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VOX POPULI NOT VOX
HANLY, WATSON AND THE
REPUBLICAN MACHINE

After sitting thirteen days—or rather an average of less than an hour a day for thirteen days—Governor Hanly's unnecessary, costly and partisan special session of the legislature managed to come to an end. The new appropriations made for legislation and institutional expenses amounted to nearly \$80,000. The old appropriations which the governor was afraid would lapse—amounting to \$869,000—were reappropriated. As the six special elections to fill vacancies had cost \$20,000, the taxpayers can figure an outlay of \$111,000 of money, not counting the large re-appropriations.

Aside from the money end of it, what was done? A county local option bill was passed. The people were considering whether they should vote for county option or township option. But that made no difference. Governor Hanly and the Republican politicians, who distrusted each other, also distrusted the voters, and so they took the matter out of their hands.

It is now admitted that the sole purpose of the extra session was to do this thing, with the hope that the Republican temperance people might be placated and the Republican party be benefited. Having done it after much travail and agony, and having done it in such a way as to seriously jeopardize the existing effective remonstrance laws, the Republican politicians, according to all reports, have again hoisted a bucket of water upon one shoulder and a keg of booze upon the other and have resumed their fraudulent campaign—appealing for temperance votes in one locality and whisky votes in another.

In the meantime the Democratic party stands now just where it has stood since the 26th day of last March. It favors local option. If the people want the kind of local option that the special session of the legislature gave them without awaiting their instructions—the kind that endangers the Moore and Nicholson laws, perhaps destroying them—the result of the balloting in November will tell. Vox populi may not always be vox dei, but the Democratic party yields to it when it has been freely expressed. But the voice of Hanly, Watson and the Republican machine is neither vox populi nor vox dei. The people will speak in their own voice at the appointed time.

And now to the issues of the campaign, the issues which the Republican candidates and managers have dodged and evaded for months. They can no longer hide the rotten record of their party, its faithlessness and greed, its unholy alliances, its excessive taxation, its squandering of the public funds, its sham pretenses of reform, its crooked dealings with discredited interests and its treasonable perversion of the government to the special use and behalf of the criminal trusts and monopolies. Let the people resolve to rule and cinch that resolution on November 3d.

TO "FIND OUT ABOUT KERN."

One Edmundson came all the way from New York to Indiana last week to "find out things about John W. Kern." This man, from the best information that could be obtained, represented either Hearst or the Republican national committee. As Hearst and the Republican committee are working together, he doubtless represented both. He may join hands with one Charles W. Miller, political scoundrel, of Goshen. From inquiries made by the special envoy of these delectable persons, it seemed to his mind to collation also another as the



"HIS MASTERS' VOICES"

TAFT AFRAID TO TRUST

THE PEOPLE.

President Roosevelt declared in a public letter to Mr. Bryan that he opposes the publication of campaign contributions before the election because the people might give the sources of the contributions an undue importance in casting their votes—in other words, that they might be influenced against a man who was being financially supported by the trusts and other mercenary and suspicious interests.

"ALL AGAINST WATSON."

At the annual meeting of the Indiana Federation of Labor at Vincennes last week the fact was developed that the Republican state central committee, through ex-Congressman Cromer, of Muncie, had been at work trying to control the action of the federation. Many letters written by Cromer to delegates were exhibited in which he stated that he was writing at the request of the Republican committee and asked them to stand by James E. Watson. The federation, however, adopted a resolution reaffirming its opposition to Watson and denouncing Governor Hanly for calling the special session of the legislature. The Watson resolution contained the following statement:

Notwithstanding the fact that it was pointed out to the leading Republican politicians of the state that the record of one of the candidates for the nomination for the office of governor was such that, if nominated by the Republican convention, he would be opposed at the polls, not only by the Indiana Federation of Labor, but by the railway organizations as well, the convention turned a deaf ear to our pleading and selected as its candidate a man who is responsible for the appointment of a member of the Citizens' Alliance as the factory inspector of the state of Indiana, a man who, as a member of congress, voted to annul the eight-hour clause of the Panama canal bill; who opposed the bill presented by the railway employees pertaining to their hours of labor and voted for one they did not want; a man who voted against the bill endorsed by the American Federation of Labor creating the Department of Labor, the secretary of which is to be a member of the cabinet; a man who is the personal and political friend of labor's arch enemy, Joseph Cannon, speaker of the national house of representatives, and as "whip" of the house is in accord with his principles and policies; in brief, the Republican convention nominated James E. Watson as its standard bearer over the protest of organized labor. * * *

We therefore recommend the reaffirmation of our opposition to James E. Watson as announced at the Muncie convention last year and offer the following as our campaign slogan: "All against Watson."

THE MONEY END OF

THE EXTRA SESSION.

