

The Lake County Times

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IMPRESSIVE WARNING TO THE GOLD DEMOCRATS.

[From a Speech by Mr. Bryan at Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 5, 1896.]

If there is any one who believes that the gold standard is a good thing or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him that it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it.

[From a Speech by Mr. Bryan in London, Eng., July 12, 1906.]
I notice that I am now described by some as a conservative. * * * I AM MORE RADICAL THAN I WAS IN 1896 AND HAVE NOTHING TO WITHDRAW ON ECONOMIC QUESTIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN UNDER DISCUSSION.

MR. BRYAN'S FIRST WHIMPER IS HEARD?

MR. BRYAN HAS REACHED THE wall stage. "I charge," he says, "that the republican party is preparing now to purchase this election."

We have always said that Mr. Bryan has a mighty poor estimate of the people of the United States. If there is a single feature of the campaign that makes men of sense disgusted, it is this puerile charge of Bryan's that the republicans are preparing to "buy the election."

This is what Mr. Bryan always says just before an election, whose result he foresees. In 1896 he said it just antecedent to his defeat by a plurality of 600,000; in 1900 he said it—just antecedent to his defeat by a plurality of 1,000,000; in 1904 he said it—just antecedent to Judge Parker's defeat by a plurality of 2,500,000. Mr. Bryan can never see but one explanation of why the voters reject him and that is that they are bought. So when he sniffs disaster, he of course knows that corruptionists are at work. The reasoning is most simple and Bryantic.

Among some republicans there has been an undercurrent of doubt as to the result of the election. The shouting again of the usual reckless Bryan accusation revives their confidence. They are aware that no conspiracy is afoot that the reliance of the republican party is not on vote buying, and, discovering Mr. Bryan alarmed, they not unnaturally assume that he realizes things are not going well with his campaign—that he recognizes in advance what is likely to happen to him. The customary yelp from Mr. Bryan—a yelp that is a confession of weakness will doubtless strengthen the already heavy odds in Mr. Taft's favor.

Why does Bryan insult the members of the democratic party by saying that they are getting ready to sell out? Why does he always wind up by whimpering as if he was already whipped, and saying that the election is going to be bought?

Who is going to buy it? We have heard for the past twelve years this old chestnut cry and we would like to know where it is going to be bought. It is notorious today that the republican national, state and county committees have not had half the funds for legitimate expenses. The state committee is heavily in debt and so is the county committee.

In ridiculing the pitiful cry of Mr. Bryan that the democrats are preparing to sell out, the Fort Wayne News says very pointedly:

"It is possible, aye more than probable, that money will be used here on election day for base and sordid purposes, but it will not be republican money. It has been observed that the liquor trust of Indiana has as yet made no public contribution to the democratic cause and it is a matter of common report that it intends to reserve its money for the time when it will do the most good." No one doubts that this special interest, which feels that it has so much at stake, has raised an immense fund with which to back the democratic ticket and everyone has a tolerably good idea that this fund will be employed on election day; employed to prostitute and debase the franchise of this state in a manner which will live in monumental shame for generations.

"This is no idle talk. It is the common gossip where men meet. The practiced politicians of the parties discuss it coolly when they come together and its probable success or failure as a means of carrying the state is argued out. It is notorious the country over that the work this fund is to do is the element that makes the issue in Indiana doubtful in the minds of many. There is nothing vague or indefinite concerning the liquor fund. It is already being doled out to the vicious and ignorant, and we have eminent authority for the statement that 'on election day the people of Fort Wayne will see things they never even dreamed of before.'"

"Buying the election, indeed!"
Good people of Lake county, by whom do you suppose the purchasing of the election will be done in Hammond, Whiting, East Chicago, Gary and Crown Point, where the brewery interests are in this county?

SENATOR HEMENWAY APPROVED FOR RE-ELECTION.

