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## DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

GOVERNOR,  
 Thomas R. Marshall, Columbia City  
 LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,  
 Frank J. Hall, Rushville.  
 JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,  
 B. Lairy, Logansport.  
 ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
 Walter J. Lotz, Muncie.  
 SECRETARY OF STATE,  
 James F. Cox, Columbus.  
 AUDITOR OF STATE,  
 Marion Bailey, Linton.  
 TREASURER OF STATE,  
 John Isenbarger, N. Manchester.  
 APPELLATE JUDGE,  
 E. W. Felt, Greentield.  
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 P. J. Kelleher, Indianapolis.  
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 FOR PROSECUTOR  
 James P. Hughes  
 FOR JOINT SENATOR  
 F. C. Tilden.

## DEPAUW'S POLITICS.

An article that this morning appeared in the Indianapolis Star, from the no longer reliable pen of Louis Ludlow, purports to show the position of DePauw University on state politics. The article is a mixture of things true and not true. It is quite true that DePauw University is for temperance. It is probably equally true that DePauw was unanimous for county option as a method of securing temperance in Greencastle. It is also, probably, quite true that Dr. Gobin and Col. Weaver will vote for James Watson, although knowing, as the Star's article insinuates, what Watson's character, both as a man and a politician is. Both these gentlemen are Republicans and have, so far as we know, never seen any Republican act that deserved criticism. Their stand, therefore, is natural. Of more importance is that statement supposed to come from Dr. Stephenson and Dr. Blanchard. Dr. Stephenson declares that he will support Watson. It is implied that other members of the faculty will also support Watson although they have at times been Democratic. If this is so, then some have changed their minds within the last twenty-four hours. But suppose the political faith of the faculty of DePauw university has been stated correctly, still there is one element of untruth in Ludlow's article that we can not pass. It is stated that these faculty members propose to vote for Watson in order to preserve the county option law. This is not necessary. In the first place no Democrat for whom they have the chance to vote proposes to repeal the county option law. Second, Senator Hemenway himself declares that repeal is impossible unless the Republican senate proves traitor. We, therefore, do not believe Ludlow has given the reason for the faculty vote for Watson, for we are sure the faculty thinks more deeply than the surface of things, and has not been altogether carried off its feet by the shallow oratory of Watson. What the true reason is we can not say at this time, but it is not fear of a backward step in temperance from the Democratic party.

## DEMOCRATIC NEWS

Is Just a Sample.

The following exposure of the regard for truth of the Indianapolis Star should set many to thinking:

Of all the political "slush" that has been sprung this year an Indianapolis and a Terre Haute paper will win in a walk as the result of articles telling of the great gains the Socialist party was going to make in Linton and Greene Counties.

It is true that a number of Republicans have announced that they would not vote the Republican ticket this year. An attempt was made to "line them up," but without any success, and for fear that they will go into the Democratic camp an effort is now being made to get them to vote the Socialist ticket. The Socialists will make a gain here and several reasons are given for it.

First, a majority of the Frenchmen, and Linton has many, will vote the Socialist ticket; next they have several strong candidates for the township officers, and the greatest factor is that a number of Republicans will vote the ticket because they are against Taft and do not want to vote for Bryan.

A big reward will be paid by the Airdome management for proof of any demonstration that has occurred at that place of amusement as described by the writer over the flashing of the picture of Eugene Debs. As a matter of fact the crowd goes wild when Bryan's picture is shown, while Debs receives a greater applause than Taft.

Speaking by pictures of Debs covering the city, the statement is false and it is very seldom that a picture of the Terre Haute candidate is seen. At a pool room, where the proprietor is a socialist, a three sheet picture of Debs is hanging and it is the only picture displayed in the business section.

When the article appeared the Republicans admitted that it was "what they wanted," the Socialists to waste their votes on Debs. The same writer stated that Bryan was not strong in this district. There is plenty of money, at odds, that he carries the district by a larger majority than he did in 1906. The Democrats of the Second Congressional District, were never in a better shape and the article was to make the Democratic headquarters feel alarmed over the Second District when they should be devoting their attention to other parts of the state.

