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**MARSHALL IGNORED THE MAIN ISSUE.**

THOMAS R. MARSHALL, candidate for governor of Indiana on the democratic ticket, spoke to a large crowd of voters in Hammond last night. In the assembly were many republicans, democrats and socialists. They came to hear what Mr. Marshall had to say in the interest of his candidacy. They went away disappointed. It is acknowledged from one end of the state to the other that the premiere issue in the Indiana campaign is local option. Most of the saloons in Hammond are plastered with home rule lithographs. The question in the campaign is: "Shall the brewers, who are supporting Mr. Marshall, rule?" The saloon question is all-absorbing and on it the democrats are making a desperate fight on Mr. Watson. On the subject of county option, Mr. Marshall last night had not one word to say. He ignored it. He never mentioned it. He declined to tell the people how he stood. The saloonkeeper, the temperance man wanted to hear from Marshall's own lips, how he stood. He deliberately jumped over it. The thousands who heard Mr. Watson take a positive stand and who wasn't afraid to say how he stood on the option question, now have their opinion of Mr. Marshall. There was about as much argument in Marshall's speech as there is ice in the Sahara.

**PROTECT THE AMERICAN INDUSTRY.**

MR. BRYAN DOESN'T NEED TO THINK that he can deceive the voters of this country any longer on the question of protecting American industries?

There certainly ought to be a tariff on all foreign products that come into this country for the making of which we have the raw material and the laborers for producing.

All foreign countries employ laborers at about half the wages we have to pay in this country and most of them have cheaper raw material. If we have no duty on foreign goods that are imported, our manufacturing industries would be ruined in a very short time. Give us protection and sound money and we have the two main pillars on which the business prosperity of the nation depends.

And when Mr. Bryan or his friends tell you anything different, they tell you something that is not true. Like all Bryan's theories, his free trade delusion savors of a musty cellar.

**WHO IS THE REAL ENEMY OF LABOR.**

THE REAL ENEMIES OF LABOR are not those, like Judge Taft, who support principles whose primary design is to permit labor to do its work in peace. Its real enemies are those who in the spirit of Jack Cade's reformation by disturbing industry and by threatening the safe-guards for the welfare of the many that civilization has slowly and painfully developed. Despite the malingerer of Gompers, labor and the labor unions will be better off next winter if Mr. Taft is elected than if he is defeated. This, not because Mr. Taft is any more the friend of labor than he is of any other element, but because things are so completely organized that we must all go up together or down together.

**IT HAS MADE REPUBLICAN VOTES.**

THERE HAS BEEN ONE PLEASANT feature about the present political campaign, in that it has been particularly free from mud-slinging and despicable personalities. The partisan organs in Indiana have realized that the hurling of epithets does not make votes and is no argument at all. Democrats have regretted that one of their organs has in assaulting republican editors and policies hurt the democratic party, by the use of such vicious expletives as "Harr", "skunk", "fool", "yawner", "egregious ass", "rotten" and many other like terms. It is unnecessary to advertise the organ, which uses such language.

**WILL YOU BE A TOOL FOR OTHERS, MR. LABORING MAN?**

THESE IS A GREAT QUESTION in the minds of many thinking laboring men these days regarding the advisability of following the political dictates of their leaders.

If those leaders were always inspired by the highest of motives there would be no question as to what to do. The interests of labor would be served best by following the lead of men who have taken time to think these matters out and who would recommend to their brethren a policy which would be for their best interests.

But labor leaders, like the leaders in other lines of activity, are human. They have their political ambitions. It is a rare thing these days to find a man, in any walk of life, who takes upon himself great responsibilities for purely philanthropic purposes. He generally sees something in it for himself.

Mr. Samuel Gompers may be said to be the originator of the idea to take the unions into politics. That idea would have been a good thing if the union leaders were always actuated by a desire to promote the best interests of the great mass of workers in this country.

