

# GOVERNOR JUDSON HARMON OF OHIO

By A. V. ABERNETHY

The advantage of purchasing supplies for all institutions in bulk and the retention in employees will save the state \$70,000 a year. This law makes it possible to utilize the work of prisoners and also creates a market for their manufactured products by compelling all Ohio political divisions to purchase such supplies as they need from the penal institutions.

Employers and employees locked in a struggle over a workmen's compensation act, and when it seemed there would be no bill passed Governor Harmon stepped in and acted as arbitrator. A bill was framed and drafted that has been approved by both employers and employees.

The anti-trust provisions which made the New York act unconstitutional were incorporated into the Ohio act so that the employer could

which established the foundation of a jurisprudence on the anti-trust subject in private life he was recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in Ohio.

In February, 1910, ten months before the state election in Ohio, when Judson Harmon would go before the people for re-election, Ohio Republicans by order of President Taft held a harmony meeting in Dayton. The Republicans at Dayton did not talk of helping President Taft or of restoring the Republican party; they talked about the chance of defeating Governor Harmon and they did not talk hopefully. Unconsciously they paid a patent tribute to the real strength of the man. Suddenly revealed the tremendous success of Governor Harmon and his complete mastery of the political situation in Ohio. The plan of opposition on

many localities where the electors displayed remarkable discrimination in honoring exceptional men with an exceptional vote. This explains why in a strongly Republican state Judson Harmon was elected governor of Ohio two years ago by a plurality of 19,372 in the face of a Republican plurality of 69,591 in the vote for president. On his record as governor of the state Judson Harmon was prepared to go before the people and ask re-election.

With precedent against him, the election machinery against him, with the president of the United States, a citizen of the same state, fighting him for re-election and in the face of a strong Republican sentiment to combat, Governor Harmon nevertheless was given a majority of 101,000.

Ohio repudiated her favorite son, William H. Taft, president of the United States. Governor Harmon won the greatest Democratic victory in the history of Ohio or of the middle west. It was a crushing blow to the president.

There are some things in Ohio more popular than the Taft smile. One of them is the Hon. Judson Harmon, who will countenance no frills and who sits on the edge of a big table that occupies the center of the governor's reception room and chats with visitors. "Common as an old shoe" is the way Ohio farmers size up their governor after they see him perched on that table, swinging his feet, and hear him talk straight from the shoulder.

When he was attorney general he argued many cases before the supreme court—argued them well—so well that he earned many deserving compliments from bench and bar. Among them, and perhaps the most noted, was that of the United States against the Trans-Missouri Freight association. It was the first test as to the efficiency of the Sherman anti-trust law when applied to prevent an illegal combination of railroads. Mr. Harmon won, and the combination went by the boards.

Of a similar character were the suits against the Freight Traffic association and the Addyston Pipe company. Harmon was successful in both, and thus was established the law as it stands today.

There is an odd series of coincidences in the careers of Governor Harmon and President Taft. Always Harmon has followed Taft or Taft has followed Harmon. Harmon resigned as judge in Ohio, and Taft took his place. Then Mr. Taft became solicitor general of the United States. Harmon followed him to Washington as a cabinet member. Will he follow Taft to Washington again?

Governor Harmon was born in Newtown, Hamilton county, O., Feb. 3, 1846, and he therefore is in his sixty-fifth year. One not acquainted with this fact would take him to be no more than fifty-five. He is just as vigorous as a man of many years under fifty-five and as fond of sports and of the out of doors as a schoolboy. He rides with the grace of a regular army cavalryman, plays golf, competes with the crack rifle shots of the O. N. G. annually and makes good scores, goes to Michigan every summer for his vacation and fishes and fishes, and he is a baseball fan of the species that records each play made during a game on a score card.

He was for years pitcher in a nine composed of business men who met every Saturday afternoon out in the suburbs of the Queen City to try diamond conclusions with teams from other localities. Judson Harmon never missed a game while he was in town. He would go to the ball field, shed his coat and collar and wade in and pitch nine straight innings with all the vigor of a big leaguer.

Mr. Harmon's father was a Baptist minister, and from him he received his early education. In 1866 he graduated from the Baptist college at Denison, Licking county, and in 1892 the school honored him with the degree of LL. D. He attended the Cincinnati Law school and graduated in 1869.

Mr. Harmon's idea of what Democracy should do can be summed up in the closing words of an interview

which he gave, as follows:

"I take it that the true platform of the Democracy is the preservation to the utmost of the rights of the common man—the man who has not might or wealth to twist the current of events to suit himself, to observe to the strictest possible degree the limits of authority imposed by the constitution, to administer the government economically and in doing that to levy only the amount of taxes, direct or through a tariff, which will meet the expenses of the government.