Chaney's defeat is conceded by Republicans and it is now a question of how many hundred will be beaten. The "staff correspondent" who is reported to have written the articles in question did not come to Linton. —Brazil Democrat.

## Industrial Monopoly.

The people ought to realize that they are face to face with a serious condition. Within recent months they must have seen that their own control—such control that is as the public ought to exert—over the transportation system of the country is fast slipping away from them. There has been more railroad mileage absorbed by a few wealthy men—by Harriman in particular—in the last two years than in any previous twenty-five year period in our history. Consider the triumphal march of Harriman! Two years ago when the President turned on him it was thought that he was out of the game. Now he is the most powerful railroad influence in the world. He controls \$1,000,000,000 of railroad capital, and is operating lines from ocean to ocean—several of them. With the exception of the Hill roads, Harriman is practically the master west of the Mississippi. Having made himself supreme there, he turned his attention to the East. As Mr. Lewis showed in The News of Tuesday, this man controls the Baltimore & Ohio, the Norfolk & Western, the Illinois Central, the Georgia Central, the Wabash Pittsburg terminals, the Alton, the Clover-Leaf and the Erie. Just what is the nature of his relation to some of these properties will not be known—till after the election! But that he is master of most of them, and influential in all of them is indisputable. Last of all he broke into the Rock Island only a few days ago, when he advanced money to that company. Practically everything except the Hill roads in the Northwest, the Vanderbilt lines and the Pennsylvania is now under the control of Harriman. The Rockefeller-Harriman combination, Morgan and Hill are today the masters of our transportation system. And these men, let us not forget, are to be "permitted" to increase rates 10 per cent after the election.

What has happened in the railroad

business has happened in the steel industry. Here we have another billion-dollar concern which is the master of the steel industry. Many of the wisest business men believe that this giant trust has, by its policy of keeping up prices, done much to retard the longed-for improvement in commercial conditions. Prices have been kept at a figure so high as to discourage building operations and railroad extensions and improvements. This has curtailed the demand for labor, reduced the capacity of laboring men to consume, and so affected the business of thousands and hundreds of thousands of men all over the country. The trust, instead of putting prices low enough to stimulate the demand, reduces its output, and closes its mills, thus throwing the burden of supporting the idle workmen on the communities in which they reside. In Wheeling, for instance, from 4,000 to 5,000 men have been idle for more than a year. The trust has preferred a comparatively small business at high prices to a large business at low—and yet remunerative prices. So we have an imperial industrialism which is quite indifferent to the general welfare, but which, according to the standpatters, the Government must care for. We believe that the straightest path to the cure of such conditions lies through the reform of the tariff, and a general withdrawal of all special privileges on which these men have fattened. It does not seem to us that it is a good time to talk about protection and prosperity. For the steel trust is protected, and yet it has done much by its methods to delay the return of prosperity.

For our part, we regard the situation as serious. The people will have to deal with it in some way, and at an early day, and this without regard to who is elected President. The problem is one involving the prevention of the concentration of power in the hands of a half dozen men by which they are able to control the transportation business of the country—a business on which the prosperity of every one depends. We must find some way to check this consolidation of manufacturing interests in a few hands, if we wish to give the laboring men a chance for employment. These latter may well consider whether it is to their interest to strengthen the railroad monopoly and the industrial trust, whether it is to their interest to favor a continuance of those high duties under which the trusts have been built up. The situation is full of peril. It is time that the eyes of the people were opened to the danger which threatens them.—Indianapolis News.

## UNEARTHING A SCOUNDREL

It turns out that the man who has caused intimating letters to be put in the hands of employees of many large shops is one M. M. Mulhall. He has worked under the name of the "Workmen's Protective Association," which is the name he signed to all of his "scare" letters. On being run to earth he said he was working under the instructions of the Republican national committee.

