MANY WOMEN OUT FOR OFFICE NOW

Resume of Issues in Central Western States Given By The A. P.

CHICAGO, June 31.—(By the Associated Press.) — Prohibition enforcement, soldiers' compensation, labor questions and the Nonpartisan League are among the issues involved in state and Congressional campaigns in central western states. Senatorial records in connection with the seating of Senator Truman H. Newberry of Michigan are being assailed in some states. In Iowa, the home of one of its authors, as well as in Wisconsin the Esch-Cummins railroad law has been attacked, while the Kansas Industrial Court is a point of controversy in Kansas. Proposed use of the state troops in connection with the shopmen's strike and the attitude of candidates toward the Ku Klux Klan are at issue in Texas. Vindicaion or repudiaion of the political records of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin and Senator Reed of Missouri, are the crucial questions in their respective states and are related by the fact that one charge of opponents against Senator Reed is that the senator in 1920 violated party regularity by going to Wisconsin to support a La Follette independent.

Women are candidates for high offices in several states.

A summary of issues by states follows:

IOWA: A clash between Col. Smith W. Brookhart, Republican nominee for the United States Senate, and conservative Republicans, is forecast at the State Republican Convention August 2 unless party leaders reach an understanding with him or unless a platform of generalities is drafted. Col. Brookhart favors repeal of the Esch-Cummins bill. In the primaries Col. Brookhart did not have the support of many of the party regulars and some Republican leaders declared he was too radical. He was nominated over a field of six candidates by 41.1 percent of the total vote. The Democratic Candidate for the Senate is Clyde L. Herring, Des Moines, business man.

OHIO—Two candidates for governor, C. H. Durand of Coshocton and J. W. Durnell of Columbus, both Republicans, have declared themselves in favor of light wines and beer. Both wts and drys are claiming the next Ohio Congressional delegation, and are busy seeking pledges from the numerous congressional candidates; attention also is directed to the legislative campaign. The Congressional campaign involves proposals for a federal law permitting manufacture and sale of light wines and beer; the legislative campaign, the maintenance of strict state enforcement statutes. The state is the home of the Anti-Saloon League and of several national wet organizations.

MICHIGAN—Senator Charles E. Townsend of Jackson, who supported Truman H. Newberry in the latters fight for a seat in the United States Senate, is seeking renomination by the Republicans in a contest with Congressman Patrick H. Kelley of Lansing and Major John G. Emery of Grand Rapids, who are assailing his record in the New berry case. Governor Alex J. Grosebeck, who is seeking Republican renomination, is charged by persons of differing political faith with "extravagance and high-handed methods." He effected changes in the state government, creating a central board to transact much of the state's business.

MINNESOTA: Mrs. Anna D. Olesen, Democratic nominee for the United States Senate, is attacking the record of her opponent Senator Frank B. Kellogg in voting to seat Senator Newberry. The Farmer-Labor Party, which includes adherents to the Nonpartisan League, is backing for Senator Henrik Shipsted of Minneapolis, who in the gubernatorial campaign of 1920, as an independent, polled 81,402 votes to 415,805 of the republican candidate (J. A. O. Preus, elected) and the 81,293 of the Democratic candidate. Congressman Volstead, renominated by the Republicans, will probably face again Rev. J. O. Kvale of Benson also an avowed dry, who polled 35,370 votes against Volstead's 36,822 in 1920, when there was a Democratic candidate. This year Kvale has the indorsement of both Democrats and Farmer-Laborites, and is expected to file as an independent.

INDIANA: The democrats have pledged "home rule in tax levies", that is, the amendment of the state tax law to place authority for making certain levies with local taxing units. They accuse the Republican state administration of mismanagement in the handling of state funds, the abuse of the depository law and the misapplication of the state board of accounts law. The Republicans assert that the administration is the most economical in years. The thirteen Democratic candidates for Congress include a woman, Miss Esther Kathleen O'Keefe in the thirteenth district.

MISSOURI: The contest for the Democratic nomination to the United States Senate between Senator James A. Reed and Breckinridge Long involves the League of Nations and the policies of Woodrow Wilson, which Mr. Long, who was third assistant secretary of state in the Wilson administration has made his platform. Mr. Wilson has sent letters into Missouri urging Senator Reed's defeat. Senator Reed is assailing and Mr. Long defending alleged press censorship and the peace program of the Wilson administration. Reed also has charged that Secretary of Commerce Hoover, while Federal food administrator under Wilson, "robbed the farmer of millions of dollars' by fixing the price of wheat; this Mr. Long denies, saying the price was fixed by a commission, and that Mr. Hoover had nothing to do with it. Reed is accused by Long of party irregularity in fighting the League and in campaigning in Wisconsin in 1920 for James Thompson, La Follette Independent candidate for United States Senator, instead of for Paul Reinsch, the democratic candidate. Reed maintains that he has been "the real Democrat" throughout. He has been declaring for a soldier bonus more emphatically than other candidates Reed is an admitted wet; Long has the support of drys. William Sacks, Republican Senatorial aspirant, has declared for light wines and beer, while the other Republican candidates have committed themselves either as favorable to the prohibitory law or to law enforcement.

