

The Banner. MOUNT VERNON, OHIO

SEMI-WEEKLY No. 5 MONUMENT SQUARE FRANK HARPER, Editor.

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DEMOCRATIC TICKET

- Governor—James M. Cox. Lieutenant Governor—W. A. Greenlund. Secretary of State—J. H. Secrest. Treasurer of State—John P. Brennan. Attorney General—Joseph McGhee. United States Senator—Timothy S. Hogan. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—Hugh L. Nichols. Judges of Supreme Court—J. Foster Wilkin and Phil M. Crow. Judge of the Court of Appeals—Lewis B. Houck. Representative to Congress—Wm. A. Ashbrook. State Senator—Willis Horn. Common Pleas Judge—B. B. Ferrenbaugh. Representative—N. H. Hunter. Clerk of Court—Guy Taylor. Sheriff—John M. Woolson. Auditor—Walter M. Riley. Commissioners—J. C. Barleywine, Riley Levering, George M. Shaffer. Treasurer—Lloyd M. Bell. Recorder—Edgar C. Rush. Surveyor—Roger S. Hyatt. Prosecuting Attorney—Charles L. Belmont. Coroner—V. L. Fisher.

A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

(New York World.) The World trusts that Mr. Bryan is right when he predicts that the Wilson Administration "is to receive in the Nation a vote of confidence." This is the most important issue in the campaign, and such a vote of confidence in the resident can come only through the election of a Democratic House of Representatives.

It is unfortunate that a President placed in the position that Mr. Wilson has been placed by circumstances is obliged to make his appeal for public support through the medium of partisanship; but there is no other method known to American politics by which the people can signify their confidence and faith in a chief magistrate.

We do not pretend that Democratic congressmen are wiser or more honest or more patriotic than Republican congressmen, or that they are actuated by a loftier ambition to serve the country. We do not pretend that Democratic candidates on the whole are better men or more trustworthy than their Republican opponents.

But we do believe that Mr. Wilson has proved himself one of the greatest presidents in American history, and that his administration has marked a new era in American politics. We believe also that he is entitled to a congress that is in avowed sympathy with his principles and policies of government, and we believe especially that he deserves the unyielding support of the American people in this great world crisis. That support can come only through the triumph of the Democratic party in the fall elections.

A Democratic defeat would be the defeat of President Wilson. It would be so interpreted throughout the world. Such a defeat would greatly weaken the President's influence abroad. It would likewise impair the power of the United States when the time comes for the restoration of peace. Issues of vital importance to civilization are in the President's hands, but these issues will be torn from his hands unless the American people prove that his ideals and that his purposes are their purposes. A president of the United States who had been repudiated at the polls could not be expected to wield much influence in London and Berlin and Paris and St. Petersburg, Vienna and Tokio.

In this campaign President Wilson represents much more than the Democratic party. He represents democracy itself. He is today the most commanding representative of democracy among the leaders of the nations, and the confidence that the American people express in him on election day will be a measure of the confidence they express in the efficacy of their own institutions.

The president is not playing politics with the grave questions with which he is dealing. The American people in turn should not play politics with the President.

HOGAN FOR THE SENATE

(Cleveland Plain Dealer) Timothy S. Hogan, Democratic candidate for United States senator from Ohio, proposes if elected to give President Wilson and his legislative program the strongest support within his power. Warren G. Harding, his Republican opponent, boasts that if he is chosen to the senate he will hamper the president in every possible way.

Here, in a few words, is the big senatorial issue in Ohio. Do the voters of Ohio wish a man to represent them in the senate who will use his influence to help the president or one who will endeavor to block every proposal the president may make?

A third candidate for the senatorship is Arthur L. Garford, Progressive. He is basing his campaign largely on the prohibition issue. The indications are that if elected he would be more friendly toward the Wilson program than would Harding. He is not, however, raising the Wilson question.

So far as personal character and ability are concerned, there is perhaps no great difference among the three. Two of them have served the state in a responsible office; each is a clean, upright citizen, a native of Ohio and deserving, on a purely personal basis, of the support of Ohio voters.

But this is a contest of principles, primarily, not of men. We are choosing a United States senator, not merely a representative to congress.

A vote for Harding will be a vote to rebuke President Wilson; to a lesser degree only a vote for Garford would be open to the same interpretation. A vote for Harding, in particular, will signify that the man who cast it believes that the Wilson administration has been a failure; that the president should be condemned for keeping the United States out of war with Mexico; that no merit attaches to the president for giving the United States her present unique position in relation to the European conflict; that the president is entitled to nothing but condemnation for engineering the enactment of the best tariff law the country has had in half a century and fathering a measure of currency reform for which the nation had waited since the civil war. For these and a score of other acts of similar advantage to the people of America Candidate Harding says the national administration should be rebuked, and those who vote for Harding will help deliver the rebuke.

A vote for Hogan, on the other hand, will be a vote of approval for President Wilson. It will signify a belief on the whole, balancing one act against another, the president has done well.

Could the issue be clearer? The best of presidents would be helpless without a congress of his own beliefs to support his efforts. Every friend of the president, therefore, owes it to the country to do what he can to give him such a house and senate. A divided administration means divided counsel and at best a doubtful result.

The Plain Dealer urges strongly that Timothy S. Hogan be elected senator from Ohio.

CONGRESSMAN ASHBROOK

(Newark Advocate) The recent Democratic primary held throughout the Seventeenth congressional district attests the popularity of Congressman William A. Ashbrook. The voters certainly placed their stamp of approval on his candidacy and their desire to have him returned to Washington where he has been an active worker in behalf of his constituents.

