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TAFT, ROOSEVELT AND THE "SINISTER MONEYED INTERESTS."

In his Foraker letter—the letter in which he tries to show how superior Taft is to everybody except himself—President Roosevelt says:

"The great and sinister moneyed interests, which have shown such hostility to the administration and now to Mr. Taft, have grown to oppose the administration on various matters not connected with those which mark the real point of difference."

The so-called Roosevelt attempts to make out that the great and sinister "moneyed interests" are against Taft. He knows that this is not true. Instead of "hostility" toward Taft these interests are all supporting him in this campaign. And no one knows it better than Roosevelt himself. Taft's whole campaign is being managed by "the great and sinister moneyed interests." Sheldon, Cowell, DuPont, Harriman, Morgan, Rockefeller—all of them are for Taft. During the Republican national convention E. H. Gary, the head of the steel trust, was in Chicago working day and night for Taft's nomination, and he was only one of the "63 millionaires" that were present for the same purpose. And early in September, when Taft's campaign in Ohio was opened for him by Hughes and Benbridge at Youngstown, the steel trust showed its "hostility" in the following manner, as reported in the press dispatches:

The commanding feature of the day was the parade that preceded the speaking in Wick Park. There were a few over 12,000 men in line. Of these more than 10,000 came from the steel mills which form the chief and almost the sole industry of the city and suburbs. They were the employees of the Republic Iron and Steel company, the Youngstown Sheet and Tube company, and the United States Steel corporation, neither known as the steel trust, supplied with uniforms at the expense of these companies, the toilers presented a striking appearance as they marched past the reviewing stand. Because of the opening a shut-down of the mills was ordered until next Monday and the occasion made a holiday. Is that the kind of "hostility" that Roosevelt talks about?

WATSON'S ADVICE TO FARMERS

In a speech in Bloomington on Sept. 18 James E. Watson, Republican candidate for governor, said:

"If this is a panic the farmers of Monroe county ought to fall on their knees and pray to God Almighty to continue the panic forever."

Does anyone believe that a man who can talk like that is fit to be governor of Indiana? What sort of an opinion about farmers does Watson have? Does he believe that they rejoice over the misfortunes of their fellow-men? Does he think that they would pray that want and hunger continue in hundreds of thousands of homes, filled with industrious men who cannot find work and with wives and children who are suffering for the necessities of life? Could Watson have the farmers pray that business remain paralyzed in thousands of towns and cities throughout the land? Does Watson believe that the farmers do not know that their prosperity is linked with the prosperity of all? James E. Watson said:



MARSHALL AND WATSON.

During the special session of the legislature last week James E. Watson, Republican candidate for governor, stayed about the state house lobbying for partisan measures—working hand in glove with the Republican state machine. ON THE OTHER

HAND, Thomas R. Marshall, the Democratic candidate for governor, continued his campaign in the state and remained away from Indianapolis. He had advised the Democratic members to vote as the party platform and their consciences dictated. Beyond that he did not go. And the Marshall way is better than the Watson way.

TAFT ON WAGES

Of Men, Widows and Orphans.

While Mr. Taft was making a speech to the Republican clubs in Cincinnati last week a man in the gallery asked him what he was "going to do with the unemployed." In answer Mr. Taft said:

"I'll tell you what I would do with the unemployed. I would have them vote the Republican ticket this fall, and they will get employment."

This is mere assertion. The Republican party is in power, and yet for a year millions of men have been out of employment. If the Republican party can give employment to men who "vote the Republican ticket this fall," why did it take employment away from them?

But let us look below. Here is a dispatch dealing with employment and wages subject to Republican control, which we reproduce, headlines and all, from the Indianapolis News of September 15th:

WIDOWS' WAGES ARE CUT

Uncle Sam's Pay for Their Needwork Is Reduced.

New York, Sept. 16.—Their small wages already cut in half by the competition of labor-saving machinery, the need-women in the clothing factory in the Brooklyn navy yard have learned with dismay that a further reduction of their earnings is threatened.

The women are widows and daughters of Union veterans, and for thirty years they have sewed by hand the white braid and stars for all the jackets' uniforms, numbering from 30,000 to 60,000 a month. Last week the navy department ordered a reduction from 10 cents to 5 cents a garment for the braiding.

These women cannot vote. They are widows and daughters of old soldiers. They are working under a Republican administration, sewing stars and stripes on the uniforms of Uncle Sam's seamen. Roosevelt's administration, of which Taft was so recently a part, made one cut in the small wages of

these women and threatens to make another. If the Republican party does such a thing to these women, how can men depend upon it?

DEMOCRATS, BE ON YOUR GUARD.

