

HISTORY OF GOV. JAS. M. COX, OF OHIO

Governor James M. Cox, Democratic candidate for the Presidency, was born on a farm near Jacksonburg, Butler county, Ohio, March 31, 1870, the son of Gilbert and Eliza A. Cox. As a boy he learned to know what it was to work early in the morning and late at night. As soon as he was able to lend a hand he passed more time at work than at play.

The earliest recollection he has told friends, is that his mother placed a big, old-fashioned horse collar on the floor, and placed him in it, so he couldn't crawl around while she was doing housework. That was before the days of fancy, modern pens or coops. To purchase such a convenience was unthinkable in the Cox home, and to make one took too much time for a busy farmer.

Cox attended county schools and later was graduated from the Middletown High School. He always was earning money of his own by all sorts of tasks. For some time he was janitor in a rural school. Later he was a newsboy and "printer's devil" in Middletown, doing those things to earn a few dollars to help finance his way through high school, which looked to him like an advanced education. He never attended college.

After he won his high school diploma he taught in a rural school for several years. He liked the newspaper and printshop better, however. After learning the printer's trade he became a reporter on the Middletown News-Signal, then and still owned by John Q. Baker, Cox's brother-in-law.

One day a railroad wreck, in which a number of persons were killed, occurred at Heno, a small village near Middletown. Cox was correspondent for The Cincinnati Enquirer.

In order to monopolize the wire he tore a sheet off the News-Signal, gave it to the telegraph operator and said: "Send this until I return." Then he ran all the way to Heno, collected the facts and sent a lengthy story of the accident over the monopolized wire to The Enquirer. This incident landed for him a position on The Enquirer.

The Cox farm and homestead was sold and for years owned by persons not related to the Cox family. It has been purchased, however, by the Governor, who has restored the unshaken brick house he was born in to its original appearance, so far as possible. On the farm he conducts general agriculture and has a fine herd of high-grade Hereford cattle. Cox's secretaryship to the late Congressman Paul J. Sorg was a valuable experience for young Cox, and no doubt gave to him ambition to serve in Congress himself sooner or later.

Upon expiration of Mr. Sorg's term Cox managed to borrow sufficient capital to purchase the run-down, wheezing-for-breath, Daily News in Dayton. His struggles in this undertaking, which were more than once as at the verge of a breakdown, but eventually succeeded, are known to all Dayton citizens. To this day they take a delight in relating how poorly Cox began and the success which finally became his.

He purchased the Dayton paper in 1898. Five years later he again went into the borrowing business in order to purchase the Springfield Press-Republic, which was "on the rocks." Overnight Cox changed its name to The News, its time of publication from morning to evening and its politics from Republican to Democratic, and from that time on it gradually returned to a normal basis.

Both newspapers to-day are highly profitable institutions. A new building, with modern equipment, has been erected for each. Throughout his 19 years of public service in Washington and Columbus Cox has kept in close touch with all departments of his two papers. He still writes an occasional news story, and more often an editorial.

Cox was elected to Congress in 1898 and re-elected in 1900. In this capacity he attracted the attention of state Democratic leaders and in 1912, at the last nominating convention conducted in the state, he became the party's candidate for Governor. That was the year when the Republican party split. Ohio had both a Republican and Progressive state ticket, and Cox's election, of course, was a foregone conclusion.

He did not take things easy during the campaign, however. He stumped the state in behalf of a progressive constitution and other progressive legislation that he was ambitious to see in Ohio. "The new era in Ohio," or "the new order of things," he termed his program of 16 progressive measures, each of which was enacted during his first administration and remains on the books to this day.

In the list are compulsory workmen's compensation system, rural school reorganization with a view to centralization of one-room district schools, state-wide primary elections, initiative and referendum in state legislation, home rule for cities, nonpartisan judiciary, civil service, budget system for state finances, widows' pensions, prison reform, a state-wide main market and intercounty road system, etc.

It apparently proved to be too much, however, to be assimilated at one time and Cox antagonized many of the interests it affected. The result was defeat for re-election in 1914. Two years later he came back with a "finish-the-job" program and was elected to a second term.

Then came the war with resultant activities, which made Cox the logical candidate for a third term. He had no platform other than a "win-the-war" plank and delivered not a campaign speech.

The Ohio Executive himself was foremost among war Governors almost as soon as it became apparent that the United States was in a struggle that would determine whether its existence as a nation was to be continued and Governor Cox maintained Ohio as a leader among states in every sort of war activity. This was by no means surprising to those who had been in position to know the quality of his executive ability.