FOLLOWING IS THE PLANK IN THE republican state platform concerning the United States senators from Indiana:

"We have pride in the fact that no state in the Union is more ably represented in the senate of the United States than Indiana. We compliment the people upon the return of Albert J. Beveridge to the United States senate through the act of the republican legislature of 1905, following the election of 1904; also upon the election of James A. Hemenway to fill out the term in the senate of Charles W. Fairbanks, who resigned to become the vice president of the United States. The long and faithful service of Mr. Beveridge and Mr. Hemenway in the congress has fully justified the high confidence which has been placed in them by the state. We approve, unqualifiedly, the course of each of these eminent citizens of Indiana. We earnestly advocate the continuation of them in the public service in which they are now engaged. And, inasmuch as the legislature which will choose a successor to Senator Hemenway will be elected this year, we commend him to the general assembly of 1909 as the choice of the republicans of Indiana, and we hereby heartily endorse him for re-election."

When the people of Indiana go to the polls this fall and vote for members of the legislature, they will know that if they cast their ballots for the republican candidates, they are voting for the return of James A. Hemenway to the United States senate. He has been endorsed for re-election by the republican party of Indiana, the endorsement being the congrate expression of individual republicans speaking through their representative conventions. Does any one know who will be the senator if the democrats succeed in carrying the legislature? When a man votes the democratic legislative ticket he is voting in the dark. The absurdity of the democratic cry in Indiana for the election of senators by popular vote must appeal to every thoughtful man. The democratic party of Indiana has had plenty of opportunity to indicate a preference for United States senator.

But there never has been an official action that might serve as a light to guide the voters in their choice of members of the legislature which will be called upon next January to elect a United States senator from this state.

OLD SINNER FLOORED BRYAN

A FEW DAYS AGO in central Indiana, Mr. Bryan declared at the top of his magnificent voice that inasmuch as the banker forced the borrowing farmer to give security, it was only right in turn that the banker give security to the depositor.

Then the crowd cheered, but one old sinner shouted out:

"There is no law to compel one farmer to go security for another at the bank, Mr. Bryan, and it's not right to pass a law compelling one banker to go security for another."

And then the crowd laughed.

This was one of the few times on record when a man in an audience got the better of Mr. Bryan, but the point he scored was sound and Mr. Bryan had no answer. He was trying to make them believe that a compulsory law was not only right, but was valid.

It would be as unjust to make one banker stand surety for another, against his will, as it would be to force one farmer by law to go on the note of his neighbor. There is a glamour about some of Mr. Bryan's ideas, that superficially appeal to some people who do not know how tricky he is, but when you study Mr. Bryan, your senses come back to you.

John Sharp Williams, leader of the southern democracy, denounced Mr. Bryan's bank deposit guaranty plan as a demagogic proposal to pass an unconstitutional law.

Study Mr. Bryan's plan for yourself. Mr. Voter, and don't be deceived. Don't take the word of any orator on either side. Study it for yourself carefully! Go into it deeply and figure it out. Tear it to pieces as you did Mr. Bryan's free silver scheme and if there is anything left of the pieces—why, vote for Mr. Bryan.

We are safe in leaving it to you. We know you will go slow before you jeopardize the security of the banking business.

SOME DEMUR WITH HEAT.

MEMBERS OF THE Labor and Trades council, of Hammond, deny that the circular which is being widely distributed, relative to the endorsement of the democratic candidate for judge of the superior court, was ever voted upon by that body. That is, however, a question for the members of that organization to settle among themselves. It is an established fact, however, that the republican candidate, Judge Reiter has very many warm friends in the Trades' and Labor council, who resent the action of any public endorsement. No one wishes to deny that Judge McMahon has been a kind friend of labor, but he certainly would be a foolish man who would say that in Judge Reiter labor had not just as kind a friend. He certainly would be just as foolish a man who would say that Judge Reiter will not get the votes of many union men. In fact, the number of them who have openly espoused his cause and are working hard for his election, are proof positive of that fact. Endorsement or no endorsement, Judge Reiter will be found to have many enthusiastic laboring men working for his election next Tuesday.

DON'T BE MISLEAD!

