

TRUST RIDDEN PARTY

Republican Leaders Should Be in Courts for Violating Anti-Trust Laws.

THE WEST COOL TO TAFT

Forgery of Ex-President Cleveland's Name by Republicans.

Mr. Taft Carries Three Press Agents on a Luxurious Train and Has to Send Out Postal Cards to Get People to Greet Him in the Cities.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 1.—Special.—Congressman Ollie James, of Kentucky, who made the speech of the Denver convention in seconding the nomination of Mr. Bryan, has arranged speaking dates in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kansas and Nebraska. Mr. James is a popular speaker, and there are as many demands for his appearance on the stump as any other campaign orator. While a visitor at Democratic National headquarters this week, he said:

"Bryan will be elected president in November by the greatest landslide the country has ever known. The record breaking crowds that greeted Mr. Bryan in Judge Taft's home city and state bespoke the sentiment of voters throughout the nation."

Ex-President Cleveland's Name, Forgery.

"The dishonest and corrupt method the Republican party is resorting to in its desperation to defeat Mr. Bryan should cause all honest men to rebuke it," continued Mr. James. "The circulation of the pretended article by Grover Cleveland against Mr. Bryan shows to what extent the Republican party is willing to go in order to entrench in power for four years longer the agents of monopoly and the servants of plutocracy. They were willing not only to desecrate the memory of Mr. Cleveland, but to forge his name to an assault upon Mr. Bryan as well as an arraignment of the Democratic party. A party that is willing to desecrate the dead and prostitute the memory of a great ex-president will hesitate at nothing that is necessary. We may expect them again to invade the trust funds of widows and orphans held by insurance companies; we may expect them again to write other letters to 'My dear Harriman,' who was a director in thirty railroad corporations, corporations that had created a trust upon transportation and monopolized the highways of commerce, telling Harriman we are practical men and asking him to gather up a quarter of a million dollars to be used to elect the Republican party. What difference can the people distinguish between the Standard Oil company sending \$50,000 to Senator Foraker to buy up newspapers and further the cause of the Republican party, and Harriman, at the behest of President Roosevelt, got the trusts and monopolies to contribute \$250,000 to be used directly on the voters, except that in the first instance Senator Foraker returned the money to the Standard Oil when he found out he could not purchase the newspapers? But Roosevelt allowed the Republican party to use the money that Harriman contributed to aid in his election. If the President desires in some way to make amends he should at least see that his party returns the money which Harriman contributed, to the widows and orphans of the insurance companies whose funds were depleted by a conscienceless band of pirates in the interest of the Republican party."

Republican Treasurer Trust Magnate.

"The treasurer of the Republican campaign fund is a well known trust magnate, a director in many monopolies; he is a force and power in Wall street. Mr. Wm. Nelson Cromwell who, we are informed, contributed \$50,000 to the Republican campaign fund, is also a director in many trusts that the Roosevelt party should have before the courts answering indictments for violating the anti-trust law rather than contributing to the Republican campaign fund."

"Mr. DuPont has resigned, the papers tell us, from the chairmanship of the Speakers Bureau. I presume he resigned from the Speakers Bureau so he could give more time to the preparation of his defense for the violation of the anti-trust law."

The fact that the alleged letter from Mr. Cleveland, published originally in the New York Times, is a forgery, created no surprise at Democratic headquarters. From the very first the publication of this letter in one of the most partisan papers supporting Judge Taft was regarded as a campaign trick. After exploiting the forgery in Republican papers, campaign managers of that party had this misrepresentation of the dead president circulated as a campaign document. The New York Times has been forced to admit that it defamed Mr. Cleveland's memory when it published the fake interview. Very naturally, Mrs. Cleveland and the executor of the late Ex-Presidents' estate have come forward and exposed this most villainous misrepresentation of the memory of a dead president within the history of the nation.