More notable, though, was the contact that Governor Cox kept with the Ohio boys and men who went to fight. In the face of obstacles that time after time seemed to be insurmountable the Governor succeeded in gaining permission from the War Department to raise and have mustered into Federal service a complete division of infantry, and the Thirty-seventh or "Buckeye" Division with its long record of combat service in the trenches of Lorraine, the offensive in the Argonne, the front line at St. Mihiel and on the fields of Belgium is the monument left in history that speaks the results of his efforts.

Months before this unit left the United States, however, another Ohio organization, the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Infantry, recruited under state control, had been honored with a place as one of the four infantry regiments in the Forty-second, or "Rainbow" Division.

And when volunteering was closed by War Department orders, thousands of Ohioans still were to follow. Many of them, members of the Eighty-third Division, were to see active service with our allies in Italy, and many more were to take the places of those who had fallen in the ranks fighting in divisions from other states.

Ohio troops thus became important factors in the fighting machine that the United States constructed. Still never were the men in these units permitted to forget that the state which sent them against the enemy was not unmindful of their welfare. They were in a machine and part of one, but they still were sons of Ohio who knew that Ohio's Executive was watching over them.

In training camp the Governor was directly in touch with their progress; he visited them and made it his business to "know what was going on." He traveled to the dismal, rain-soaked cotton fields of Alabama where the Buckeye division was in training at Christmas time on the "Santa Claus" special, and brought gifts that the men who were to sail overseas in a few months might know their state remembered them in that holiday season, otherwise cheerless, and for many the last.

When these Ohio troops embarked their Governor was at the gang plank that they still might know that the prayers and hopes of those at home, represented by the state's Chief Executive, were with them. And when those who were spared to return were landed at the ports of debarkation, it was Governor Cox, who welcomed them back to the United States and to Ohio.

His election in 1918 made him the only Democrat to have been elected Governor three times in the normally Republican state of Ohio. The only Republican elected to three terms was Rutherford B. Hayes, who was elevated to the White House before expiration of his last term.

Governor Cox is a lover of the outdoors, plays golf, hunts, fishes, rides horseback and takes long hikes. He is built stockily, with a strong neck, indicative of combativeness, and has remarkable physical endurance. He is an eloquent campaigner and after-dinner orator.

Governor Cox lives, when not at the executive home in Columbus, in a beautiful country home at Traill's End, near Dayton. He married twice. The present Mrs. Cox was Miss Margaretta Blair, daughter of Thomas S. Blair, Chicago business man. They have a seven-months-old daughter, Anna; Governor Cox's other children are Mrs. D. J. Mahoney, Dayton; James M. Jr., and John Cox. The boys are in school. The Governor is a member of a United Brethren Church, but attends an Episcopal Church with his wife.

One of Cox's best examples of coolness and ability was when Dayton and Miami were swept by a disastrous flood. So promptly, so courageously and so efficiently did Governor Cox meet this emergency that newspapers, especially those in the East, devoted much space to the highest praise of his successful handling of a great crisis.

Governor Cox is reputed by his Dayton staff to be the "best reporter on the paper," a distinction of which he is proud. It is said of him that he can go out to lunch and come back with more news tips than any of his reporters. While he has been Governor Mr. Cox always has passed Saturday afternoon and Monday mornings in his office in the Dayton News.

Cox has gained the reputation of being one of the hardest working Governors Ohio has had. About half of the time he does not leave his office for lunch, eating a sandwich and drinking a bottle of milk at his desk while working. He reaches his office early and leaves it late, frequently working at his desk until late in the night.

Cox's father, Gilbert Cox, is still living. He is 87 years old. The mother died 15 1/2 years ago. The Cox family history dates back to the sixteenth century, when his ancestors settled in New Jersey. His grandfather, Gilbert Cox, came to Ohio in 1798. He was a stonemason and built houses in Butler county, which still are standing. He built the house in which both Governor Cox and the Governor's father were born.

A big-scale road test on 3,200 tubes

How Firestone puts the miles in — and then proves it — not at YOUR expense.



No other tubes in the world are road tested on so big a scale as Firestones. The Yellow Cab Company of Chicago uses Firestone Tubes exclusively on its 800 taxi cabs. The service of these tubes is checked constantly — improvements and developments are arrived at.

Firestone puts the best in materials into tubes by establishing purchasing experts at Singapore, center of the world's rubber market. Firestone puts the best in workmanship into tubes by organizing the crack manufacturing organization of the industry on a profit-sharing basis.

By close watching of a large number of tubes in service — not confined to isolated instances, the conclusions are accurate and definite.

