

EXTRAVAGANCE

Partial Record of the Last Legislature
Shows an Increase of \$95,000 For
Official Salaries and Expenses.

Year by year the Republican legislature are becoming more and more careless in appropriating the money of the people, and the session of 1903 stands out with special prominence in this respect. Four new positions were created, with salary attachments and the increases over two years before aggregate the enormous sum of \$5,116.78. This refers only to officers and office expenses and does not include many appropriations, the necessity for which may be seriously questioned. Here is the list of increases made at a single session:

Office and Officer	1901	1903	Inc.
Governor	\$ 5,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 3,000
Governor's clerk ..	800	1,000	140
Governor's messenger ..	800	1,000	140
Governor's additional ..	166	166	
Governor's messenger ..	166	166	
Governor's emergency fund ..	30,000	30,000	
Adjutant general ..	1,500	2,250	750
Adjutant general ..	500	500	
Adjutant general ..	480	600	120
Secretary of State, enforcement of corporation laws	2,000	2,000	
Secretary of State, additional stenographer	600	600	
Secretary of State, distribution of laws, reports, etc.	600	600	
Secretary of State, file cases	2,000	2,000	
Attorney State Auditor's Office	1,500	2,000	500
Second Assistant Attorney General	1,800	1,800	
Second Asst. Atty. General, additional salary	1,050	1,050	
Attorney General, office expense	500	750	250
Attorney General, deficit, office exp.	200	200	
Attorney General, telephone bills	145	145	
Clerk, Sup't. Public Instruction	900	1,200	300
Engraver, Sup't. Pub. Instruction	600	720	120
First Asst. State Librarian	900	1,100	200
Second Asst. State Librarian	900	1,100	200
Second Asst. State Librarian	720	720	
Office Exps., State Librarian	1,000	1,200	200
Books & Binding	1,000	3,000	2,000
Stenog., Librarian	900	900	
Uskilled help, Librarian	300	300	
Building, books & paper	1,000	1,000	
Reprinting	1,000	1,000	
Stenog., extra sal.	525	525	
First Asst. Librarian, extra salary	116	116	
Second Asst. Librarian, extra salary	116	116	
Library Commission	2,000	7,000	5,000
Court, office exp.	750	850	100
Fire judges of Supreme Court	22,500	30,000	7,500
Supreme Court	22,500	30,000	7,500
Sup. Judges of Appeals	22,500	36,000	13,500
State Forester	1,200	1,800	600
Fish & Game Commissioner, exp.	3,600	8,300	4,700
Total	\$103,290	\$198,400	\$95,116
*New office created.			

THE CONGRESSIONAL OUTLOOK.

Representative Babcock, chairman of the Republican congressional campaign committee, declares that his party is not fighting "General Apathy" in this campaign and not "since 1888 have the Republicans found conditions so unfavorable for the congressional tickets as this year." Continuing, he says:

"In each of four different congressional districts we have two Republican candidates, and this division of strength will almost certainly result in the election of the Democratic candidates. Out in Nebraska our opposition has fused with the congressional ticket, and we are liable to lose some districts. In Indiana we have several real contests, and I am not at all satisfied with the situation there. Roden grew down in the East St. Louis district and Smith down in Egypt and Lorimer up in Chicago may be defeated. We are more likely to lose than gain strength in Illinois."

This interview ought to stimulate Democrats everywhere to effort. Mr. Babcock may have intended that those utterances should nerve Republicans to greater exertion and the admissions may have been made for that purpose, but, be this as it may, Democrat in this state should leave nothing undone to cut down the representation in congress from Indiana.

AN HONORABLE RECORD

Henry G. Davis Answers Effectively Some of the Early Campaign Slanders.

When a man has come up through all the trials that beset the poor to a commanding position in the industrial world and no stigma has been cast upon his private or public record till he becomes a candidate for office, his record itself should be a sufficient answer to any slander that might emanate from the campaign. But in the case of Hon. Henry G. Davis, Democratic nominee for the vice presidency, we have a circumstantial denial from his own pen and one, too, that is a complete refutation of all that has been charged against him.

The denial of Republican charges is made in a letter to a friend, and Mr. Davis not only shows that the charges are false, but demonstrates beyond doubt that they could not possibly be true. The letter says:

"I am glad to have your letter calling my attention to the publication placing me in an attitude of hostility to the laboring class. No one who knows me personally or is at all acquainted with the circumstances of my life, will put any credence in the statement to which you refer. I think I can well claim that I belong to the laboring class. For many years I worked in the ranks as a wage earner, and I know what it is to earn my living by the sweat of my brow. On the other hand, I have been a large employer of labor in railroads, coal mines, lumber mills, etc., and have never had any serious trouble with our men. I can recall but two instances in which there were strikes, and these were of short duration and peacefully settled. No man has ever been discharged from our service because he was a union man or been evicted from a company's house for any reason. I think you will find that the conditions of the railroad man and the miner in connection with the enterprise I have directed will compare most favorably with those in other localities of the country."

