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COX'S VOTE-GETTING IS CLAIMS FALSE PRETENSE

Has Never Been Elected in Ohio in a Straight Fight—Decisively Defeated in 1914.

There is a big surprise in store for the Democrats who were deluded in giving Governor Cox the nomination on the strength of his claim that he is a great "vote getter" in Ohio. Only general ignorance of actual facts enabled his political henchmen to carry through this deceptive argument with the Democrats from states other than Ohio.

The following facts have been sent to state chairman Thos. H. Tongue by George H. Clark, chairman of the Ohio Republican Advisory Committee and are based on cold, incontrovertible figures from the election statistics in the office of the Secretary of State of Ohio, are that Governor Cox never won a straight-away fight against the Republicans.

Cox's claim to vote getting may have induced the "Federal Nephews" at San Francisco to swing into line at the last, but his claims fade away into the ridiculous when examined in the lime-light of official election returns of the last ten years. Governor Cox's gubernatorial history is in a nut-shell this:

He first wormed into the executive chair in 1912 as the choice of a minority of the electorate on account of the Progressive split in the Republican party.

Decisively Defeated in 1914
When Cox came up for re-election in 1914 two years later he was decisively defeated, although the Progressives still polled a strong vote for their gubernatorial party.

In 1916 Cox profited by the duplicity and deceit of Wilson's slogan, "He kept us out of war" and so he again sidled into the governor's chair by a thin-ice plurality of 6,616.

In 1918 Cox managed to slip into the governor's chair by a plurality of less than 12,000. Those who have an intimate knowledge of politics know that Cox's election in 1918 was nothing more than a fluke. It was due to the dissatisfaction on the part of a special interest in a single county which normally Republican went for Cox.

Facts and Figures
This resume of the four elections in which Cox has been a candidate for governor in Ohio is fully sustained by facts and figures. In more detail the history of the four state contests in which Cox has been a candidate for governor is as follows:
In 1912 the three candidates for governor and their votes were: Cox, 439,323; Brown (Republican), 272,509; and Garford (Progressive), 217,903.

Through this division of the Republican ranks Cox was elected by a plurality of 166,823. The analysis of the official returns shows that the Republican vote in that year was 490,403. This means nothing else than that Cox was a minority candidate by the wide margin of 51,080.

In 1914, after Cox had served one term as governor and had made his "record," he was defeated by Willis (Republican) who came through with a plurality over Cox of 29,270, despite the fact that the Progressives ran their own ticket and polled 60,904 for Garford. In this 1914 election Willis received 523,074 votes while Cox received 493,804 votes.

This was the year Harding as a candidate for the United States Senate carried Ohio by 102,373.

In 1916 Cox was a beneficiary of the "Kept us out of war" deception, polled 568,218 votes to 561,692 for Willis. Cox's plurality was only 6,526. This gives another line on Cox's boasted vote getting strength, for the fact is that Cox in this election ran 82,792 votes behind Wilson, head of the Democratic ticket.

In 1918 Cox was elected by a plurality of 11,944, receiving 486,493 votes and 474,459 for Willis. The analysis of the vote or this year shows that had it not been for a defection in Hamilton county (Cincinnati), which is normally Republican by at least 25,000, that Cox would have lost the election.

These are the facts about Cox's vaunted "vote getting" ability in Ohio. The outcome of the San Francisco convention shows that the Democrats of other states took the word of Cox and his managers for it. But, a fair forecast of what will happen to Cox in Ohio this year, facing as he will a united Republican party with Senator Harding at the head of the ticket, is to be seen in Senator Harding's vote in 1914 when Cox was defeated.

Harding Elected—Cox Defeated

In 1914 when Cox lost the state by 29,270 votes, Harding, candidate for the United States Senate, carried Ohio by 102,373. This does not begin to give a fair idea of Senator Harding's personal and party strength in Ohio because while Cox was losing the state by 29,270 votes and Harding was carrying the state by 102,373 votes, Senator Harding not only had Hogan, the Democratic candidate for senator to take care of, but also had to stand the loss of 67,509 votes which went for Garford, Progressive candidate for senator.

Republicans are United

But this year it is far different. Hon. Arthur L. Garford, who was Harding's Progressive opponent in 1914 for the senate, presided at the old-fashioned rally at the Republican State Convention and took the lead in declaring that the Progressives of Ohio are solidly behind Harding and Coolidge for the 1920 campaign. An attendant fact which shows that Cox will have to face an absolutely united Republican party is that the "late unpleasantness" of the primary campaign in which for the time being there were "Wood Republicans" and "Harding Republicans" has been entirely wiped away.

