

## THE DAILY DEMOCRAT

Published Every Evening, Except Sunday, by  
LEW G. ELLINGHAM.

Subscription Rates:

Per week, by carrier.....10 cents  
Per year, by carrier.....\$5.00  
Per month, by mail.....25 cents  
Per year, by mail.....\$2.50  
Single copies.....2 cents

Advertising rates made known on application.

Entered at the postoffice at Decatur, Indiana, as second class mail matter.

J. H. HELLER, Manager.

### DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

National.

For President,  
WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.  
For Vice President,  
JOHN WORTH KERN.

State.

For Governor,  
THOMAS R. MARSHALL.  
For Lieutenant Governor,  
FRANK J. HALL.  
For Secretary of State,  
JAMES F. COX.  
For Auditor of State,  
MARION BAILEY.  
For State Treasurer,  
JOHN EISENBERGER.  
For Attorney General,  
WALTER J. LOTZ.  
For Judge Supreme Court,  
M. B. LAIRY.  
For Judge Appellate Court,  
D. W. FELT.  
Reporter Supreme Court,  
BERT NEW.

For State Statistician,  
PATRICK J. KELLEHER.  
For Supt. of Public Instruction,  
ROBERT J. ALEY.  
County.

For Congress,  
JOHN A. M. ADAIR.  
For Joint Senator,  
STEVEN B. FLEMING.  
For Representative,  
THURMAN R. GOTTSCHALK.  
For Prosecutor,  
HENRY B. HELLER.  
For Auditor,  
HENRY S. MICHAUD.  
For Treasurer,  
CHARLES YAGER.  
For Sheriff,  
ELI MEYER.  
For Surveyor,  
CHARLES C. ERNST.  
For Coroner,  
J. C. GRANDSTAFF.  
For Commissioner—1st Dist.,  
HENRY ZWICK.  
For Commissioner—2nd Dist.,  
JAMES A. HENDRICKS.

### REGULATE

### THE CORPORATIONS

In order to give respectability to its utterances the Daily News quotes Judge R. S. Taylor and seeks to reflect upon Senator Stephen B. Fleming for a bill presented by him when he was a member of the state senate.

That Judge Taylor should lend himself to such unfair methods is either proof that he is ignorant of the facts or has reached that mental stage that should disqualify him for public service—a position he holds on the Mississippi commission through democratic friendship.

The facts are these: The bill published by the News and interpreted by Judge Taylor, to suit its partisan purposes, is the New Jersey corporation law.

The News and Judge Taylor purposely omit the remarks of Senator Fleming in presenting the bill to the senate for he did not endorse it; in fact he presented it as a rebuke to the republican senate, or rather the republican legislature, for having neglected to control corporations.

Senator Fleming said in his address that the bill was an exact copy of the New Jersey incorporation law, the fees from which sustained the whole government of that state.

Senator Fleming said there were many objectionable provisions in the law—many provisions he did not approve of, but he said that so long as Indiana permitted corporations, organized in New Jersey, to come into the state and do business, according to New Jersey laws, our government ought to have the fees—the game as well as the name.

Senator Fleming openly criticized the legislature because it had not passed a law regulating the corporations doing business in the state—because it had not a law on its statute books regulating and controlling cor-

porations organized in other states, and turning into the treasury the fees from that source.

That was why he introduced the New Jersey law and said that so long as New Jersey created corporations could come into Indiana and do business, the state ought to get the benefit of the fees—the game as well as the name.

The Indiana senate rejected the New Jersey law, but Senator Fleming's agitation led to the enactment of a law regulating the corporations, and it will be recalled that fees from that source materially enriched the state.

Senator Fleming's position was that the state of Indiana should regulate and control all corporations doing business in the state—that the state should require them to obtain charters from it and exercise jurisdiction over them, and that is why he gave the legislature the alternative of doing that or obtaining fees from the corporations that were being created in New Jersey to do business in Indiana under the very law Judge Taylor and the News resurrected—a law that was presented then as a rebuke to the republican legislature—a legislature that was giving corporations free rein.

The honest people of Indiana will certainly indorse the views of Senator Fleming and approve his course in the senate—Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette.

### AND

### STILL MORE

Republican—1907.

Custodian's salary	\$ 2,000
Assistant custodian's salary	1,200
One foreman	900
Policeman	900
Policeman	900
Policeman	900
Carpenter	840
Tinner or roofman	840
Fifteen janitors	\$720 each
Chief engineer	2,000
Assistant chief engineer	1,200
Engineers' assistants	4,860
Total	\$27,340

Democratic—1892.

Custodian's salary	\$ 1,500
Employees	11,000
Engineer's salary	1,500
Engineer's assistants	4,500
Total	\$18,500

Congressman Adair, the democratic representative of the Eighth Indiana district introduced a bill at the last session to give every ex-soldier of the civil war a pension of \$1 per day. Speaker Cannon and his aides, James S. Sherman and James E. Watson, smothered the bill, giving as their excuse that it would cost the country \$17,000,000 a year. And then they went right ahead and voted for a subsidy of \$75,000,000 to the ship owners' trust. Millions for the trust; not one cent for the soldiers—Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette.

Oct. 14—Decatur, court room, Congressman J. A. M. Adair.