Speaking of the exposure of the Times story. Mr. Josephus Daniels,

chairman of the Press Bureau, said: "I was in New York when the Times printed the fraudulent Cleveland letter. To my mind, it bore upon its face the evidence that it was a crude forgery, doing violence to the known sentiments of Mr. Cleveland. I found that most of Mr. Cleveland's friends and nearly all the newspaper men believed it to be a fake. Mrs. Cleveland has protected the memory of her distinguished husband by her course in the matter; for the letter, as published, did violence to his utterances and to his public career. I was informed at the time that the forged letter was offered to the New York Herald and to the New York World, but they refused to touch it. The New York Times has a good motto—'All the news that's fit to print'—it would do well to add—"no fake stories printed that other journals refuse." Those Republicans who have been spending money derived from trusts to circulate the fraudulent Cleveland letter must, if honest, spend as much money to circulate pamphlets saying that the letter they circulated was a clumsy fraud."

Post Card System.

When Mr. Taft learned that the mountain would not come to Mahomet, he decided that Mahomet must go to the mountain. When he found that the people would not come to him and listen to his speeches from the golf links at Hot Springs and from the front porch of Brother Charlie's palatial residence in Cincinnati, he determined to go out among the people.

Apparently, however, there is grave fear among the Republican leaders that their candidate will not be very well known by the people. In order to overcome this difficulty and in an effort to bring out a crowd to greet Mr. Taft, the Chicago managers have found it necessary to send out postal card notices to the faithful, begging them to go to the railroad station and give the distinguished visitor "a cordial welcome." During the past few days prominent Republicans have received the following notice from Fred W. Upham, assistant treasurer of the Republican National Committee:

Chicago, September 21, 1908.

Hon. Wm. H. Taft, the Republican party's candidate for president and the people's choice, will arrive in Chicago, Wednesday (September 23) evening at 5 o'clock, at the La Salle Street station of the L. S. & M. S. Ry. Please be at the station with your friends and give him a cordial welcome. It will be Mr. Taft's first visit since the famous convention which nominated him for president. Very truly yours.

Fred. W. Upham.

Small Hall for Taft.

To give Mr. Taft an opportunity to explain his attitude toward labor and his injunction record, in a city where hundreds of thousands of laboring men are interested in what he has to say, the Republicans selected a hall with a capacity of less than 2,000 and provided for admission by card only, in order that none but those who agree with him might be allowed to enter. This hall was selected in the heart of the business section after an option on a hall with 15,000 capacity in the center of the working men's district had been refused. The inference is plain that the Republican managers feared to have their candidate appear in a distinctively laboring district where all who would might come and hear, lest the great welcome planned for might be turned into a demonstration for his political opponent, or that Mr. Taft might be asked embarrassing questions.

Stumping Falls Flat.

The fact of the matter is that Mr. Taft's stumping experiment has fallen flat; he has produced absolutely no enthusiasm among the voters, and he has said or done nothing which will improve his chances. Republicans are unable to conceal their feelings of disappointment over the poor showing which their candidate has made.

Mr. Taft's progress thus far, and the manner in which he has been received is complete vindication of those Republican leaders who from the first opposed the plan of having him take to the rear platform. They advocated a front porch campaign wherein the candidate should be kept in the background, and others allowed to make his canvass upon Roosevelt's record.

The advocates of a stumping campaign prevailed, however, and now they are sorry it was ever begun.

Elegance vs. Simplicity.

The contrast between the Democratic simplicity with which Mr. Bryan has traveled and the elegance of the Taft accommodations on rail, is as marked as the contrast between the size and enthusiasm of the audiences which have greeted the Democratic candidate, and those which Mr. Taft has addressed. While one great New York newspaper which is supporting Mr. Taft and which maintains a press association service has refused to have a correspondent with Mr. Bryan, ample accommodations are afforded aboard the Taft special for the special correspondents of all the large papers.

In addition, for the first time in the history of any campaign, Mr. Taft is carrying with him three press agents paid by the national committee for the purpose of influencing public opinion.

Hired Press Agents.