Absolute proof of this was given at the state convention when William H. Boyd, Wood delegate to the Chicago convention, who defeated Harry M. Daugherty for delegate and Daugherty, who defeated Boyd at Chicago by carrying his chief through to victory, made joint speeches from the state convention platform and shook hands in token of the fact that all Republicans in Ohio from now on are Harding and Coolidge Republicans.

Analysis of Cox Votes
Further evidence that Cox's vote getting claims in Ohio are merely boasts is to be had in the analysis of the pluralities attained by him and his opponents in the four gubernatorial elections beginning with 1912, when the Republicans were divided by the Progressive schism Cox carried 69 of the 88 counties of Ohio but in 1914, when defeated, Cox lost all but 24 counties. In 1916 with Willis his party chief taking 57 of the 88 counties on the "Kept us out of war" deception Cox carried only 26 counties and in 1918 Cox again dropped to 29 counties.

In spite of this analysis of election statistics Democratic organs, trusting to the ignorance and credulity of their readers, are now hailing Cox as a great vote getter. This statement almost parallels that of the governor himself that he "Never learned how to side-step anything."

Vetoed Good Roads Bill
Cox's claims in the face of election figures are comparable to his claim for accomplishment in Ohio. His campaign literature sets forth a long category of what "He secured." These claims are fifty-two in number. They will be taken care of as the campaign progresses. As an illustration of what this Cox will claim—outside of Ohio, one outrageous falsehood may be mentioned here. Cox claims to have given honest support to the "Good Roads" movement in Ohio, whereas, in fact, he actually vetoed the comprehensive and progressive road law passed by the last Republican legislature, which the legislature in turn passed over the governor's veto.

All the claims made by him and his henchmen tend to but one conclusion that in politics, at least, he is a reincarnation of the fictional Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

Sam Hughes went to Portland Sunday to represent the firm of Sam Hughes Company there Buyers Week. Mr. Hughes seldom fails to make the yearly pilgrimage to the metropolises when this function is being pulled off. From reports in Portland papers the city is having one of the largest gatherings in its history for Buyers Week, all states of the Northwest being represented as well as many of the Middle Western states.

Allan McFerrin Dies.

Allan H. McFerrin, for long years a resident of Heppner and Morrow county, died at the home of his brother-in-law, John Gaunt, in this city on last Wednesday morning, aged 59 years. The immediate cause of death was cancer of the stomach, for which ailment he had recently undergone an operation, but too late to do him any permanent good.

Allan McFerrin was born in Missouri and came to Oregon when but a boy. He located at Heppner when 15 years of age. He was married to Miss Alice Hayes in 1883 and is survived by the widow and 8 children. These are Mrs. B. W. Gaunt, William, Guy and Glenn McFerrin and Miss Angie McFerrin, of Heppner, Mrs. W. C. Neal of Oakland, Oregon, and Mrs. C. L. Woodard and Mrs. William Tracy of Shoshone, Wyoming. Brothers and sisters surviving are William and Jefferson McFerrin of Heppner, Mrs. J. H. Ridgeway of Prairie City, Mrs. Ida Cave of Portland, Mrs. Eugene Matteson, Mrs. John Gaunt and Mrs. Matt Hughes of Heppner.

Funeral services were conducted at the Christian church on Friday, Rev. W. O. Livingstone preaching the sermon, and burial was in Masonic cemetery.



Uncle Sam—"I commend him to you, without reservations."

STATE HELPLESS IN GASOLINE SITUATION

Salem, Aug. 10.—Although Governor Olcott and State Treasurer Hoff admit the injustice of the present situation which has resulted in material increase in gasoline prices now being furnished to Oregon consumers, following the waiver of the gravity test law in order to tide over the emergency in the motor fuel oil supply, both declare themselves powerless to remedy the situation. To enforce the specific gravity test provided under the Oregon law at this time would only result in complicating the situation by shutting off the scanty supply that has been made available to Oregon consumers.

"Oregon, as is every other state, is helpless at the hands of the oil companies," declared Governor Olcott this morning. "It has to take what is offered at the price demanded or leave it alone. If any relief is forthcoming it must be through federal regulation and at the present time there is no provision for any relief from that source."

Governor Olcott declares that there was no price consideration in connection with the conference between state officials and representatives of the oil companies which resulted in waiving the gravity test in an effort to tide over the emergency.