BE SURE, MR. WORKINGMAN, that you understand the injunction issue before you condemn those who say it has its place. We lay ourselves open to challenge from Mr. Gompers and his friends, if he did not say in an issue of the American Federationist, the official organ of the American Federation of Labor: "The writ of injunction is in itself a beneficent writ for the protection of property rights." It is a guaranty of rights that stands for all citizens, the employer and the employee. Be sure you are right, Mr. Workingman and then go ahead.

COOLER WEATHER WELCOME.

THE PROMISE OF cooler weather is welcome and refreshing. Even the charms attached to Indian summer becoming somewhat enervating and unseasonable when the thermometer approaches the eighties at this season of the year. With the fall in temperature, it is to be hoped that there will come abundant rains, which are very much needed to lay the dust and clear the atmosphere. The glories that ordinarily belong to autumn are rapidly vanishing by reason of the persistent drought. The farmer is tiring of politics and dust. Let us hope he gets his rain, he will soon be relieved from the other.

THE GARY DAILY NEWS last night scores George Manlove, president of the Gary Republican club, for his incompetency and discourtesy to the out-of-town press. We believe the esteemed News is just a little bit hard on Manlove. Homer J. Carr was made a vice president and entitled to sit on

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 by 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—which God forbid—the sad 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 degradation from the high standard of dignity and honor and competency of which we are so justly proud."—ELIHU ROOT, at Sherman Notification Ceremonies.

the platform. As Manlove thinks there are no other newspapers worthy of recognition, why should he be courteous to anyone else?

THE DISPATCHES TELL us that Mr. Bryan enters upon the last week of his campaign by providing himself with a fashionable black alpaca hat to take the place of his somewhat worn and battered gray one. Thank goodness Mr. Bryan isn't so stylish that he would wear a green one.

A WEEK FROM TOMORROW some of us will be wearing hats we don't like, smoking cigars we loathe, saying things our wives would hate to hear, feeling in our pockets for money, no longer there, and doing other fool post-election stunts.

NO LESS A PERSON now than that esteemed political pill juggler, Walter Wellman, intimates that the republicans will carry Indiana. After next Tuesday this eminent dope artist will come out and say that he knew there was no hope for democratic success.

NO THE BREWERY TRUST is not doing anything for the democrats in campaign! The republicans are, of course, paying for those lying eight sheets plastered over Lake county about prohibition, which Governor Hoeh, of Kansas, denounced as lies.

SO FAR THESE are the four best bets:
Taft, Fearless Leader.
Bryan, Peerless Leader.
Chafin, Beerless Leader.
Debs, Keerless Leader.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

October 27.
1492—Columbus discovered Cuba and made a landing on the following day.
1682—The "Welcome" with William Penn and 100 other colonists on board reached New Castle.
1775—The British cannonaded Hampton, Va., but were repulsed.
1822—William Lowndes, a distinguished statesman of South Carolina, died.
1853—Mrs. James Russell Lowell died.
1858—President Theodore Roosevelt born in New York City.
1864—Battle of Fair Oaks continued.
1874—Episcopal conference in session in New York adopted a resolution opposing ritualism in the church service.
1897—Death of Princess Mary of Cambridge, duchess of Teck.
1901—The ship "Perseverance," with fourteen men, lost in the Arctic region.

THIS IS MY 74TH BIRTHDAY.

Thomas Dolan, who ranks with the great men at the head of the industrial enterprises in the United States, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1834, and was educated in the common schools. As a young man he cast his fortunes, in a humble way, with a commission house in Philadelphia, the principal trade of which had to do with fancy knit goods. In 1861 Mr. Dolan embarked in the manufacture of this kind on his own account and started a modest little factory on the site where now stands one of the largest knitting mills in the world and of which he is the president and owner. He introduced the latest machinery and was the pioneer in the development of American supremacy in textile manufactures and in replacing imported goods with American products. In addition to the great textile firm of which he is the head Mr. Dolan is heavily interested in shipbuilding companies, street railways and many other large commercial and manufacturing concerns. He is one of the leading spirits in the American Manufacturers' association and for a number of years served as president of the National Board of Trade.

RANDOM THINGS AND FLINGS

Mr. Bryan has a pretty cheap opinion of his countrymen. He's singing his own song accusing his constituents of being bought.