And then subjects the finished product to this big-scale road test — in order to get you more for your tube money and more miles out of your tires. And yet Firestone Tubes cost no more than the ordinary kind.

Firestone Tubes

The house still is in good preservation. The mother of the Governor came from a family named Andrews, bearing the name of New Jersey.

Mrs. Bowen Tells How Rats Almost Burned Her House Down. "For two months I never went in our cellar, fearing a rat. One night in bed I smelled fire. Sure enough the rat had been nibbling at the matches. If I hadn't acted promptly my house would have been burned. Later we found the dead rat. RAT-SNAP killed it. It's great stuff." Three sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by Louisa Drug Co., Louisa; L. F. Wellman, Louisa; R. T. Berry & Son, Blaine; Frank Frazier, Fort Gay, W. Va.

DENTON Our school began Monday and we have a good prospect of a good school this year as we have two intelligent young ladies, Misses Beattie Savage, principal and Jessie Fitzpatrick, assistant.

A. J. Pennington, one of our prominent merchants and Chester Clark motored to Huntington Monday. Mrs. J. W. Slack of Winchester is visiting her sister Mrs. A. J. Blankenship of this place. She will also visit her brother, Dr. Strother of Grayson before returning home.

Miss Amanda Blankenship has accepted a position as clerk in Parkers dry good store at Pikeville, Ky., where her brother is employed by the C. and O., as agent. She will leave in a few days for her new location. She will be greatly missed among her friends, but we wish her success. Miss Paulina Burton of Grayson is visiting her aunt, Mrs. G. R. Stewart, of this place.

Miss Velva Pennington left Sunday for Ashland where she will make her home with Dr. Davis and attend school. We will be glad when school closes so we can have her back with us again. Bro. Thompson, pastor of the Baptist church of Morehead, gave us some very interesting sermons last week. We are always glad to have him with us. Shirley Kelly of Van Lear was calling on friends here Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Barker received a telegram that her daughter, Mrs. Clate Absher, Charleston, N. C., was in the hospital and had been operated on for appendicitis. She is doing fine and we hope for her speedy recovery. Oliver Stewart, who is employed by the C. and O., express agent at Ashland spent Sunday with his parents and returned Monday.

We have good prospects for excellent crops. We are hoping that this will help to reduce the high cost of living. Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Ruth spent the 4th with Mrs. Ruth's parents of Ohio. Mrs. Henry Queen has been visit-

ing her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Stanley, of Ashland. Raymond Cooksey, who has a position in Ashland, spent Sunday with his mother. ANXIOUS.

SACREDWIND The social at this place Saturday night was quite a success. The cake baked by Mrs. Mae Gambill for the social sold for \$17.00. Our Sunday school is progressing nicely.

Maude Sparks spent Sunday with her cousin, Lena Sparks. Dewey Blevins makes frequent trips to Calnes creek. Mrs. Malinda Holbrook is able to walk about again after being sick so long. Miss Felcie Williams won the cake at the social Saturday night by a vote for the prettiest girl there. GUESS WHO.

FULLER This being berry picking time our community is a very busy one. Our progressive teachers are preparing for the institute next week and school children so anxious for school. Our teacher will be Miss Flora Alley of this place.

Bill Cochran passed through here recently en route to Fallsburg. Miss Martha Hensley returned home from Westonsburg where she spent a very pleasant week the guest of Mrs. E. B. Brown. Lindsey Skeens was shopping in Louisa Saturday. Mrs. Wm. Burke went to Tram Saturday to visit her son who moved there a few days ago.

DONT OVERLOOK THIS A Careful Perusal Will Prove Its Value to Every Louisa Reader.

The average man is a doubter, and there is little wonder that this is so. Misrepresentations make people skeptical. Now-a-days the public asks for better evidence than the testimony of strangers. Here is proof which should convince every Louisa reader: Mrs. Nan Boggs, Lock Ave., Louisa, says: "A few years ago I was suffering with kidney weakness and my back was weak and lame. I had a dull, constant ache through the small of my back and I was dizzy. I had nervous spells, too, and was generally weak. A few boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, however, were enough to cure the complaint and they helped me in every way." Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills — the same that Mrs. Boggs had. Foster-Milburn Co. Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

urday to visit her son who moved there a few days ago. We are having an extra fine Sunday school here, all are interested and many persons attend. Our superintendent is Rev. H. M. Curran.

Mrs. May Schraeder of Portsmouth, O., came up Saturday for a visit with home folks, returning Sunday.

Tom Augin was at Hewitt Sunday evening.