The calling of the extra session of the legislature made it necessary to hold six special elections to fill vacancies. The session lasted thirteen days. The cost was as follows:

Expense of session.....	\$30,000
Expense of special elections.....	20,000
Total	\$50,000

The appropriations made were as follows:

For legislative expenses.....	\$40,000
Specific re-appropriations.....	869,000
New deficiency appropriations.....	47,000

Total appropriations..... \$956,000

In addition to the above matters a bill was passed to legalize a new contract for the completion of the Southeastern hospital for the insane. The contract for the construction of this institution was originally let to E. M. Campfield for \$1,171,798. Campfield had done a large amount of work and had drawn considerable money when the contract was taken out of his hands and relet to Pulse & Porter for \$852,969.35. "This sum," to quote from Governor Hanly's message to the special session, "taking into account the work done by Mr. Campfield and the sum paid him therefor, is \$151,736.11 in excess of Mr. Campfield's contract."

The governor asked that this \$151,736 excess be appropriated, making the total cost of this unfinished institution to date \$1,323,534. The excess, however, was not appropriated at the special session, though the new contract was approved. There are some queer things about the construction of this institution, which an honest legislative inquiry might reveal to the great future benefit of the taxpayers of the state.

ROOSEVELT-FORAKER-TAFT.
AND STANDARD OIL

Having constructed Taft and the oilholders' machine that nominated him, President Roosevelt is willing to go any length in an effort to help his candidate. His statement that the Standard Oil company is unfriendly to Taft shows how far he is willing to go. But if he expects the people to follow him his conceit must be colossal. Speaking of the president's utterance on this subject, the Louisville Courier-Journal says:

"If this did not emanate from an officer of such an exalted position as the president it would be farce. As it is, it is wicked audacity. The forces back of the Republican Foraker are back of the Republican party in this campaign. The whole Standard Oil contingent is not for Bryan, but for Taft for president. The steel trust magnates are not for Bryan, but for Taft. The stock gamblers, each and every one, are not for Bryan, but for Taft. Wall street is bodily in the Taft column. Aldrich, Cannon, Jim Sherman, Harriman—they're for Taft. You cannot go through the money-lined offices of tariff-protected industries without finding the atmosphere heavy with Taft sentiment. The whole crowd are all so zealously and shouting for Taft that they are circulating diligently the tip that if Taft isn't elected stocks will go to pieces, business will fall off and there will be another panic as bad as the Republican panic of last year—and this. Taft is good enough for any of them. Anything to elect him! The weak-minded child in the street knows this. The syndicates do not want Bryan. Mr. Taft, Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. Crane, Mr. Jim Sherman—all of these can point out a single stock gambler, malefactor of wealth or Standard Oil officer who is for Bryan for president. Therefore the president discredits himself by his effort to make a case to overcome the stigma put upon the Republican party by the exposure of Mr. Foraker, supposing that Mr. Foraker is as black as he is painted.

"Not can the president name any Democrat in congress who, backed by the 'sinister interests,' stood in the way of the reforms he demanded of the national legislature. The Democratic representatives and senators were the president's mainstays in the enactment of legislation which he now so vehemently boasts of as the achievements of his administration. Does not this refute his own claim that the Democratic party is the property of the interests which backed Senator Foraker? For the president is as well aware as are the citizens with fair memories that the opposition to the Roosevelt reforms came from his own party! Right and left, in front and in rear the foes of his program stood, all wearing the Republican label. The combat was with them. They were the forces that stood on guard for the interests. If the president were not so anxious to fight his candidate's fight at whatever cost he would be checked in his headlong vituperation by an iota of gratitude toward his Democratic assistants."

AMAZING BLUNDER OF TAFT.

In a speech at Lincoln, Neb., on Sept. 30th, Mr. Taft, the candidate of the officeholders' trust (and other trusts) for president, said this:

"The chief objection to the publication of contributions before the election is that it makes certain that in the heat of the controversy the motives of those who contribute to pay the legitimate expenses of the campaign will be misconstrued, perverted and misrepresented. The candidates in whose behalf the contributions are made will be charged in a most unfair way as being completely under the control of those who make the contributions."

They will be "charged in a most unfair way if the contributions come from prior sources. The Democrats are not afraid of such a charge. They are going to make their contributions public before the election, but as all of their contributions will come from the people it will not hurt Mr. Bryan to be charged with being 'under the control of those who make the contributions.' Mr. Taft admits that he dare not show to the people who it is that is paying the expenses of his campaign."

MR. KERN'S STRONG CAMPAIGN.

Chairman Lloyd of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, on returning to headquarters from a trip to the East, said:

"Vice Presidential Candidate Kern made a number of effective speeches in the East. In New York and Maryland the Democrats whom I saw expressed themselves as highly pleased with Mr. Kern's speaking tour. They said his visit did the party good."

What John W. Kern says in his speeches always does the party good. Wherever he has spoken in the present campaign his force and ability have attracted instantaneous attention. The party was exceedingly fortunate in his nomination, a fact which all Indiana knew from the beginning, and which the whole country now freely admits.