Mr. Ashbrook is recognized as one of the leaders at the national capital, his knowledge of affairs political winning him the friendship of the representatives of other states and their support of the measures he has advocated. His judgment is relied upon implicitly by the older men as well as the new, and he has been accorded recognition in all the caucus actions of his party.

The old soldiers are unanimous in their desire to have Mr. Ashbrook represent them from this district. In fact he is known to almost every man who wore the blue all over the state and his friendship for the men who fought under the Stars and Stripes has been demonstrated more than once. So well has he been known and recognized as the old soldier's friend that from many other states he has been consulted by them for advice and assistance in pension legislation.

The whole congressional course of the popular representative of the Seventeenth congressional district has been guided by a firm desire to aid humanity. His attitude has been that of "one of the people" trying to serve the "rest of the people"—the militant spirit of Democracy that is going to return him to legislative halls for further victories and further benefits for this district.

THE SINISTER MOTIVE BEHIND IT ALL

There is a concerted effort in Ohio to undermine and destroy the workmen's compensation, which is administered by the Ohio industrial commis-

CIRCLING--WITH AN EYE ON THE ONCE FAVORITE ROOSTING PLACE



is administered: The value of the exports from the port of New York for the week ended October 10th was \$17,512,914 as against \$13,121,933 a year ago. The port is still about \$6,000,000 behind the figures for 1913 but they are rapidly reducing the difference. October, it is believed, will see the situation reversed.

If by election time the balance swings back to this country and the indications are favorable, what excuse will these tariff orators present to the people?

TWO FINANCIAL FAILURES

When Frank Willis and Warren G. Harding came to the general assembly the cost of the preceding state administration was \$7,290,092.47. During their first term the cost went to \$7,707,84.07 and it never stopped mounting, the final year showing a total of \$8,323,267.15.

In short, the unimpeachable figures show that the administration of which they were members cost more by \$1,013,174.15 the last year it was in power than did the same year of the preceding government. They voted for these increases, which, when the four years are added together, totalize several millions of dollars.

Now they have the brazen gall to tell the people of Ohio that if elected they will reduce the cost of government. They had a chance at that sort of thing once and failed miserably. The truth is that neither knows anything about running a State administration. They are both good speech-makers but they leave off at that point.

A HOUSE DIVIDED, ETC.

For the first time in decades the Republican congressional committee this year issued no hand book for the guidance of speakers and editors. There is a reason. The members of the congressional committee could not agree among themselves upon what material should be placed in the document. Many Republican congressmen, scores in fact, voted for Democratic measures which certain leaders wished to have denounced. Denunciation meant to these members stultification in the eyes of their approving constituents. To insure peace and to prevent themselves from seeming foolish, the members of the committee decided to issue no handbook. Each congressional candidate is therefore free to make his own issues. The fight, therefore, is that of an undisciplined mob against

GETTING BACK THE TRADE BALANCE

One of the desperate arguments of standpat orators is that the Democratic tariff unsettled the balance of trade with foreign nations to the detriment of the United States. They utterly refuse to recognize the world war as a disturbing factor. Taking them at their own word how can they now explain the fact that ending October 10th the United States gained through exports \$6,000,000 i none week. The non-partisan New York Commercial says that "this port (New York) is only about \$6,000,000 behind the record made in February, 1913, when exports reached the total of \$24,000,000." Then this decisive knock out blow

FIGURES DISPROVE STATEMENTS MADE ABOUT THE COST OF ROAD BUILDING

In joint statements State Auditor A. V. Donahey and State Highway Commissioner James R. Marker challenge the correctness of assertions relating to highway cost made by Frank B. Willis, Republican candidate for governor. Issuance of the Donahey document followed a personal conversation with Willis, in which he supplied the candidate with correct figures and called upon him, in the interest of truth and justice, to give the facts as they are. Conceding to the Republican bureau honest intentions, Donahey shows that it has grievously erred. Items of nearly \$40,000 are counted twice in the calculations of the critics of the department, Donahey says.

"Therefore," adds the auditor, "\$40,848.12 should be deducted from the Republican total of \$7,69,827.31 and the balance will be \$118,979. Now, the total of \$40,848.12, which is the salary paid resident engineers and inspectors, and included in the auditor's report as salary and wages, should be deducted from wages and added to construction. This done, we have overhead charges of \$77,803 and road construction of \$660,370. As shown by the records of this department, the overhead is not quite 11 per cent."

To this Marker adds that "the auditor's report can only show what moneys are vouchered through the state auditor's office. But it must be borne in mind that the state pays only half of the cost of improvements, yet no record of these estimates is found with the state auditor, whereas the overhead expense of the department is paid entirely by the state. When there is a fair basis of calculation it will be found that the actual per cent of supervision is between 5 and 6 per cent."

Referring to another statement by Mr. Willis, in which a piece of pavement was exhibited by the speaker, showing a four-inch piece supposed to come from a seven-inch pavement, investigation shows that again deception was used by the Republican candidate, which deception was not unintentional. The piece exhibited was taken from a portion of pavement in the Cincinnati-Zanesville road which was not accepted, and in which the state highway department yet holds up the estimate. But Mr. Willis did not tell this. As a CITIZEN Mr. Willis would not stoop to such tactics; but as a CANDIDATE he would violate the Ten Commandments.

How The Tax Rate Has Become Reduced In Knox County Under The Warnes Law

Table with columns: Taxing District, 1913, 1914. Lists various townships and their tax rates, showing a general decrease from 1913 to 1914.

Advertisement for Baker's Big Hand Sign Ready Drug Store. Features a large sign with 'GALLON' and 'BELL 499 R' and 'RELIEF'.

Advertisement for John R. Doelfs, Practical Tailor and Cutter, Curtis House Bldg. Offers 'Offerings for the Fall Season 1914' and lists various clothing items.