It appears also that he has been on close terms with the Republican state committee and the Republican county committee at Indianapolis. From other evidence it is also clear that he is a tool of VanCleave of the National Manufacturers' Association. Mulhall's headquarters in Indianapolis adjoined the office of the "Employers' Association," which provides "strike breakers," that is, men to take the places of striking workmen.

Chairman Ruckelshaus of the Republican county committee at Indianapolis, speaking of Mulhall and his work, said:

"I understand he represents the Republican national committee and that he has his own line of work to do. The first I heard of him was when Fred Sims, acting chairman of the state committee, told me about him. I understand that Mulhall has been doing some very effective work."

"Very effective work" along the coercive line seemed to please the Republican managers, but it did not please the labor organizations and other fair-minded citizens. The Indianapolis labor organizations held a meeting and denounced Mulhall and his nefarious work and ordered 50,000 circulars printed for distribution among the workmen of the city, showing him up. The unearthing of Mulhall and his scheme will turn thousands of votes from the Republican party, for which he was working.

Bees Laxative Syrup always brings quick relief to coughs, colds hoarseness, whooping-cough and all bronchial and throat trouble. Mothers especially recommend it for children. Pleasant to take, gently laxative. Sold by Badger & Green.

## A DELIBERATE UNTRUTH.

Roosevelt, Taft, Hughes and others have said that the Democratic party has done nothing against the trusts. This statement is not true. The Democratic party has done practically all that has been done against the trusts. Roosevelt has talked about the trusts, but he has not only done nothing to suppress the old ones, but has allowed hundreds of new ones to be formed during his administration. On the other hand the Democratic party wherever it has been in control, has passed and enforced laws to curb these commercial pirates. The Democrats have had no control of the national government for twelve years, but in every state where they have been in power the trusts have been forced to obey the laws made to stop their aggressions. Roosevelt, Taft, Hughes and the rest know that this is so. They purposely and deliberately misstate the truth.

## THE SECRET CONTRIBUTIONS OF 1904.

(From the Commoner.)

Prior to election day in 1904 Democrats learned that representatives of the special interests were providing the Republican party with campaign funds. Mr. Roosevelt hotly denied the accusation, denouncing the Democrat who made it as a liar.

Later it developed that E. H. Harriman had collected \$260,000. This money came from Standard Oil officials and others, the detailed contributions being as follows:

Edward H. Harriman.....	\$50,000
H. McK. Twombly (representing Vanderbilts).....	25,000
Chauncey M. Depew, personal.....	25,000
James Hazen Hyde.....	25,000
Equitable Life.....	25,000
J. Pierpont Morgan.....	10,000
George W. Perkins (New York Life Insurance Co.).....	10,000
H. H. Rogers, J. D. Archbold, William Rockefeller (Standard Oil Co.).....	30,000
Cornelius N. Bliss, personal.....	10,000
James Speyer and banking interests.....	10,000
"Seven friends" of Senator Depew (\$5,000 each).....	35,000
Sent to Mr. Harriman in smaller donations.....	20,000
Total.....	\$260,000

Does anyone believe that Mr. Roosevelt would have dared tell the people, prior to election day, that these men had contributed \$260,000 to his campaign fund?

But Mr. Roosevelt insists that the people must trust the Republican managers and that the source of the Republican party's campaign fund will not be revealed until after the election. And Mr. Taft—Mr. Roosevelt's candidate for the presidency—echoes this Roosevelt sentiment.

## ROOSEVELT AND HEARST.

Two years ago President Roosevelt—who is now working hand-in-hand with Hearst for Taft—sent Secretary Root to New York to deliver his opinions of Hearst, in a speech at Utica. Listen to what Mr. Root, declaring that he spoke for the president, upon that occasion, had to say about Mr. Hearst:

"I say to you with his [Roosevelt's] authority, he regards Mr. Hearst as wholly unfit to be governor, as an insincere, self-seeking demagogue, who is trying to deceive the workmen of New York by false statements and false promises.