Why is it that the boys of the present generation don't know what it is to have an old-fashioned mother?

There is a lot of rot talked on both sides about "destroying the trusts." The News, for instance, is suffering much in its little bowels, because President Roosevelt has not wiped the steel trust from the face of the earth. Practically all of organized labor and much labor that does not belong to

unions, is employed by the trusts and corporations and anybody with a thimbleful of brains ought to be able to see that if we destroy the employers of labor we also ruin their workmen. The man who set fire to his barn to get rid of the rats was a statesman of high degree compared to the fool politicians who are running over the country demanding the destruction of trusts indiscriminately.—Indianapolis Independent.

HAPPY IS THE GIRL WHO HAS A MOTHER WHO WILL GIGGLE WITH HER IN HER LITTLE GIRLISH SECRETS.

A Dig at the Bronx.
Put down sixty-two fine strawberry plants the other day, thanks to Subscriber Duke Huber.—Bronx Republican.

A humble
Lover often makes
A very domineering husband.

The democratic brethren can't get over the fact that Mr. Taft's speeches in Indiana were not cancelled after all and 200,000 people heard him.

LIFE WON'T BE VERY MUCH FOR SOME SOCIETY WOMEN UNLESS THEY CAN SING INTO A PHONOGRAPH RECORD, WHICH CAN BE TURNED ON WHEN THEY GET READY TO GO TO A PARTY AND BABY CRIES.

A Hammond man has a boy at college whom he is rather proud of. The other day he got a letter from the lad saying that he would have made the scrub team if he hadn't been deficient in his studies.

Some girls kiss each other as if they fondly hoped the other would get microbes from her lips.

The night riders are evidently trying to carry Tennessee.

The deeper a woman's heart the easier it is for a man to understand it; the shallower—the more inexplicable.

Only one of the ten octopi imported for the New York aquarium has survived. They ought to call it Standard Oil.

These are the days that put crowfeet in the weary faces of the wives of political candidates.

Here Man on His Holiday.

They talk about the mean men, but a man who accompanied his wife on a shopping tour, and took care of their three children, put the baby down only long enough all day to have a tooth pulled.—Atchison Globe.

IN POLITICS

County Chairman Schaff, who is busy putting on the finishing touches for the campaign, says that Lake county is to have several more speeches before the campaign is ended and will announce them today.

The republicans in East Chicago had a meeting in the Polish district in Kroupa's hall, last evening, which was a great success. There were about 400 Slavish people there and they were addressed by M. Berger, the president of the National Polish Union. It was a noticeable fact that all of the Poles present cheered the speaker to the echo and they all went away wearing Taft buttons.

The report has reached the republican ranks that every saloonkeeper in Lake county is pledged to bring out ten votes. While the saloons are to be closed, according to the law, it is understood that each saloonkeeper is to be provided with a buggy and a load of wet goods and will start out on his ten men. It is believed that there will be more beer and whisky given away on next election day than was ever dispensed in half a dozen other elections.

John R. Elgin, the republican candidate for congress in the Seventeenth Texas district, has withdrawn from the race, leaving Congressman James L. Slayden, democrat, unopposed.

It is expected that an unusually large number of government employees in Washington will return to their homes to vote next week, as the reduced rates are the best that have been given by the railroads in several years.

It is reported that Senator Chester I. Long of Kansas, who has been defeated for re-election, may become sec-

Republicans And Democrats Who Seek Seats In Congress From Ind.