THE GREAT TAFT-ADE "BARBECUE."

George Ade of Newton county, Indiana, is a professional joke-maker, but it was not suspected that he would work off such a funny trick as his great Taft "barbecue" turned out to be. Instead of a free feast of roasted beavers and trimmings, there were "full dinner pails" containing a lunch for which 25 cents was charged. Those who were thoughtful enough to bring the price got something to eat. The rest were compelled to fill up on Mr. Taft's speech. And this was far from satisfactory.

Mr. Taft 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, guarantees of bank deposits, publicity of campaign funds, and other questions about which they desired to hear his views. Surely Mr. Ade maintained his reputation as one of the greatest humorists of the day.

HOW THEY "FRY"

THE CORPORATIONS.

As soon as George R. Sheldon, the notorious trustite of New York, was chosen by Mr. Taft as treasurer of his campaign fund at the request of Cromwell, the representative of Harriman and Standard Oil, he declared in an interview that the trust question was a mere "bugaboo." Later it was given out that checks received by him from corporations had been returned with the suggestion that such checks were prohibited by law and that the contributions should be sent in by "individuals" interested in the corporations. It is said that this was done, the law having been "got around" in this way.

And now the fact has been disclosed that the Republican national committee is ignoring the federal statute making it unlawful for corporations to give money for campaign purposes. A letter addressed to a Chicago corporation urgently appealing for funds was issued Aug. 21 from Republican national headquarters on stationery of the Republican national committee. This letter was signed by Fred W. Upham, assistant treasurer of the Republican committee. At the top of the stationery was the name of Frank H. Hitchcock, the Republican national chairman, and the names of all of the officers of the committee, of which he is the directing head. For fear the appeal for corporation aid might be overlooked, Upham enclosed in his letter a self-addressed envelope in large print, which directed that the return of the snubs of war be made to him at the headquarters of the Republican national committee, 234 Michigan avenue, Harvester Building, Chicago, Ill.

"For several weeks traveling men have been going up and down the state crying down Watson at every opportunity. The only unfavorable reports heard this fall could be traced to the traveling men. * * * * * Most of their pictures can be found in the rogue's gallery in Indianapolis and other cities. * * * Think of men of this type going about the state spreading malicious reports about a man aspiring for the great office of governor!"

These extracts from the article are sufficient to show its purpose, which is to cast discredit upon every traveling salesman who dares to express opposition to the Republican party and its candidates. It is a disreputable piece of business, but it will not close the mouth of any honest man. The publication and circulation of the story has been denounced by traveling men's clubs as a peculiarly vicious and senseless slander.

The legislature kicked Governor Hanly's "night rider" bill into the ash heap, but he is going to "throw" himself into the campaign "for all he is worth." It is announced. Two years ago he did the same thing and the Republican party lost 60,000 votes. And now it will lose 60,000 more.

A CHARGE OF ATTEMPTED SABOTAGE.

Everyone who knows Luther W. Knisely, a representative in the legislature from DeKalb county, knows that he is an honest, conscientious man, who is respected by his neighbors regardless of party. He is a quiet, unassuming man, who dislikes notoriety. But when he was improperly approached with an offer of appointment to office if he would desert his party and vote for Governor Hanly's county option bill, he thought it his duty to make the fact public.

Within an hour after the dishonorable proposition had been made, Mr. Knisely denounced it on the floor of the house. Later he made an affidavit setting out the facts involving Republican Senator Wickwire and Governor Hanly. Then there was great squirming among the Republican schemers. Doubtless they had not dreamed that a practice, so usual and ordinary among Republican politicians of their class, would cause so much fuss. The trouble was that they had run up against an honorable man and in that had made a "mistake." Everybody knew that Mr. Knisely had told the truth.

The governor, with great apparent indignation, called for a legislative inquiry. This was held and Mr. Knisely reiterated his story. The governor declared that he had only talked to Knisely "on high moral grounds," and Wickwire said he was "misunderstood," etc., etc. The investigating committee expressed confidence in Knisely, gave the governor a neat (but thin) coat of whitewash, but failed to exonerate Wickwire. And then Wickwire declared that the committee had made a "scapegoat" out of him. He tried to see Hanly, but the governor was not to be seen. The legislature adjourned, leaving Wickwire in the air, and at last accounts he was still trying to "see Hanly," who was still sturdily refusing to be seen.

SLANDERING TRAVELING MEN.

A large proportion of the traveling men who represent houses doing business in Indiana are supporting Bryan and Kern and Marshall. There are many Republicans among them. They are opposed to Taft and Sherman and Watson and doubtless they make their opposition known wherever they go. No class of men are better informed on public questions, especially those which affect their interests. The Republican organization is trying to break down the influence of these men. James E. Watson's home organ, the Rushville Republican, is particularly slanderous and vicious. On Sept. 17th that paper published an article which the Republican organization is distributing. From this article we take the following:

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