"The increase in the price of gasoline has not changed the situation one bit as I view it," the governor said. "It's simply a question of supplying the demand with the best that is available."

Agreement Violated.
State Treasurer Hoff, who, as state sealer of weights and measures, permitted the importation and sale of gasoline of a grade lower than that required by the state law, declares, however, that the increase in price is a violation of the spirit if not of the letter of the agreement between the state officials and the oil companies at the time the bars were let down on the gravity test. He, too, however, admits his helplessness to remedy the situation, which he declares is in control of the oil companies.

No action will be taken toward putting up the bars on the gravity test, it is stated, until the emergency shall have been passed or until such action is justified by a general demand on the part of the consumers of the state.

Holding Revivals Here.

Rev. Ora Ogle, evangelist, assisted by Rev. Ward Miller and Miss Daisy Capp, singers, is holding a series of revival meetings at the Federated church. They began on last Sunday evening and will continue during the coming week. They are evangelists of the Nazarine church.

A. M. Zink came up from his farm north of Ione yesterday afternoon in search of a couple of harvest hands. He has just finished cutting and threshing his own wheat crop, some of which made a yield of twenty bushels to the acre. He will have some 10,000 bushels of good quality wheat.

Ball-Cox Nuptials.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Cox in this city was the scene of a very quiet wedding at 8:30 on Tuesday evening, August the tenth, when their daughter, Anna Vivian was united in marriage to Mr. William Y. Ball, Rev. W. O. Livingstone, pastor of the First Christian church performing the ceremony, in the presence of the near relatives of the contracting parties. Immediately following the ceremony a wedding dinner was served, after which the young couple departed for Lehman Springs to spend their honeymoon. The young people will be at home to their friends in Heppner after September 1st, 1920.

Mr. and Mrs. Ball are well known and highly respected young people of this city, and upon their return home they will receive the hearty well wishes and congratulations of their host of friends here.

Heavy Stock Shipments from Northwest.

While returning from the East last week, the editor of this paper noted that there were very heavy shipments of stock going to Omaha and Kansas City markets. The larger portion of these shipments consisted of sheep, principally lambs, and in consequence the markets were inclined downward, though present quotations would indicate that prices are keeping up pretty well.

A number of shipments have gone out from the local yards during the week, principally to the Portland market, and of these we note the following: Ellis Minor, 2 cars of sheep, 1 car of cattle; Minor & Matlock, 4 cars sheep; Roy Robinson, 2 cars cattle; C. N. Wilson, E. J. Merrill, J. M. Downing, O. G. Breeding, C. A. Simpson, B. M. Gates, 1 car each of cattle; R. A. Farrens, L. F. Resing, 2 cars each of cattle. On Monday Wright Bros. of Hardman shipped 5 cars of sheep consigned to Omaha.

Gets Wife in Ireland.

John McHugh, formerly a prosperous sheep man of this section, and who later owned some valuable property at Boardman, which he disposed of to Alex Wilson, was married to a young lady of the Emerald Isle on July 25th. He contemplates returning to this part of the United States at an early date and again engaging in the sheep industry. Mr. McHugh was very successful in this business here and no doubt is thoroughly convinced that Morrow county is the best place in the world for an energetic young man to succeed.

Haverstick

Little Earl Francis Haverstick, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Haverstick, living near Heppner, Oregon, was born August 1st 1917, and departed this life August 5th, 1920. The little career was a brief one, and the going was sudden, but the loving memories of the little jewel will ever remain vivid and sweet to those that knew him. Like the flower that blooms for a day and goes, he has left us, but behind is left sweet memories of his beauty, and the fragrance of childhood innocence and loveliness. Those left behind, mourn, heart-stricken, but comforted with the hope that reaches beyond the grave.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Herman Neilson of Hardman drove out of Heppner today in a new Buick, purchased from Vaughn & Sons.

Waldo Vincent and Percy Hughes were Lena visitors in Heppner on Saturday, being called to the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thompson motored to Hermiston Wednesday and returned well laden with luscious watermelons.

Jack O'Neill, head meat cutter at the Central Market, is in La Grande this week, where he was called on court business.

T. J. Humphreys and son, Roland, are off to the mountains this week in quest of huckleberries and a good time generally.

Walter Duncan and wife have returned to Heppner after having spent several weeks in Portland, where Mr. Duncan was working for the railroad company.

Mrs. E. M. Shutt and daughter, Miss Essie, departed Monday for Portland, to be joined there by Mr. Shutt and travel on to the coast by auto to spend a few weeks of vacation.