The following are the nominees of the two parties for Congress from the thirteen districts of Indiana:

Democrats—	Republicans—
First—J. W. Boehne, Evansville.	First—J. H. Foster, Evansville.
Second—W. A. Colley, Vincennes.	Second—J. C. Chaney, Sullivan.
Third—W. E. Cox, Jasper.	Third—J. W. Salem.
Fourth—Lincoln Dixon, North Vernon.	Fourth—J. A. Cox, North Vernon.
Fifth—Ralph Moss, Brazil.	Fifth—Howard Maxwell, Rockville.
Sixth—Thomas Kuhn, Richmond.	Sixth—W. O. Barnard, Newcastle.
Seventh—C. A. M. Adair, Portland.	Seventh—J. Overstreet, Indianapolis.
Eighth—W. E. Harkins, Portland.	Eighth—N. B. Hawkins, Portland.
Ninth—M. A. Morrison, Frankfort.	Ninth—C. B. Landis, Delphi.
Tenth—William Darroch, Kentland.	Tenth—E. D. Crumacker, Valparaiso.
Eleventh—G. W. Rauch, Marion.	Eleventh—C. H. Good, Huntington.
Twelfth—Cyrus Cline, Angola.	Twelfth—C. C. Gilham, LaGrange.
Thirteenth—H. Barnhart, Rochester.	Thirteenth—C. W. Miller, Goshen.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Democratic and Republican presidential electors from Indiana are as follows:

Democratic—	Republican—
Adam Heimberger, New Albany.	W. T. Durbin, Anderson.
John W. Spencer, Evansville.	Fred C. Gardner, Indianapolis.

Electors at-Large—

Democratic—	Republican—
John W. Spencer, Evansville.	Fred C. Gardner, Indianapolis.

Districts—

Democratic—	Republican—
First—Eugene F. Ely, Petersburg.	First—David Ingle, Oakland City.
Second—Frank Wampler, Gosport.	Second—David E. Beem, Spencer.
Third—Elijah A. Gladden, Scottsburg.	Third—J. V. Stimson, Huntington.
Fourth—R. A. Creighton, Osceola.	Fourth—T. C. Crethe, Versailles.
Fifth—E. Henderson, Martinsville.	Fifth—B. F. Corwin, Greencastle.
Sixth—David W. Andre, Connersville.	Sixth—E. P. Thayer, Greencastle.
Seventh—T. L. Sullivan, Indianapolis.	Seventh—C. S. Denny, Indianapolis.
Eighth—W. E. Harkins, Portland.	Eighth—J. M. Frisinger, Decatur.
Ninth—J. Kopelke, Crown Point.	Ninth—Daniel Fraser, Fowler.
Tenth—W. J. Houck, Marion.	Tenth—J. M. Frisinger, Decatur.
Eleventh—D. M. Link, Auburn.	Eleventh—C. H. Good, Huntington.
Twelfth—D. M. Link, Auburn.	Twelfth—F. D. Merritt, LaGrange.
Thirteenth—D. McDonald, Plymouth.	Thirteenth—E. V. Smith, Warsaw.

HOLD-OVER SENATORS.