"Am I a believer in the income tax?" said the governor in response to a question. "Most assuredly," he continued, "Without such a tax the expenses of the federal government, which now amount to a billion dollars per year, cannot be fairly distributed. They are now collected by tariff and other taxes on consumption, and the enormous wealth of the country escapes. A few states have undertaken to tax incomes, but, as I am advised, with little success. Changes of legal residence are too easy to make. The efficiency of a federal income tax has been proved. The levying of one would help secure the lowering of tariff taxes, so greatly and generally desired, while the people will watch more closely what is done with their money when they know they are paying taxes and how much."

## NECESSITY OF ORGANIC MATTER IN THE SOIL.

There are two things absolutely essential to successful farming in North Carolina. One is deep plowing and the other is the incorporation in the soil of humus or organic matter from decaying vegetation.

We have heard a great deal about deep plowing, and on soils which have stiff, heavy sub soils, deep plowing and in some cases, even sub soiling is entirely necessary. But we have heard all too little about the organic matter content of our soils. Indeed some wag might say there is not enough organic matter in most of our soils to speak about anyway, but that is just why we should begin to talk Good plowing and a liberal amount of vegetable mould or organic matter in our soils constitute the two parts by which the agricultural boat must be driven in North Carolina. We have hitherto done most of our pulling on the plowing oar and as a result our boat has inclined to go in a circle with the result that the people of the state are shipping in tons of dollars worth of food supplies every year when they should be selling more than they buy.

We are giving out information when we say that nine tenths of our soils are poor and unproductive. These poor soils are "known, and read of all men." When we see a boy nowadays with a thin, pale face, we are pretty apt to say he has the hookworm, by which we mean he has little red blood in his veins, low vitality waning strength and little ambition. His life forces are becoming weaker he is unable to do much, we say and his ability to do is becoming less every day and will finally be reduced to zero unless he is given a treatment. Keep this in mind and go twenty-five miles in almost any direction in North Carolina and you will see on every hand, folds of white, pale sandy soils thrown out of cultivation: you will see fields of red and gray lands cut of cultivation. Why this abandonment of cultivable lands in North Carolina? Examine them and you will find a good amount of all necessary mineral elements of plant food, but the humus or organic matter content is almost nothing. They have no life in them and hence cannot give lift to vegetation. They are anaemic: they have hookworm, if you will allow the figure, and can do little without a treatment. The vitality of these poor lands is low that it pays no one to cultivate them. Deep plowing alone will not do.

The proper treatment of all these poor or abandoned lands,

## Remedies are Needed

Were we perfect, which we are not, medicines would not often be needed. But since our systems have become weakened, impaired and broken down through indiscretions which have come on from the early ages, through countless generations, remedies are needed to aid Nature in correcting our inherited and otherwise acquired weaknesses. To reach the seat of stomach weakness and consequent digestive troubles, there is nothing so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a glycoptic compound, extracted from native medicinal roots—sold for over forty years with great satisfaction to all users. For Weak Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Peia in the Stomach after eating, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Belching of Food, Chronic Diarrhea and other Intestinal Derangements, the "Discovery" is a time-proven and most efficient remedy.

The Genuine Has on Its Outside Wrapper the Signature

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic, medicine of known composition, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

that are well-drained, is, first, give them a heavy dose of organic matter either in the shape of stable manure or green manure. These are the two sources of organic matter in our soil. The one is, and always has been, too limited to set much store by, while the other is, always, has been, and always will be, the principal source from which we must obtain humus for the agricultural soils in North Carolina.

Next week we expect to take up the discussion of the bringing up of these poor lands in the state and will speak of the crops to be grown first in an attempt at their reformation. We want to call the attention of every man, who has poor lands on his farm, to this series of articles which will likely extend over some months.

J. D. LURGE, S. N. C. Department of Agriculture.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt* **Warranted Purely Vegetable** **Best in the World.**

**LUZIANNE COFFEE**  
Good with milk; delicious with pure sweet cream. Blends perfectly with either losing no part of its flavor. It's guaranteed to please. Try it!

THE RELY-TAYLOR CO. NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.

## Notice of Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by John Cash and wife recorded in Person County, in Book 18 page 353, I will on **The 26th day of August 1911** expose to public sale in front of the court house door in Roxboro that certain town lot and dwelling on it, lying in or near the corporate limits of the town of Roxboro, on the north side of the Bushy Fork public road, and bounded on the east by Nelson Walters; on the south by the Bushy Fork public road; on the west by Tom Cunningham; and on the north by the heirs of Mrs. Sue T. Satterfield, containing three-fourth of an acre more or less. See deeds from J. R. Gooch and Lambert Williams to John Cash. This July 5-4th, 1911. T. C. BROOKS, Trustee.