[From the Marion Leader.] On last Monday evening the Chronicle of this city printed alleged interviews with about fifty saloon keepers of Marion and Grant county, in which it was said liquor dealers say in substance that they were all opposed to the election of "Jim" Watson for governor, as it would mean the ruination of their business. They were also made to say that they favored the election of Tom Marshall for governor, as it meant the salvation of their business.

On Tuesday the Leader called upon these saloon keepers and in every instance the interviews in the Chronicle were pronounced as forgeries. Not one liquor dealer in Marion could be found who had uttered one word to that paper or any other paper on the subject of state politics.

The object of the Chronicle in printing these bogus interviews with liquor dealers is very plain. It is expected that temperance Democrats of the state can be reached by such deceptions.

Seventy-five per cent of the saloon keepers misquoted are Republicans and are loud in their denunciation of such dirty politics.

On Tuesday of this week this same Chronicle had printed 25,000 copies of their issue of last Monday containing the bogus interviews. These were shipped to the Republican state headquarters at Indianapolis for distribution over the state of Indiana. Not satisfied by trying to betray their own party workers in Grant county, the Chronicle, with the assistance of the state Republican organization, now desires to fool the people of Indiana.

Democrats everywhere in the state should be on their guard.

Watch for the Marion Chronicle of last Monday with the bogus interviews from saloon keepers.

Crush this deception wherever it shows itself.

COST OF SPECIAL SESSION.

Up to last Saturday night Governor Hanly's unnecessary and partisan special session of the legislature had cost \$22,500. The cost of the special elections to fill vacancies was about \$20,000 more. Total cost to taxpayers up to last Saturday, \$42,500. And that is only a part of it. All this expense was put upon the people by Republican politicians in an effort to get the Republican party out of a hole. But the effort failed. The Republican politicians only succeeded in digging the hole deeper. The people of Indiana are not in a humor to be either exploited or trifled with.

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THE ROOSEVELT-HEARST COMBINATION.

President Roosevelt and W. R. Hearst seem to be on very friendly terms—so friendly, indeed, that no great stretch of the imagination is needed to make one think that they are working together for Taft in pursuance of a personal understanding. This shows to what extreme means, regardless of their character, Mr. Roosevelt is willing to go to help the man that he forced on the Republican party by using the power of his office. Two years ago, however, Mr. Roosevelt sent Elihu Root, a member of his cabinet, into New York state especially to attack Hearst. Among other things Secretary Root said in a public speech:

"Mr. Hearst is guided by the turmoil of inflamed passions, selfish motives and is NOT GUILTY OF McKinley's DEATH. What public servant, honored by the people's trust, has he not assailed by vile and vulgar epithets? * * It is not the spirit of Washington and Lincoln; it is the spirit of malice for all and charity for none; it is the spirit of anarchy, of communism of Kishineff and Bally-

stok."

But now Mr. Roosevelt seems willing to accept Hearst's help in the campaign. Mr. Bryan is fortunate in having Hearst's opposition.

Republican 7,527
Democratic 5,921

Republican plurality 1,606
This year, Democratic majority 58

The significance of the voting lies in the fact that in both agricultural and manufacturing centers the Democratic gains are equally heavy, thus showing a general turning toward the Democratic party.

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

One of the best signs of the campaign in the East is the harmony that prevails among the Democrats of New York. At their state convention last week every element in the party was represented and all past differences were buried in order that a united support might be given to the national and state tickets. Lewis S. Chanler, the nominee for governor, is a popular man and satisfactory to all members of his party.

So far as Mr. Bryan is concerned New York is no longer "the enemy's country." This fact was demonstrated throughout the convention. Whenever his name was mentioned it was cheered enthusiastically. And when he appeared before the convention to speak, Mr. Bryan's reception was such as to prove beyond question that he was in the "house of his friends."

It has been apparent for several weeks that New York means to cast its electoral vote for Bryan and Kern. The unity of the Democrats is enough in itself to guarantee Democratic success, but the fight that is going on between the Republican factions makes the result certain.

Roosevelt dictated the nominations of Hughes for governor, just as he dictated the nomination of Taft for president, and defeat will follow in both cases. The average man resents presidential bossism. In 1883 President Arthur ordered the nomination of Folger for governor and Grover Cleveland beat him 190,000.

WHEN PROSPERITY WILL COME BACK.

The Republican party is discredited. It has lost the confidence of the people.

For these reasons business matters will get worse instead of better if Taft should be elected.

The panic will continue and become a catastrophe.

On the other hand: The Democratic party has gained favor.

It has the confidence of the people. Its platform is without a flaw. Its candidates are clean and honest. Democratic success means a return of prosperity through confidence begotten by honest government, by honest officials who represent the people instead of the predatory special interests.