is his idea of the kind of a man the country should have for President.

BAKER'S ADVISOR OUT FOR HARDING.

Washington.—Major Benedict Crowell, Mr. Baker's former Assistant Secretary of War, warm admirer of President Wilson, is the latest distinguished man to declare in an interview that he is in favor of the election of Harding and Coolidge and a Republican Congress at the polls in November. Major Crowell goes so far as to say that he is in favor of the league of nations but he prefers to take his chances on getting the league with Senator Harding rather than with Governor Cox.

"Now that President Wilson is retiring from active political life," said Major Crowell, "it is wise for his supporters to pause and take stock of the situation. I have always favored a league of nations but the Democratic party has no monopoly on the league. Indeed, the present Democratic administration has failed on this subject in spite of the fact that 75 per cent of the Senate were in favor of some kind of a league.

"It seems evident that Governor Cox is making many promises regarding the league which he may not be able to fulfill."

KEPT OUT OF WAR, NOW SERVES COX

Publisher's Son Escaped Military Service Through Democratic Nominee's Influence.

Young, able-bodied, rich, a strapping big fellow, who possessed all the physical equipment of an American soldier, save, evidently, heart, Robert P. Scripps was kept out of the war through Administration influences. He was exempted.

The local draft board of Butler County, O., rejected his plea and held that there was no valid claim for his exemption and that he should surely don a uniform and shoulder arms, but Secretary of War Baker's law partner, Tom Sidlo, was employed to save the youthful slacker. Governor Cox took a hand in the case, and finally, by White House decree, he went scot free.

His multi-millionaire father, E. W. Scripps, controlling owner of the Scripps League of Newspapers and the Newspaper Enterprise Association, a powerful combination, threatened to overthrow the Administration rather than permit either of his sons to answer the call of Uncle Sam.

Administration Exempts Slacker.
Having helped to re-elect Woodrow Wilson President on the issue, "He kept us out of war," the elder Scripps demanded that his sons be kept out of war. And the Administration kept them out.

Young Robert Scripps, who had never done any real newspaper work, was given the title of Assistant to the Publisher of the Scripps League of Newspapers to create an excuse for his exemption. Finally he was ordered home from Camp Sherman by Governor Cox, after he had been in uniform for ten days.

All these facts and more of an equally astounding and discreditable character were brought out by the Kenyon Senatorial Committee, which subpoenaed young Scripps to Washington to explain his activities in the present campaign.

Now Supporting Cox.

He is today editor in chief of the Scripps League of Newspapers and the Newspaper Enterprise Association and is putting out daily pink propaganda sheets of a lurid and sensational character in support of the candidacy of Governor Cox.

Samples of these sheets were submitted to the committee, and Senator Reed, Democrat, frankly denounced the propaganda as "rot" and manifested extreme impatience and disgust with the young man's loose talk about a "Senate oligarchy" and criticism of the Supreme Court.

Young Scripps, although he did not fight for his country in 1917-18, insisted that he was doing it all through love of country and in the "public interest," without any pay from the Democratic committee or thought of obligation for keeping him out of war.

The draft-dodging aspects of the case, as brought out at Washington, are not unlike those of young Bergdoll of Philadelphia, which resulted in a Federal prosecution for conspiracy to evade the draft.