## Notice—Land Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by C. R. Russell, recorded in Person county, bk. 8, p. 172, I will on the **31st Day of August, 1911,** sell at public auction for cash in front of the court house door in Roxboro that certain tract of land lying in Allensville township, Person county, N. C., bounded on the east by J. W. Duncan, west by A. H. Bumpass, south by Ambrose Duncan, and north by the lands of R. A. Snipes, containing 76 acres more or less. This advertisement will be withdrawn upon payment of interest to date and cost. This August 1st 1911. T. C. BROOKS, Trustee.

## Executor's Notice.

The undersigned having duly qualified as the Executor of the estate of the late **Elizabeth A. Pulliam**, deceased, all persons owing the said estate are requested to come forward and settle, and all persons having claims against the said estate are notified to present the same within one year of this notice which will be filed in bar of their recovery on same. This June 19th 1911. J. A. PAINTER, Executor, Carver & Winstead, Atty's.

## Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as the administrator of the estate of **Bell Edwards**, deceased, late of Person county, this is to notify all persons having claims against the said estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 3rd day of June 1912, or this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery on all persons indebted to said estate who please make immediate payment. This 3rd day of June 1911. J. W. Turner, Adm'r.

## Notice.

By virtue of a mortgage executed to me by W. A. Gravitt and wife, duly recorded in Person Co. Bk. 6 page 154, I will on the

**11th day of August 1911.** sell at public auction for cash in front of the court house door in Roxboro that certain tract of land, lying in Allensville township, Person County N. C., bounded on the north by Abb Gentry; south by J. E. Montague; east by Abb Gentry; and west by A. J. Strum, containing four acres more or less. For further particulars see my Attorney, T. C. Brooks. This July 13th, 1911. T. C. Brooks, Atty.

S. T. Wrenn, Mortgagee.

## Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator on the estates of **Mrs. J. F. Wilson** and **Miss Franky Parker** dec'd I hereby notify all persons owing said estates to come forward and make immediate settlement and all persons holding claims against said estates are notified to present them to the undersigned for payment on or before the 1st day of May 1912, or this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery. This May 1st 1911. J. F. WILSON, Admin.

## ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator on the estate of **L. O. Russell** deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against his estate, to present them to me or to my attorney, for settlement on or before the 15th day of May 1912, or this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate settlement. This 15th day of May 1911. J. T. RUSSELL, Administrator Wm. D. Merritt, Attorney.

## Executors Notice.

Having qualified as Executors on the estate of the late **C. R. Vernon**, deceased, late of Person County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons owing the estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and all persons holding claims against said estate are notified to present them to the undersigned for payment on or before the 24th day of April 1912, or this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery. This 24th day of April 1911. Mrs. C. R. VERNON JOHN H. VERNON JAS. W. VERNON. Executors.

## Notice of Sale.

By virtue of a mortgage executed to Mrs. J. J. Brooks by Stephen Barnett and wife duly recorded in Person county, in book N N, page 381, default having been made in payment, I will, on the

**19th Day of August, 1911** sell at public auction for cash in front of the court house door in Roxboro, that certain lot of land lying in Person county, N. C. on the east side of the L & D (now the N & W) Railway right of way; adjoining the lands of Abb Barnett on the south; the L & D (N & W) Railway right of way on the west; lands of Mrs. Lucy Chambers (now Dr. C. G. Nichols) on the north; and the same in the east, containing 1 1/2 acres more or less. See deed from Lucy A. Barnett, Adm'r of S. C. Barnett to Stephen Barnett. This July, 1911. MRS J J BROOKS, Mortgagee T C Brooks, Attorney

T. C. BROOKS, Trustee.



GOVERNOR AND MRS. HARMON WITH TWO OF THEIR GRAND-CHILDREN.

elect either to pay into the compensation fund or not to pay. If he should not avail himself of the law, however, the employee may sue for damages for injuries, or his legal representative in case of death may maintain the action. And in such suits the employer is deprived of the common law defenses of fellow servant rule, assumed risk and contributory negligence.

The employee cannot resort to the courts for damages when injured in the factory of a corporation which pays into the state compensation fund except when the injury is caused by the disregard of a law, ordinance or order issued by an authorized public officer providing for the protection of employees or by the willful wrong of an employer, his officer or agents.