The cause of labor would be advanced with wonderful rapidity if it were possible for these leaders to forget their partisanship, forget their personal ambitions, forget their enmities and urge the election of candidates who have proven themselves the friends of labor, regardless of their political faith and oppose the candidacy of men who have proven indisputably the fact that they were the enemies of labor and had done labor more harm than good.

But with few exceptions these men do not measure up to this standard. A candidate's labor record may be ever so good and yet a partisan labor leader might point to some ill-advised step, some mistake in judgment and base his opposition to that man on that one act, when, if the whole truth were known, that man might be the best friend labor has.

Every union man in Lake county knows what farce is the endorsing of candidates by labor. In one union a democrat is endorsed as the friend of labor and his opponent is denounced as its bitter enemy and the same democrat may be denounced in another union and the republican may be heartily endorsed.

It generally depends upon the number of democrats there are in a particular union or group of unions, and possibly upon the fact that some democrat who cares no more for the union than he does for any other body of men, has "salved" his way into its good graces.

The wise union man is coming to see the folly of it all and to use his own judgment in such matters. He does not propose to yield his right to decide these matters for himself because the head of his union happens to belong to the opposite party or have a grudge against the candidate of a particular party.

It is true there are men in both parties who have proven with a question of a doubt that they are hostile to labor. But in these cases it is up to the individual union man to decide as to whether he could conscientiously support such a man.

It is up to him to decide, not on the whispered advice of some partisan

leader, not after but one side of the matter has been presented to him by a biased person, but when he has investigated the matter thoroughly for himself.

It is a serious matter when a union, which must at times look to the whole community for support, votes a candidate, who may have hundreds of friends, unfair, simply because the leader happens to belong to one party or another.

If there is anything the matter with the unions today it is the fact that they do not always recognize a friend, and, when a friend is recognized, they are too easily induced to break that friendship.

This is true because the changing character of the personnel of these organizations does not work for a degree of constancy in their policy. The officers who denounced a candidate today may be replaced by officers who will welcome that candidate as a friend.

In the meantime the members of the union have had their friendship for men switched back and forth so often that they do not know when they meet a man in the morning, whether to give him the glad hand of fellowship or to turn a cold shoulder on him. And the candidate is not sure which he is to get.

There is not a man alive today who has not friends with whom he has been sorely vexed. But he never thought of putting that friend out of his life forever for that reason. If he did, he would find that his friends would be few. The problem is and always has been, one of determining whether or not the good overshadows the evil.

In the case of James Watson. There is not question that Mr. Watson has done wonders for labor during his years in congress. The congressional record shows that. The list of bills in the interests of labor for which Mr. Watson has voted are numerous.

Yet because Mr. Watson dared to use his own judgment in a few isolated cases, because he dared to stand for what he thought was right; he is denounced by some few labor leaders. All the good he has done has been wiped off from the slate by his alleged unfriendliness to some particular measure by some unionists.

On the other hand these same labor leaders are ready to take up with Thomas Marshall, who has never had an opportunity to show whether he is friendly to labor or not and tout him as the candidate of labor.

These labor leaders, most of whom are democrats, would have the people of Indiana take a chance on Mr. Marshall simply because Mr. Watson did not come up to their idea of what his measure as a union man should be.

But there are hundreds of men in Lake county who begin to see through the sham of it all. Since they have heard from Mr. Watson's own lips what he has done for them they begin to suspect that they have been fooled. Many of them are angry because they have been the victims of such deception. Hundreds of laboring men are going over to Watson and are becoming his best friends.

But the most important feature of the whole shameful effort to discredit Mr. Watson, is the fact that the sentiment is becoming strong against bringing politics into the unions at all. In Hammond certain unions are on the verge of disruption because candidates have been endorsed against the advice and judgment of certain members. The endorsing business has become a disturbing factor and the question uppermost in the minds of many union men is, would it not be better to confine the matter of political preference to the individual and keep it out of the organization?