"I have always believed, and my conviction comes from the hard school of experience, that, measured by the character of the work he does and the cost of living a man is entitled to full compensation for his services.

"I am charged with having instituted proceedings which led to an injunction against strikers by Judge Jackson of this state. The fact is, I had nothing to do with the case and knew nothing about the matter until I read of it in the newspapers. The injunction did not apply to the men in our employ or pertain to them in any way. Very truly yours. H. G. DAVIS."

Senator Fairbanks is clinging to one office while running for another, and James A. Heneyway is a candidate both for congress and the United States senate. Graft has become such a fixture in the Republican party that even its leaders grab at the future while holding desperately to the present's emoluments.

The Civil Service Commission declared that it will prosecute any person soliciting campaign contributions from government employees. A statement like this always emanates from the commission just before the Republicans begin to levy contributions, and it is always followed by the same result—contributions.

The first forgery of the campaign occurs in the use of General John Coburn's name to a circular urging old soldiers to vote for Roosevelt. The circular is issued by an alleged "Camp of Veterans," one of whom, at least, is employed in the pension office. General Coburn says his name is used without authority, and the signature is, therefore, a forgery.

ROOSEVELT AS A FREE TRADER.

President Roosevelt started out in politics as an anti-protectionist and favored the abolition of all tariff duties. He joined a free trade club in New York and continued his membership during all the time he was a member of the assembly and until after the nomination of James G. Blaine in 1884.

In the life of Thomas H. Benton, Author Roosevelt writes, among other things, in regard to the tariff as follows:

"Political economists have pretty generally agreed that protection is vicious in theory and harmful in practice; but if the majority of the people in interest wish it, and it affects only themselves, there is no earthly reason why they should not be allowed to try the experiment to their heart's content. The trouble is that it really does affect only themselves, and in 1828 the evil was peculiarly aggravated on account of the unequal way in which the proposed law would affect different sections. It purported to benefit the rest of the country, but it undoubtedly worked real injury to the planter states, and there is small small ground for wonder that the irritation over the region affected should have been so intense."

Again, in speaking of the tariff, he says:

"In 1828 the tariff, whether it benefited the country as a whole or not, unquestionably harmed the south, and in a federal union it is most unwise to pass laws which shall benefit one part of the community to the hurt of another part, when the latter receives no compensation."

In commenting upon the speech of Clay in defense of a protective tariff, Author Roosevelt says:

"Clay's assertions as to what the tariff has done for the west, were equally well founded, as Benton showed in a good speech wherein he described picturesquely enough the industries and general condition of his portion of the country, and asserted, with truth, that its revised prosperity was due to its own resources, entirely independent of federal aid or legislation."

No one ever heard of Theodore Roosevelt becoming a protectionist until he became the Republican candidate for vice president and now as the candidate for president.

It is a perfectly natural thing for Democrats of every shade of opinion to be in line for the Democratic nominees. The personality of the two candidates is such that the choice of every conservative man would naturally fall upon Judge Parker, and when there is added to this the marked distinction between principles as enunciated in the two platforms there would seem to be but one choice for a man who has the welfare of his country at heart.

Two years ago Senator Beveridge declared that there were good and bad trusts. He extolled the good trusts and was silent regarding the bad ones. Probably all will be good in this campaign—for a contribution.

Railroad Notes.

Commencing June 1st the G. R. I. will sell 15 day round trip tickets, to northern resorts on G. R. & I. also to Frankfort Mich. and Ann Arbor and to points on the Pere Marquette R. R. from Grand Rapids at rate of one fare plus 50 cents for the round trip.

\$27.00 special homeseekers' rates, via Erie railroad. On August 23, September 13 and 27 the Erie will sell homeseekers' tickets, good for 21 days, to points in Louisiana, Arkansas, Kansas, Indian and Oklahoma territories. A. M. DeWeese

On the first and third Tuesday of every month the Erie railroad will sell one way and round trip excursion tickets to the west, northwest and southwest at very low rates.

Further information, call upon Erie agents or write, C. L. Enos, T. P. A., Marion Ohio.

Russia-Japan war lasts 10 cents. Three fine colored maps, each 14x20; bound in convenient form for reference. The Eastern situation shown in detail, issued by The Chicago & North Western R. Y., mailed upon receipt of ten cents in stamps by A. H. Waggener, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago Ills.