"Listen to what President Roosevelt himself has said of Mr. Hearst and his kind. In President Roosevelt's first message to congress, speaking of the assassin of McKinley, spoke of him as inflamed by the reckless utterances of those who on the stump, in public press, appeal to the dark, evil spirits of malice, greed, envy, and sullen hatred. The wind is sown by men who preach such doctrine, and they cannot escape their share of the responsibility for the whirlwind that is reaped. This applies alike to the deliberate demagogue, to the crude, foolish visionary who, for whatever reason, apologizes for crime or excites aimless discontent.

"I say by the president's authority, in penning these words with the horror of President McKinley's murder fresh before him, he had Hearst specifically in his mind. And I say, by his authority, that what he thought of Mr. Hearst then, he thinks of Mr. Hearst now."

And the question now is, what, aside from Hearst's support of Taft, has Hearst done to win the president's approbation? Who are the Republican candidates, anyhow? Is Hanly or Watson the candidate for governor? Is Roosevelt or Taft running for president? As a matter of fact it seems as if the Republican party is so badly demoralized that there is no certainty about its program. It doesn't "know where it is going, but it is on the way."

## WILL PROSECUTE FOR COERCION OF EMPLOYEES

Chairman Jackson Issues Strong Statement Calling Attention to the Law.

Reports of attempted intimidation of employees having been brought to his attention, Chairman Jackson of the Democratic state committee, at once announced his purpose to resort to the criminal laws to stop such cowardly practices. In a published statement he said:

"Special information has come to me that certain corporations and other employers of labor, whose names are in my possession, are attempting to coerce and intimidate their employees into giving support to the Republican party, contrary to their political beliefs. An especially offensive circular letter, signed 'Workmen's Protective Association,' is being delivered to employees in several Indianapolis shops. This letter may not be a fraudulent device of the Republican state committee, but its distribution with the knowledge and consent of employers is sufficient to make them parties to the offense.

"The statutes against coercion and intimidation are broad enough to cover, and do cover, acts of the kind which the concerns whose names are in my possession have either done or permitted to be done in their establishments in the interest of the candidates on the Republican ticket.

"It may as well be understood now as at any time that neither the purchasing and law-abiding public nor the Democratic party will submit to the perpetration of these outrages on independent citizenship. A fund of \$5,000 has been set aside by the Democratic national committee to prosecute all persons who violate the coercion laws. The Democratic state committee has reserved a fund for the same purpose. Besides, I will pay \$25 to each person who furnishes to the Democratic state committee evidence which will contribute to the conviction of any person, firm or corporation guilty of the cowardly and contemptible crime of debauching or attempting to debauch, coerce or intimidate employees.

"Not only will the specific statutes against intimidation and coercion be invoked, but every other honorable means available will be used to stop the partisan and disreputable practice to which attention is called. It is time that Republican corporations, firms and persons employing labor should be taught that the impudent coercion or attempted coercion of their employees will not again be tolerated, and that such a practice will prove to be disastrous to those who undertake it. Public sentiment will no longer endure this peculiarly vicious offense against American citizenship.

"The purchasing public will demand to be, and will be, informed as to the identity of the firms, persons and corporations who engage in this short-sighted and partisan business, and will from the facts, make up their minds as to who are and who are not worthy of the patronage of fair-minded persons."

## HANLY "NOT A \$5,000 MAN."

The difference between the cost of a highly moral and suspiciously virtuous governor like J. Frank Hanly and a plain, everyday man and Democrat like Claude Matthews merits the thoughtful consideration of taxpayers. Not only Matthews, but Gray, Hovey, Porter, Hendricks and others were content with a \$5,000 salary and other moderate appropriations for the governor's office. But not so Hanly. He wants it understood that he is a high-priced man. In a speech at Crawfordsville on October 5th he said:

"I told you when I was a candidate that if the salary was to be kept at \$5,000 that I did not want the office. I told you that I was not a \$5,000 man. I have tried to make good and I can truthfully say that I have saved the state hundreds of thousands of dollars."