But the strangest feature of this endorsement of candidates, forced through by the leaders of the Trades and Labor council, is the fact that Judge Wm. W. McMahon, who does not carry a card and whose only recommendation is the fact that he is on the democratic ticket has been endorsed by this council and William H. Kilver, at one time the national president of the Carpenters' union, who is now at the head of the Gary carpenters, and carries a card; a man who has worked in the interests of labor all of his life, failed to secure such an endorsement.

It is the most conclusive proof that could be secured that when a union or a council of unions is dominated by democratic leaders, who have neither a sense of justice or a sense of honor, to an extent that it ignores the real friends of labor, it is not worthy of the serious consideration of the laboring men of this community. A union man who follows the dictates of such leaders sacrifices his individual rights as a citizen and becomes merely a pawn to be moved on the political chess board by the man who is playing the game.

**THIS DATE IN HISTORY.**  
 October 29

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**Heart to Heart  
 Talks.**

By EDWIN A. NYE.

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LITTLE BOY BLUE.

"Were dis yer country yonse want to send me? I ain't got nothin' to wear but dese."

The slum kid put one hand on a ragged undershirt and the other on one leg of a pair of trousers fastened with a safety pin and each leg slit from the bottom to the knee—his Sunday best.

The New York Fresh Air fund people were sending fifty poor boys to Vermont for a two weeks' outing. This boy's mother, who "had seen better days," wanted him to go, but—

"Gee, de odder boys 'll have rags which is better dan dese, an"—The poor lad flushed and turned away. The medical director solved that problem.

He took the boy to a Hudson street shop, and the latter selected a pair of blue jeans trousers and a blue gingham blouse. His eyes shone.

"But I ain't got any money," he had said when entering the store. He was astonished when told the clothes were a gift. He said his cap belonged to his brother. A blue serge cap was added to the outfit.

The cost of Little Boy Blue's uniform was 75 cents.

He walked home with a strange look on his shrewd little face, clutching his bundle with the grip of absolute ownership. The next morning he left with the party of fifty.

He would not talk.

His boy soul was so full of new gladness he was afraid it would leak.

While the noisy bunch chattered about him Little Boy Blue pondered. There was a poet somewhere inside of him that dreamed dreams of the wonderland where he was going.

And he would not talk.

His boy soul was so full of new gladness he was afraid it would leak.

While the noisy bunch chattered about him Little Boy Blue pondered. There was a poet somewhere inside of him that dreamed dreams of the wonderland where he was going.

And he would not talk.

And the moral?

Why, if your heart has not already found it—

**For President**

WILLIAM H. TAFT

"He is as strong as he is gentle. His reputation is simply spotless. In all the agitation of a heated campaign for the greatest office in the world, no one has ventured to intimate a doubt of the absolute honesty of this man who has been before the country for a quarter of a century. Nor can any one successfully dispute the simple proposition that in the whole history of the United States no one was ever named for the presidency who was so fitted by nature, by training and experience for the duties, dignities and responsibilities of that unique office." CHARLES HOPKINS, in "The Independent."

**For V-President**

JAMES S. SHERMAN

"We certify to all the great electorate that when their votes in November shall have chosen James S. Sherman to be vice president of the United States, the senate will be sure of a presiding officer in character and competency worthy of the best traditions of that great deliberative body, and that—when God forbid—the end contingency were to come which should for a fourth time call a vice president from New York to the executive office, the interests of the whole country would be safe in good hands, and the great office of the presidency would suffer no decadence from the high standard of dignity and honor and competency of which we are so justly proud." ELIJAH ROOT, at Sherman Notification Ceremonies.

out of doors, so that it is likely that he will not be in the best of condition. Attorney Breckinridge, however, will be in form and if he meets with as much success in Hobart as he has in other cities in which he has spoken, he will no doubt prove a great oration. It was expected that several other republicans of Gary would attend the meeting, which is scheduled to be the biggest of the campaign in Hobart.

New York, Oct. 19.—A