M. L. Case and family departed Sunday morning for the coast, going to Newport. They will be absent from Heppner for a couple of weeks at least, enjoying an outing at this popular coast resort.

Fred Case went to The Dalles Sunday and was there picked up by E. M. Shutt and given a ride into Portland over the highway. From Portland, Mr. Case was going on to the coast at Newport for a short stay.

Mrs. B. F. Sorenson was down from their mountain camp on Willow creek Wednesday. The family is nicely located along the banks of Willow creek about 15 miles out from town and are thoroughly enjoying their summer camp.

Kenneth Blinn arrived home from Corvallis Wednesday, to remain until school begins again in September. Since the close of school at O. A. C. Kenneth has been holding down a job as pressman in the office of the Gazette-Times at Corvallis.

The new furniture for the Elks and Masonic buildings in this city has arrived and been installed. The selection of furniture by these two lodges was in splendid taste and adds much to the comfort and appearance of the assembly rooms.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Dix returned on Sunday from the Willamette Valley. Mrs. Dix has spent some six weeks at the State Normal at Monmouth, taking the summer course and adding to her equipment as one of the teachers of the Heppner school.

A couple by the name of Hilderbrand who, it is said, have led a stormy existence in Ione for some months past, aired some of their grievances before Judge Robinson the first of the week when the wife charged her husband with assault and battery, etc. At the trial it developed that the charge was not warranted and Judge Robinson dismissed the case. As the couple were considered undesirable a hint was given them that lone could get along without their presence, and the woman left next day, while the man is said to be making preparations to emigrate, if he has not already done so.—Ione Independent.

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE CROP REPORT

The following general report of crop conditions, which also includes the state of Oregon, is sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Crop Estimates, in charge of F. L. Kent, Agricultural Statistician, Portland, Oregon, under date of August 10th:

Improvement in condition of all the principal crops during the month of July, in the state of Oregon, is indicated from the compilation of reports received by F. L. Kent, Agricultural Statistician for the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture. For the United States as a whole, crops generally have shown improvement during the month of July, with the exception of spring wheat, which was estimated as promising a production, on August 1, 1920 of approximately 30,000,000 bushels less than the forecast of July 1, 1920.

Rainfall for the month of July was more than twice the normal amount. Some damage to hay resulted, also to cherries, but growing crops generally were much benefited, and the prospect now is for the best per acre yield of all spring sown crops, since 1915. There was some hail damage in the eastern portion of the state, but practically no crop loss from hot winds. Pretty high temperatures prevailed in the western part of the state on July 5 and 7, with moderate to high temperatures elsewhere. On the 27th above 100 degrees was reported from points in the northeastern part of the state.

Winter Wheat: Comparatively little threshing was done during July, hence actual yield per acre reports are not available for the heavier producing sections. On the lighter lands of the wheat belt 15.0 bushels per acre appears to be about an average yield, with a prospect of 30 to 35 bushels per acre on the heavier soils. Some western Oregon fields are producing 35 to 40 bushels per acre and 25 bushels is estimated to be a conservative yield for whole counties. The average yield per acre for the state as a whole is estimated at 23.0 bushels. With an estimated area of 893,000 acres the Oregon winter wheat crop for 1920 should be about 16,600,000 bushels. The 1919 crop was estimated (final) at 16,010,000 bushels.

The United States crop on August 1, 1920, is estimated at 532,641,000 bushels, which is an increase of about 15,000,000 bushels over the July 1 estimate. The final estimate for 1919 was 517,600,000 bushels.

Spring Wheat: Favorable growing conditions during the month of July improved the condition of spring sown wheat, the August 1 condition figure for the state as a whole being placed at 93 per cent, indicating a probable per acre yield of about 19.0 bushels. With an estimated spring wheat acreage in the state of 328,000 the total spring wheat crop should be about 6,000,000 bushels, making the total wheat production of the state for 1920, around 22,600,000 bu.

Unfavorable growing conditions in the heavier spring wheat producing states have reduced the 1920 crop prospect from 291,355,000 bushels on July 1, to 261,506,000 bushels on August 1, with the probability of a still further reduction before harvest. A condition of around 70.0 per cent is reported from some of the spring wheat states. The 1919 spring wheat crop for the United States was estimated (final) at 209,351,000 bushels.

(Continued on Page 8.)



PRISCILLA DEAN

In the Universal-Jewel Master Production "The Virgin of Stamboul"

Star Theater Tonight, Aug. 12, 30 & 50 Cts.