The governor does not give the figures showing how or where he has "saved the state hundreds of thousands of dollars"—and he can not do so—but the figures showing the cost of the governor's office under him and under Matthews are at hand. The figures given below are the appropriations for the governor's office during the terms of Hanly and Matthews. For the Hanly appropriations see Acts 1905, p. 502, and Acts 1907, p. 671. For the Matthews appropriations see Acts 1893, p. 361, and 1895, p. 304. And here is the result:

Cost under Hanly (4 years).....	\$227,900
Cost under Matthews (4 yrs.).....	49,280

Increased Cost Under Hanly.....\$178,620

Governor Hanly, of course, contends that all of this immense sum was spent properly. But why did he need so much more than his Democratic predecessor?

In the 1893-4 so-called Democratic "panic" there were seventeen bank failures. In the 1907-8 panic in Roosevelt's administration, forty-three banks stopped payment and hundreds more arbitrarily limited the amounts that depositors could draw.

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## HANLY'S RELATIONS WITH PINKERTON DETECTIVES.

Now that Governor Hanly is abroad in the state declaring that he is not a "cheap man" and that he would have refused to take the governorship at \$5,000 a year, it is recalled that in addition to having the legislature allow him \$9,800 a year for salary and house rent, he persuaded it to put \$40,000 a year into his hands for "contingent" and "emergency" expenses. It may be interesting to the taxpayers to know the way in which some of this fund has been used. A few items taken from the records in the state auditor's office, show, among other things, that the governor has been a good customer of the Pinkerton detective agency. Payments made to the Pinkertons are as follows:

Total.....	\$3,203.50
Payments to four other detectives, including his friend, R. Harry Miller.....	\$666.74
To another "investigator," Will W. Failing.....	140.00
Grand total for detectives.....	\$4,010.24

We do not undertake to say that the above sum is all that Governor Hanly has paid to detectives out of his contingent fund, but it is large enough to show the close relations between the present governor of Indiana and the Pinkerton detective bureau.

## Monon Route Excursions.

To Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, Col. account I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge, September 16, 17, 18, return limit September 30th, \$31.35 round trip. One way colonist rates to California, North Western Pacific Coast and intermediate points, on sale September 1st to Oct. 30th. Home Seekers rates to various points. To Yellow Stone National Park, after July 15th, summer rates, round trip \$46.85.

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	Lv. G. C.	Lv. T. H.
6 local ..	6:05 am	5:30 am
8 local ..	7:15 am	6:29 am
10 local ..	8:15 am	6:29 am
102 limited ..	9:40 am	8:15 am
14 local ..	10:17 am	8:39 am
16 local ..	11:15 am	9:39 am
104 limited ..	12:40 pm	11:15 am
20 local ..	1:17 pm	11:39 am
22 local ..	2:15 pm	12:39 pm
106 limited ..	3:40 pm	2:15 pm
28 local ..	4:17 pm	2:39 pm
32 local ..	5:15 pm	3:39 pm
108 limited ..	6:40 pm	5:15 pm
38 local ..	7:17 pm	5:39 pm
42 local ..	8:15 pm	6:39 pm
46 local ..	9:17 pm	7:39 pm
50 local ..	11:15 pm	9:39 pm
52 local ..	12:15 am	10:39 pm

## WEST BOUND

	Lv. G. C.	Lv. Ind'y
7 local ..	5:45 am	
9 local ..	6:42 am	
11 local ..	7:42 am	6:00 am
15 local ..	8:42 am	7:00 am
101 limited ..	9:45 am	8:15 am
17 local ..	10:42 am	9:00 am
21 local ..	11:42 am	10:00 am
103 limited ..	12:35 pm	11:15 pm
27 local ..	1:42 pm	12:00 pm
31 local ..	2:42 pm	1:00 pm
105 limited ..	3:35 pm	2:15 pm
37 local ..	4:42 pm	3:00 pm
41 local ..	5:42 pm	4:00 pm
107 limited ..	6:35 pm	5:15 pm
47 local ..	7:42 pm	6:00 pm
109 limited ..	8:35 pm	7:15 pm
51 local ..	10:42 pm	9:00 pm
55 arrives ..	1:02 am	11:30 pm

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