Old Settlers' Excursion, Tuesday, Oct. 4th, via Erie railroad. Round trip will be sold from Decatur to Lisbon, Ohio, for \$3.75, Youngstown, \$3.75, Greenville Pa. \$4.75. Special train leaves Decatur at 7:30 p. m. Tickets good returning 30 days. For further information call upon or write O. L. Enos, Marion, Ohio.

A beautiful map, valuable for reference, printed on heavy paper 42x64 inches mounted on rollers; edged bound in cloth, showing our new island possessions. The Trans-Siberian Railway, Pacific Ocean cables, railway lines and other features of Japan, China, Manchuria, Korea and the Far East. Sent in receipt of 25 cents in stamps by W. B. Kniskern, P. T. M., Chicago & North Western R. Y., Chicago, Ill.

Creatore's celebrated Italian band at Lake Erie park and Casino, Toledo, Ohio, Saturday, September 17th. Special fares via the Clover Leaf Route. Apply to agents for particulars.

Special Homeseekers' Excursions to the West and Southwest via the Clover Leaf Route, August 23, Sept. 13 and 27, 1904. Lowest rates ever offered. See agents Clover Leaf route. N. B.—Don't forget the regular Homeseekers' excursions to the West and Southwest Sept. 1 and 21, 1904.

\$27.50 Hot Springs, S. D. 30.70 Deadwood and Lead and return from Chicago daily, via the Chicago & North Western Ry. Correspondingly low rates from other points. The Black Hills region the great natural sanitarium of the west, is one of the most picturesque spots in the world and well worth a visit. Information and tickets can be secured from your home agent. Illustrated Black Hills booklet with valuable map mailed on receipt of 4 cent in stamps by W. B. Kniskern, Chicago.

Cheapest rates for vacation trips from Chicago, round trip rates via Chicago Great Western railway \$18.00 to St Paul or Minneapolis \$22.00 to Duluth or Superior \$30.00 to Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo Col \$43.00 to Salt Lake City. These rates are good any day up to September 30th and on any train including the "Great Western Limited," finest train in the West. For rates to other western points for any other information write J. P. Elmer G. P. A. Chicago. Ill.

Fifteen dollars round trip to Texas and Southwest. On August 23, September 13 and 27, the Missouri Pacific railway and Iron Mountain route will sell round trip Homeseekers' tickets from St. Louis, Cairo and Memphis also from Kansas' Leavenworth, Atchison and intermediate points to Amarillo, Colorado City, Ft. Worth, Brady, San Angelo, Corpus Christi, San Antonio and Galveston and points east there of in Texas. To New Iberia, Cheneyville, Alexandria and Monroe and points west thereof in Louisiana. To points in Arkansas, all points in Indian Territory and Oklahoma. To points in the same territory at one half first-class rates, plus \$2 from Ohio River gateways. For rates, schedules and full information, call on your nearest ticket agent, or write J. S. McCullough, N. W. P. A., 225 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Homeseekers' excursions via Southern railroad in connection with the Queen & Crescent route to certain points in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North and South Carolina, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee and Virginia on the first and third Tuesdays in each month—May to November, 1904 inclusive, at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip, plus \$2. Tickets are good going 15 days, and for stop-overs south of the Ohio River, with final limit of 21 days from date of sale. On the same dates one way settlers' tickets will be sold to points in the same territory at one half first-class rates, plus \$2 from Ohio River gateways. For rates, schedules and full information, call on your nearest ticket agent, or write J. S. McCullough, N. W. P. A., 225 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

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On the first and third Tuesday of every month the Erie railroad will sell one way and round trip excursion tickets to the west, northwest and southwest at very low rates.

Further information, call upon Erie agents or write O. L. Enos, Marion Ohio.

Triennial Conclave Knights Templar, San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 5th to 9th.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition (World's Fair) St. Louis, Mo., April 30th to Nov. 30th.

Stop-over Privileges at St. Louis on all tickets to and from the west.

Write for rates and particulars to GEO. H. ROSS, Gen'l Traffic Manager, Toledo, Ohio

T. L. Miller, Agt.

Season 1904.

Homeseekers to west and southwest

1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month.

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To California

Tourist Car Service to California.

On August 11th the Missouri Pacific

Railway established a daily

through tourist sleeping car line,

St. Louis to San Francisco. Train

leaves St. Louis daily 11:59 p. m.

The route is via Missouri Pacific

and San Joaquin & San Fran-

cisco lines.

Leaves San Francisco 7:30 a. m.

Arrives San Francisco 10:30 a. m.

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