Quite a crowd passed through here Sunday on their way to Horseford to attend Sunday school. Let us all help the good work along.

Okla. Skelley, Morris and Virgil Skeens were in Catlettsburg a few days recently.

Gustava Lester was in our town on Friday.

Miss Madge Skeers attended the choir practice at Horseford Sunday night.

Our sick list is diminishing rapidly. We are proud to say. HEARTBREAKER.

Gladys and Polly's Chapel

A revival meeting was held at Comp-ton, near here, by Revs. Kitchen and Crabtree. Also there will be church here at Polly's chapel Saturday night and Sunday by the same ministers. All welcome.

Henry Crabtree has moved from here to Boyd county.

Theodore Hammond passed here Sunday enroute to Little Blaine. We are informed that Mr. Hammond will soon start as salesman for the Raleigh company.

Chester Webb is visiting home folks. W. M. Dowdy and Willie Blankenship have exchanged farms. Martin Adams is very sick at this writing.

Andrew Ball and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Dave Kitchen, at Gladys. Lindsey Webb was transacting business in Louisa Friday. Dr. Thompson was here recently attending his sick patients. Mrs. Harve Crabtree is improving after a severe spell of rheumatism. The whooping cough is raging in our neighborhood. Mrs. Martha Ball was visiting Mrs. Vera Carter Thursday. Lizzie Kitchen spent part of last week with her cousins, Edgell, Evell and Jay T. Ball. Eskill Hammond and Jake Wright of Jattie were here Sunday. Miss Dasha Hammond will begin her school here the 16th of this month. Miss Thelma Webb was visiting Mrs. A. D. Ball Friday. Laura Webb was visiting Mrs. Eliza Webb Saturday. Andrew Ball will leave soon for Alkon, O., where he will visit his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edison Boggs. Garnet Diamond was calling on Miss Lizzie Kitchen Sunday. Furrough Boggs passed here Sunday with his mother enroute to their

home in Cherokee. Miss Nell Jobe spent Sunday with Goida and Thelma Webb. Richard Lyons and grandson of Huntington were recently visiting his brother near here. A. D. Ball went to Louisa Monday on business. Harve Crabtree has been visiting relatives at Chatteroy, W. Va. ALL TRUE.

LUMBER AND BRICK FOR SALE. We have some rough lumber and several thousand good quality common brick for sale. Apply at Snyder's Garage, Louisa, Ky.

OIL WELLS will not pay you as good dividends as an ORANGE GROVE. There is nothing better than a home in Florida. We have most anything you are looking for in homes and groves. Cool breezy summers and the bad winters are absent. We have the best roads of any State in the United States. You only have to see to believe. Remember everybody knows F. B. Lynch, and he will pay you to get acquainted with Mr. Roberts. We believe in treating our customers right and do our best to make a friend of every customer. Make our office your headquarters while in Orlando. We have the best city in Florida, and don't you fail to see Orlando, the city beautiful. Let us know when you are coming and about what you want. Yours truly, ROBERTS & LYNCH, 203 South Orange Ave., Orlando, Fla.

FLOUR MILL AND FARM FOR SALE. Wheeler's Mills, located on Portsmouth, Jackson and Wellston Pike, Scioto county, Ohio, 6 miles from Sciotoville, 12 miles from Portsmouth, in the very heart of the best wheat growing section in the state. Mill is fifty barrel capacity, mill-house and mill rebuilt about three years ago, first class condition, except power, can be operated by water if preferred. Good 6-room house with bath, finest spring in state furnishes water for the house and bath. Large barn, 46 acres rich hill land, considerable small timber, plenty level land about the residence, and for gardens. Property has cost owner \$25,000. Will sell for less than half, \$5,000 cash, balance on any reasonable terms. Good reason for selling. For personal inspection see George Wheeler, on the property, or address him, R. F. D. 1, Sciotoville, Ohio. Or address G. F. Friel, Owner, P. O. Box 1027, Huntington, W. Va. (Mention the Big Sandy News when you write or go to see these people).

YOU WOULDN'T TRY TO TAME A WILD-CAT

Mr. Dodson Warns Against Use of Treacherous, Dangerous Calomel.

Calomel salivation! It's mercury. Calomel acts like dynamite on a sluggish liver. When calomel comes into contact with your bile it crumbles into it, causing cramping and nausea.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all kinds of things, just go to your drug store and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic for a few cents which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

If you take calomel today you'll be sick and nauseated tomorrow; besides, it may salivate you, while if you take Dodson's Liver Tonic you will wake up feeling great, full of ambition and ready for work or play. It's harmless, pleasant and safe to give to children; they like it.