The employer contributes 90 per cent of the compensation fund and the employees 10 per cent. Awards range from \$3,400 to \$1,500 and are graded on the scale of wages paid employees.

The taxing laws of the state were a joke when Mr. Harmon was inducted into office and the taxpayers had no means to check extravagance of their public officers. These men decided on the amount of money they were going to spend in a year and then made a levy to produce that amount. Taxpayers could do nothing but pay.

"The authority which demands must be curbed," said the executive in a message to the general assembly. That body obeyed and passed the Smith bill which limited the maximum tax rate that could be levied by public officers in each district to 1 per cent of tax duplicates. That was sufficient, the governor held, for an economical administration. If more money were needed there was incorporated in the Smith bill a provision for a referendum vote on a higher rate.

There were a large number of taxing boards composed of various state officers with jurisdiction over excise and other corporate taxation, but different boards were made up of different officers so that there could be no uniform and consistent action. Auditors in eighty-eight Ohio counties had nearly eighty-eight different rules of appraising property, with the result that no one got a square deal.

Governor Harmon had a bill drafted to abolish all these boards and to place the entire taxing machinery of the commonwealth in the hands of a single state commission of three members. Other new tax laws make it possible to chase out of bidding millions of dollars of property and also strengthen and broaden the inquisitorial powers of the state tax commission.

Ohioans expected big things from Judson Harmon when they elected him their governor. The achievements of the Democratic general assembly show the expectations of the people have been realized. He had been a leading attorney for years, but a search of his record disclosed Harmon, while he had corporations among his clients, had never given his talents to appear in a court suit against the people. As an attorney general of the United States he had proved to be a friend of the people, fighting through court cases

in Dayton has never ceased. No governor has ever been opposed by so strong a force as Governor Harmon.

During his first term of two years a Republican general assembly to discredit him reduced the treasury balance \$2,052,858.68 by making appropriations exceed revenues and also created obligations amounting to \$2,000,000 more by deciding to build new structures for state institutions. When the revenues were reduced \$500,000 a year by voting out saloons and several hundred thousands of dollars were added to the wrong column by the abolishment of prison labor contracts Harmon's arms were apparently tied, and his enemies laughed at his discomfort.

The governor promptly reduced public expenditures. Then, instead of a general levy, the proper enforcement of the excise laws provided \$500,000 additional every year. The establishment of a market for prison manufactured goods and the concentration of authority over nineteen state institutions is expected to add another \$500,000 to the state revenues. Thus was the situation met and the state restored to a sound financial basis without any additional burdens being imposed on the people who are least able to be further taxed.

Voters like to support clean and able men, as has been demonstrated in

## SOME BIG BILLS A REAL GOVERNOR OBTAINED FOR PEOPLE IN OHIO

The Oregon plan of nominating and electing United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Placing the Ohio judiciary beyond the clutches of party bosses by electing all judges on nonpartisan ballots.

A workmen's compensation act, so that injured employees can get damages without expensive and tedious litigation.

A public utility commission with authority to regulate issues of stock, rates, mergers and service.

A corrupt practice act that will make vote buying in primaries and elections a dangerous undertaking.

A limited initiative and referendum for Ohio cities.

A central board of control for nineteen state institutions to take the place of nineteen separate boards of trustees with their corps of employees. This bill places subordinate employees in the institution under civil service.

A shorter ballot by abolishing boards of infirmity directors of three members each.

A reform of Ohio election laws to prevent corruption and fraud.

To have delegates to the 1912 Ohio constitutional convention nominated by petition only and elected on nonpartisan ballots.

To stimulate the agricultural industry by requiring agriculture to be taught in all Ohio village and country schools.

Ratification of the proposed income tax amendment to the federal constitution.

Memorializing congress to call a convention to provide for the direct election of United States senators.

Insuring the honest handling of all state money by depositing in banks under the competitive bidding plan.

Creating a fund of \$3,000,000 every year by general levy to give Ohio a system of improved roadways equal to the best in the world.

A complete reformation of tax laws that will put tax dodgers out of business and will compel corporations and owners of intangible property that have been dodging taxes to place their holdings on the duplicate the same as small property owners. Included in this is a 1 per cent tax levy limit bill.

Providing for the construction of a women's reformatory and placing all girls in the state correctional institutions under the control of a woman.

Public utilities bill, corrupt practices act and the initiative and referendum have passed both houses, but are in the hands of the conference committee. These bills will become laws in satisfactory form.

# FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS

for backache, rheumatism, kidney or bladder trouble, and urinary irregularities. Foley's Kidney Pills purify the blood, restore lost vitality and vigor. Refuse substitutes.

FOR SALE BY MORRIS WEBB DRUG CO