Oct. 14—Mooneys school house, Washington township, C. J. Lutz and D. N. Erwin.

Oct. 15—Woods school house, Blue Creek township, C. J. Lutz and Henry B. Heller.

Oct. 15—Buckmaster school house, Jefferson township, John W. Tyndall and D. B. Erwin.

Oct. 15—Baker school house, Washington township, John C. Moran and Thurman Gottschalk.

Oct. 17—Bolds school house, Hartford township, S. A. M. Butcher and M. M. Dunbar.

—

### MAKES ASTONISHING CURES

Mi-o-na Tablets Cure Dyspepsia by Promptly Removing the Cause, or Money Back.

In 1904 Wm. H. Taft recommended to congress and congress passed a law whereby the United States government guaranteed the railroad builders in the Philippines 5 per cent profit on bonds amounting to \$1,500,000 a year for 20 years. This meant the guaranteeing of a return of 5 per cent to railroad constructors or \$30,000,000 all told. Mr. Taft was willing to subsidize railroads and have the government guarantee their interests, but he is opposed to guaranteeing to the 15,000,000 bank depositors in the United States the security of their savings.

In amount, the failures of the last nine months exceed in number the failures of the corresponding nine months of 1893, and the difference between assets and liabilities is greater this year than it was in 1893, although the total number of the liabilities was greater in 1893 than this year. But it must be remembered that the McKinley law was still in force in 1893. It was in force until the summer of 1894. The Wilson bill was not passed until the summer of 1894. The failures of that year were not as great either in number or in the amount of liabilities as they are this year. The failures in 1896 were not equal to the failures of this year in number or in amount of liabilities, and yet in 1896 the republicans were talk-

ing about a democratic panic and promising prosperity.—Wm. J. Bryan's Speech.

As we understand Mr. Roosevelt's defense of the Harriman campaign contribution—

1. It was entirely proper for Mr. Roosevelt to solicit this money, because he intended to baffle Harriman and did baffle him.

2. Secrecy was necessary because Mr. Roosevelt's motives might have been misconstrued by low-minded persons who would see in the transaction a sordid attempt on the part of Harriman to control the presidency through the use of tainted money.

3. Publicity of such a contribution before election might have thwarted the high moral purpose of Mr. Roosevelt in separating Harriman from his money without giving him anything in return.

4. Other presidential candidates should never be permitted to engage in similar negotiations, because even were they sufficiently patriotic to repudiate the moral obligation they would not be sufficiently practical to deceive a man like Harriman.

5. The fact that it was Theodore Roosevelt who did this is a complete answer to all hostile criticism.

Having defended the contribution, perhaps Mr. Roosevelt will now explain just how the money was used, as Harriman said, to turn 50,000 votes in the election.

### To Vote for Bryan

(Continued from page 1.)  
bitterness between the two factions. With the opening of the present campaign the men who supported Mayor Dunne turned against Mr. Bryan. The conservatives, as they called themselves, have now swung into line for Bryan and Stevenson which, according to their representations, gives the democrats the almost solid support of the car men. The democratic leaders were jubilant last night when they learned of the action of the "conservative" wing of the car men's organization.

### POLITICAL CALENDAR...

Oct. 9—Preble, Friday evening, 7:30. Hons. J. W. Tyndall and Chauncey Lautzenhizer.

Oct. 9—William school house 7:30. Hons. C. J. Lutz and Fred Fruchte.

Oct. 12—Decatur, court room, 7:30. Judges Edward O'Rourke and R. K. Erwin, of Fort Wayne.

Oct. 10—Monroe, Hons. David E. Smith and John C. Moran.

Oct. 13—Election School house, French township, Hons. John C. Moran, D. B. Erwin and Thurman Gottschalk.

Oct. 14—Decatur, court room, Congressman J. A. M. Adair.

Oct. 14—Mooneys school house, Washington township, C. J. Lutz and D. N. Erwin.

Oct. 15—Woods school house, Blue Creek township, C. J. Lutz and Henry B. Heller.

Oct. 15—Buckmaster school house, Jefferson township, John W. Tyndall and D. B. Erwin.

Oct. 15—Baker school house, Washington township, John C. Moran and Thurman Gottschalk.

Oct. 17—Bolds school house, Hartford township, S. A. M. Butcher and M. M. Dunbar.

—

### TOURING CAR FOR SALE.

We know where you can buy a nice big Winton touring car, with lamps, glass front, top, and all in good shape for \$350. The first buyer gets it. Come quick. Inquire at this office.

If your dealer does not handle Admiral coffee, others do.

—

Wood's Liver Medicine in liquid form for malaria, chills and fever, regulates the liver, kidneys and bladder, brings quick relief to biliousness, sick headache, constipation. Pleasant to take. The \$1.00 bottle contains 2 1/2 times the quantity of the 50c size. First dose brings relief.

Sold by HOLTHOUSE DRUG CO.

—

### PAIR OF MULES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A pair of mules, five years old, 16 hands high, weigh 2,300 pounds, well broke and as gentle as a pair of horses in stall or in harness. The price is right. Call on D. W. Beery or Abe Boch at once if you want them.

—

On the top wave of public favor—

Admiral coffee.

—

On the top wave of public favor—

Try Admiral coffee.

—

SEE L. C. Mills at Monroe before selling your poultry.

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—