OKLAHOMA: Mayor J. C. Walton, mayor of Oklahoma City, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor on a platform adopted by the Farmer-Labor Reconstruction League and assailed by opposing groups as Nonpartisan League doctrine. The platform indorses public ownership of public utilities and the Plumb plan for management of railroads. Disagreement has arisen relative to proposals of repudiation by the party of the present governor, J. B. A. Robertson, who is under indictment on charge of accepting a bribe in connection with the failure of the Bank of Commerce at Okmulgee and whose case will NOT be disposed of until September. All of the eight Oklahomans in Congress are seeking renomination and seven of them face contest, particularly Manuel Herrick of Perry and Miss Robertson of Muskogee, Republicans representing the eighth and second districts.

KANSAS: The Kansas Industrial Court is under fire from the State Federation of Labor through its political subsidiary, the League of Nonpartisan Voters (which has NO affiliation with the Nonpartisan League) from the State Council for Progressive Political Action and from the Farmer-Labor Convention. A recent political device, the questionnaire being employed by various groups, including these and the W. C. T. U. and has been directed to candidates for state office from governor to legislator. Two of the seven Republican candidates for governor and all three Democratic candidates advocate the overthrow of the industrial Court, but its friends predict that it will survive. Governor H. Allen one of its conspicuous proponents, is NOT a candidate for relection.

ILLINOIS: The state legislature has put the bonus issue before the people in the form of a proposition calling for authority to issue $55,000,000 in state bonds to pay the soldiers and sailors' bonus of 50 cents a day. Delay in action on the Federal bonus bill has made the state proposal something of a political issue. Chief interest in the elections to the legislature lies in whether the men elected will be supporters or opponents of Governor Len Small; this cleavage has furnished the platform for many candidates. The wet and dry issue is causing speculation in the Sixteenth district, which includes Peoria, a former whiskey center; in this district W. E. Hull won the nomination for Congressman in the Republican primaries. He was said to be a wet although he did not make prohibition an issue during his primary campaign. The Democratic opponent is Jesse Black of Pekin.

WISCONSIN: Senator Robert M. La Follette is a candidate for reelection for the first time since 1916. His war record and his attitude toward national questions is under attack by a group known as Independent Progressive Republicans, which has nominated Dr. W. A. Ganfield, president of Carroll College to oppose him. Standing with Lafolette is an entire state ticket headed by Governor J. J. Blaine. The LaFollette followers, known as progressives, are assailing the Esch-Cummins railroad law, the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill, the foreign policy of the national administration, and the ship subsidy. They advocate the Federal Soldiers bonus bill, and amendments to the constitution to permit federal prohibition of child labor and to authorize Congress to over-ride Supreme court decisions on national legislation. Dr. Ganfield declared that the senator is without constructive polivy and without power in the Senate. Both La Follette and Blaine are denounced by opponents as "radical."

NORTH DAKOTA: Uncertainty surrounds the alignment of the federal and state campaigns, but with a strong probability that the campaign will constitute a smashing battle between the Nonpartisan League and the Independent Voters Association. Some assert that North Dakota has become a state without parties. Primaries to select candidates, were held with a high percentage of the voting population of the state including persons formerly affiliated with Socialists and Democrats taking part in the Republican struggle. A post-primary convention of the Nonpartisan League, then appointed a committee of fifteen with power to fill at their discretion positions on the state ticket where they failed to win places in the Republican primaries. Before the convention, E. W. Cathro, manager of the Bank of North Dakota under the league regime asserted that the only Republicans in the state were the Leagurs and Senator McCumbers faction. Senator McCumber himself was defeated for renomination by Fraiser, a League candidate. The senator, according to editorials in several North aDkota newspapers, displeased opponents of the League by alleged "more or less open' affiliations with it. Republican papers favoring the Independent Voters Association were divided regarding support of Senator McCumber. Many of the McCumber Republicans have aligned themselves against the program of the League. A. Q. Divit, McCumber leader, has endorsed J. F. T. O'Connor, democratic candidate for United States Senator.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Democrats, Republicans and the Nonpartisan League have full state tickets in the field, the League having nominated Miss Alice Laroine Daly for governor. The League proposes a state bank like that of North Dakota and favors state ownership of various industrial institutions. The Democrats are making an unusually vigorous campaign under the leadership of L. N. Crill, candidate for governor who is basing his plea for election on a plan for economy through consolidation and co-ordination of state offices.