Notwithstanding all this, the reports come from all along the line that Mr. Taft's receptions have been remarkably chilly, and that the audience have been indifferent to his speeches and involved explanations of his attitude upon public questions. At George Ade's Indiana farm a large crowd was gathered because a harvest festival had been advertised. The people ex-

pected a free feast from the "full dinner pail," but were disappointed when they were charged 25 cents for dinner while they waited for the appearance of the candidate. When he did come before them he talked about a larger navy, a stronger army and coast defenses, something in which they had little interest, while he ignored the live issues of tariff revision, injunctions, guarantee of bank deposits, publicity of campaign funds, and other questions about which they desired to hear his views. The result was that Mr. Taft's speech was received with inattention and a lack of anything which approached enthusiasm. Impartial newspaper correspondents report that the meeting was not a success. Mr. Bryan is withdrawing Judge Taft by 5 to 1.

Senator Crane Trust Ally.

The appearance of Senator W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, upon the Republican scene as chief "adviser" of Chairman Hitchcock in the management of Mr. Taft's campaign, is regarded as further unmistakable evidence of the alliance of the Republican party with the trust interests for the election of Taft. Senator Crane may not be very well known by the farmers and laboring men of the west, but he has a very extensive and intimate acquaintance in Wall street and with the trust protected interests of the east. He belongs to that little coterie of men who rule the United States senate. He is the principal advisor of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, who stands at the head of the Standard Oil list of senators. Senator Crane is second in command.

The failure of Chairman Hitchcock's campaign for Taft made it necessary for the Republicans to form a closer relationship with the trusts in order to procure funds with which to "carry" on their propaganda. No man is better suited to do the cementing than is Senator Crane. He is a Republican of high standing and is a trust magnate. His interests lie with those who are monopolists and with the trusts.

COULDN'T STAND SHELDON.

Even Lt.-Gov. Woodruff, a Trust Character, Said the Present Treasurer of the National Committee, Would Jeopardize the State Ticket.

George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the Republican National committee, whose trust interests are well known, was compelled, under fire, to withdraw from the New York state ticket in the fall of 1902 when he was eager to accept the office of Lieutenant-Governor. His connections with the trusts and especially those owned and dominated by J. Pierpont Morgan and other favored trusts, became such an issue at that time that Governor B. B. Odell fought against his name being placed on the ticket. Odell even went so far as to wire Timothy Woodruff that he would not run on the same state ticket with Sheldon. United States Senator Thomas C. Platt was determined to have Sheldon on the ticket and informed the Republican leaders at the state convention at Saratoga that Sheldon's name would remain on the slate. The wires between the convention city and Albany were kept hot and, finally, Governor Odell was compelled to take a train for Saratoga in order to prevent Sheldon's name from appearing on the ticket. Governor Odell went direct to Senator Platt's home in Saratoga and, after a conference which lasted until 2 o'clock in the morning, Platt yielded and Sheldon's name was withdrawn and F. W. Higgins was nominated for the office sought by George R. Sheldon.

When it was announced that Sheldon would not be on the ticket three hundred delegates in front of Platt's house cheered the glad tidings. Lt.-Gov. Woodruff, when asked at that time why he objected so strongly to Sheldon, said:

"I have no personal animosity toward Mr. Sheldon. I believe that the objections that have been raised to him are of the gravest sort and that they jeopardize the state ticket."

Gov. Odell had this to say a day before Sheldon's name was taken off the slate:

"I fought against George R. Sheldon because his business connections imperiled the whole ticket."

Always the Way.

"Riches used to complain because he never got what he wanted to eat."

"I suppose now that he's a millionaire he's all right."

"Not at all. He now complains because he never wants what he gets to eat."—New York Press.

He Made Good.

Trotter—When young Biffins left college a few years ago he declared he was going to forge his way to the front. Did he make good?

Homer—As a forger, yes. He's now occupying a front row cell in the penitentiary.—Chicago News.

A Line on Him.

"Ah, pretty lady," exclaimed the fortune teller, "you have come to find your future husband."

"Not much!" replied the pretty lady. "I've come to learn where my present husband is when he's absent."—Philadelphia Press.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 6.—The long and busy life of Right Rev. Michael Tierney, Bishop of Hartford, ended at 8:00 p. m. yesterday, when he succumbed to the stroke of apoplexy which bore him down on Saturday evening.

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All orders promptly filled. Our large force and up-to-date facilities enable us to fill orders, large and small, in most cases on the day they are received.

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