NEBRASKA: Discontent with the old parties took expression here several months ago in the formation of a Progressive Party, which will oppose the Democrats and the Republicans in the fall campaign. R. B. Howell of Omaha, republican national committeeman, was nominated for United States Senator after making his campaign as "forward looking Republican' and a supporter of what he termed progressive policies; namely opposition to the ship subsidy bill favored by President Harding and support of a government merchant marine, of a sldiers' bonus "paid by the wealth of the country" of the gubernatorial agricultural bloc, of collection of the allied debt and o fa "rational' tariff policy "framed to destroy monopoly. Mr. Howell approved the affirmations at the Washington conference called by the president. Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, a Democratic leader in the Senate during the Wilson administration, was renominated by the Democrats.

TEXAS: The Ku Klux Klan, is an issue in both Senatorial and gubernatorial contests for the democratic nomination. Of six candidates for the senate one, R. L. Henry, says he believes in the Klan, two are considered unfriendly, and two are noncommital. Mr. Henry has asserted that one of the noncommital candidates is a Klansman. Gov. Neff, who is a candidate for renomination is opposed by Harry T. Warner, a newspaperman of Paris, Tex.

KENTUCKY: Proposed amendments to permit the sale of beer and wines, though urged here, have failed to find any candidates willing to make them part of their platforms. This state, sometimes fervid over issues, promises a quiet campaign along party lines, without outstanding state or national issues. Thus far campaigners have done little more than call attention to the log cabin of the rooster. Republican and democratic emblems respectively, and even these, by act of legislature, have been eliminated from the ballots of cities of the first class.

JURY STILL OUT

LOS ANGELES, July 31—The jury in the trial of Mrs. Madalynne Obenchain, accused of the murder of her sweetheart, J. Belton Kennedy, a broker, August 5, last, still deliberating today after it had been out fifty-four and one half hours.

When the jury was locked up last night, the latest rumor was that, deadlocked at 10 to 2 for acquittal, it was considering a compromise verdict of manslaughter.

Judge John W. Shenk, who presided at the trial, intimated he expected to call the jury before him again today and ascertain what progress they had made toward a verdict.

He also indicated his intention to keep them out, possibly until Wednesday, unless they returned a verdict before that time. It is Mrs. Obenchain's second trial.

We Do Pressing
—not cheaper but better
Heinze & Co.
Phone 1200-1201

Political Advertisement

J. B. KNOTTS
of Mannington District
Candidate for
House of Delegates

Joe R. Diggs
Candidate for House of Delegates
Subject to Republican Primary
August 1st, 1922.

Mrs. Ora Mason
Republican Candidate
for
County Supt. of Schools
Subject to Primary
AUGUST 1st., 1922
I will greatly appreciate your vote and support

NET ROBINSON
Candidate for
House of Delegates
REPUBLICAN PRIMARY
AUGUST 1, 1922
Your Vote and Influence
Solicited

W. H. Bunner
—of—
WINFIELD DISTRICT
Republican Candidae for
House of Delegates
Your Support Solicited

T. B. HOLBERT
Candidate for
County Commissioner
on the Democratic ticket
Subject to August Primary
Motto: Square Deal For All
Friend to Labor, Farmers and all Legitimate Business
Your Vote Solicited
In Favor of All
Improvements With Economy

Political Advertisement

CHAS. R. FORBES
Candidate for
Justice of the Peace
Fairmont District
Subject to the Decision of the Democratic Voters at the Primary on
Tuesday, August 1, 1922
Your Support Respectfully Solicited

I. A. BARNES
FOR COUNTY
SUPERINTENDENT
Your uncle Isaac Barnes expects you to vote for his nomination at the primary
Don't disappoint him.

H. Leroy Sturm
Republican Candidate
for the nomination for county commissioner on the Republican ticket. MY MOTTO: "A SQUARE DEAL ALL AROUND." Your endorsement solicited.

For County Commissioner
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for county commissioner. Republican ticket. Your vote solicited.
A. L. MOORE.
Paw Paw District

Mrs. A. E. Grose
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE
For
The House of Delegates
Subject to Primary
AUGUST 1, 1922
I will greatly appreciate your vote and influence.

Political Advertisement

W. S. SWIGER
Candidate For
House of Delegates
REPUBLICAN TICKET
Paw Paw District
Your influence and support will be appreciated.

Perry D. Burton
Candidate for
House of Delegates
of Marion County
Subject to the Decision of the Republican Voters at the Primary on
Tuesday, August 1, 1922
Your Support Respectfully Solicited

Political Advertisement

DR. J. O. McNEELY
for
House of Delegates
on
Republican Ticket
Primary, August 1st.

Charles Walter Prichard
Of Mannington, W. Va.
Candidate for
County Commissioner
Subject to Republican Primary August 1, 1922.

W. E. MICHAEL
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
County Superintendent of Schools
Your Vote and Influence will be Appreciated.

Political Advertising Political Advertising

HARRY F. BRAND
Republican Candidate for
Nomination for House of Delegates
I stand Four Square for Retrenchment in the way of Taxes and Expenditure of the People's Money. I believe in that Principle. Equal Rights to All and Special Privileges to None.
Vote For Me in the AugustPrimary and You Won't be Sorry
Any Confidence placed in me will never be betrayed. They can't Beat me unless they Cheat.
YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE SOLICITED

Political Advertisement Political Advertisement Political Advertisement Political Advertisement Political Advertisement Political Advertisement

Political Advertisement Political Advertisement

To the Voters of the Eleventh Senatorial District:

I take this means of presenting to you my candidacy for the Republican nomination for State Senator. The importance of this office is such that you should scrutinize carefully the qualifications of each candidate for it in making your choices.

I favor a reduction of taxes to a minimum consistent with constructive progress in government: I believe in a less number of political appointments, because every addition to that parasitic army increases your taxes and mine; and I believe that the elected representatives of the people should perform the duties they are elected to perform instead of passing them on to some political favorite who could not be elected to public office by popular suffrage. I favor a law materially reducing license taxes on automobiles and businesses; and I believe that such a law should permit the counties from which automobile license taxes are derived to keep them and expend them upon the roads of those counties.

I have been justice of the peace of my county and a member of the Grafton city council for a number of terms. In each campaign I have carried my ward by increasing majorities, and will do so in this campaign. Those who have favored me will bear witness that I am not an idler in office or a straddler of issues. I am not afraid to take a stand on any public question after I have given it consideration.

I regret that I am unable to see you all personally before the primary. That is impossible. I take this means instead, of inviting your attention to and your earnest consideraiton of my candidacy, and I will appreciate your support.

Sincerely,
J. OSCAR JACO.

HON. JAMES D. PARRIOTT

Candidate for Congress from First District

JAMES D. PARRIOTT

A Four-Square Candidate for Congress, Republican Primaries Aug. 1

Presenting his case to his neighbors in an eloquent address at Moundsville, July 11th, Mr. Parriott made his position clear on many important issues. He was positive and direct in all his statements.

"I am a candidate for a representative office and the people have a right to know where I stand, and I want to assure them that I never stand on both sides of the fence."

"The Republican party is a party of progress and advancement. I shall consider it a high honor if called to assist in working out its program."

The adoption of the budget and the step toward disarmament are strides of progress and economy that will immortalize the leaders of the present administration."

"We wept over our soldier boys as they marched away to war, and cheered lustily when they returned but we have been distressingly slow in caring for the disabled and unemployed, and in showing substantial appreciation for what they all did in the service. There has been talk aplenty, but too little action."

"I never could see the reason for drawing on artificial line between men and women, saying one group should vote and the other should not. I always advocated the removal of that distinction. I am glad equal suffrage is a fact."

"The recent Supreme Court decision invalidating our child labor law calls for a constitutional amendment and speedy action to save American childhood from becoming a commodity in the markets. Anti-child labor legislation must come."

"All legislation can not be uniformly popular, but when the majority, through their representatives, enact a law, it must be respected, and the government must see to it that the constituion and law of the land are observed. I would not vote to repeal a law merely because it is violated. On the other hand I favor enforcement. Any other course tends toward anarchy. Until the Eighteenth Amendment and the law based thereon are fully tested there should be no repeal."

"The immigrant to this country should appreciate America enough to learn its language and obey its laws. When he fails to show this appreciation he should be deported. I favor restricting immigration to the minimum until such time as every worker now in America is employed at a living and saving wage."

"We are waking up to the fact that the child is our most valuable product. The new maternity law is a long stride of progress. Motherhood must be protected. Widowhood and old age deserve tender consideration and must eventually have government bounty. Equality of opportunity for rich and poor alike must become a fact instead of a theory."

"The long struggle for a just tariff means that eventually a right conclusion will be reached, but no tariff bill will be satisfactory that does not protect the labor and industry of America from the unfair competition we would otherwise have with impoverished Europe."

"American business has been hampered and capital intimidated by too many theories and fads enacted into law. The army of so-called investigators is an expensive nuisance. Law makers should credit the average business concern with average honesty and give it a chance to manage its own affairs. In short, I favor President Harding's slogan. "More business in government and less government in business.'"

"The statesman of the future must be a person who has lived in the humble walks of life, who knows the common touch, and who will not forget the needs of the common people when, by the voice of his neighbors, he is called to an exalted place in the National."

This advertisement is published and paid for by friends of Mr. Parriott who believe in his integrity and who are interested in the welfare of the district. Remember "Jim" Parriott for Congress at the primaries next Tuesday.