Democratic—	Republican—
Allen—W. F. Ranks, Fort Wayne.	Allen—W. F. Ranks, Fort Wayne.
Blackford, Grant and Wells—B. W. Shafer, Jonesboro.	Blackford, Grant and Wells—B. W. Shafer, Jonesboro.
Cass and Pulaski—Frank W. Kistler, Logansport.	Cass and Pulaski—Frank W. Kistler, Logansport.
Crawford, Dubois and Perry—John Benz, Jr., Leavenworth.	Crawford, Dubois and Perry—John Benz, Jr., Leavenworth.
Dearborn, Franklin and Ohio—E. L. Patterson, Brockville.	Dearborn, Franklin and Ohio—E. L. Patterson, Brockville.
Floyd and Harrison—Evan B. Stotsenburgh, New Albany.	Floyd and Harrison—Evan B. Stotsenburgh, New Albany.
Knox and Sullivan—M. M. McDowell, Vincennes.	Knox and Sullivan—M. M. McDowell, Vincennes.
St. Joseph—E. Volney Bingham, Mishawaka.	St. Joseph—E. Volney Bingham, Mishawaka.
Bartholomew and Decatur—W. E. Springer, Columbus.	Bartholomew and Decatur—W. E. Springer, Columbus.
Davies and Pike—Esra Mattingsly, Washington.	Davies and Pike—Esra Mattingsly, Washington.
Gibson and Posey—William Gonnemann, Mount Vernon.	Gibson and Posey—William Gonnemann, Mount Vernon.
Grant—John T. Strange, Marion.	Grant—John T. Strange, Marion.
Greene, Monroe and Owen—Oscar E. Bland, Linton.	Greene, Monroe and Owen—Oscar E. Bland, Linton.
Henry and Madison—George D. Fortner, Newcastle.	Henry and Madison—George D. Fortner, Newcastle.
Howard and Miami—E. P. Kling, Peru.	Howard and Miami—E. P. Kling, Peru.
Huntington and Whitley—John W. Orndorff, Churubusco.	Huntington and Whitley—John W. Orndorff, Churubusco.
Jay and Randolph—Nathan B. Hawkins, Portland.	Jay and Randolph—Nathan B. Hawkins, Portland.
Jefferson, Ripley and Switzerland—Donald McCallum, Batesville.	Jefferson, Ripley and Switzerland—Donald McCallum, Batesville.
Lake and Porter—Arthur J. Bowser, Chesterton.	Lake and Porter—Arthur J. Bowser, Chesterton.
Lawrence, Martin and Orange—Henry B. Pearson, Bedford.	Lawrence, Martin and Orange—Henry B. Pearson, Bedford.
Marion—Linton A. Cox, Indianapolis.	Marion—Linton A. Cox, Indianapolis.
Montgomery and Parke—George E. Hanna, Waveland.	Montgomery and Parke—George E. Hanna, Waveland.
Spencer, Vanderburg and Warrick—Clamor Pelzer, Boonville.	Spencer, Vanderburg and Warrick—Clamor Pelzer, Boonville.
Union and Wayne—Roscoe E. Kirkman, Richmond.	Union and Wayne—Roscoe E. Kirkman, Richmond.

retary of the interior in the event that Mr. Taft is elected to the presidency.

One of the most remarkable features of the present campaign in New York has been the re-entry of the Hon. John Bigelow into active politics in behalf of the Bryan and Kern ticket. Mr. Bigelow, who was a noted lawyer and author in his day and for some years was United States minister to France, is now in his ninety-first year.

Nationality is a prominent factor in the present gubernatorial contest in Minnesota. For the first time there is a straight contest between representatives of the two great Scandinavian nationalities. Governor John A. Johnson is of Swedish parentage, while J. F. Jacobson, his republican opponent, is a native of Norway.

Crawfordsville—William M. White, chairman of the republican county central committee, and J. Harvey Canine, chairman of the democratic county central committee, have signed a pure election agreement which makes it certain that Crawfordsville and Montgomery county will have a clean election November 3, if the members of the parties live up to the agreement of their chairmen. The candidates, precinct committeemen and fifteen leading republicans and democrats have all signed up the agreement.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—National Chairman Frank Hitchcock, who came out to the Chicago republican national headquarters Saturday, put the finishing personal contact touches, so far as he is concerned, on the Indiana situation, and has gone back to New York. Before going he claimed 214 out of the 483 votes of the electoral college for Taft, declaring every state outside of the solid south was for Taft, and placing Kentucky, Missouri, Oklahoma and Nevada in the doubtful column.

Cincinnati, Oct. 26.—The Enquirer yesterday published a forecast of the presidential election result. The paper says:

"Without making any positive prediction and basing these conclusions on the reports of correspondents connected with them and two great western papers with which they have collaborated, the New York Herald and the Enquirer, show that William H. Taft is reasonably sure of 280 votes in the electoral college, thirty-eight more than he needs for election. The reports of trusted correspondents, on which this estimate is based, have been carefully checked by other reports from independent sources.

"William J. Bryan is quite certain to receive 156 electoral votes, 21 votes are doubtful, with a democratic tendency, while 26 are doubtful and more than likely to go to the republic. If Mr. Bryan should succeed in carrying all the doubtful states he would have 293 electoral votes—77 less than his republican competitor."

The brewery posters which have been stuck up around Lake county have not more than a week away, the voters in general seem to know where they came and who they are supposed to help, and many of them will draw their own inferences.

New York, Oct. 26.—With election day little more than a week away, the leaders of all the political parties to-day started out in the final effort of what is expected to be a sensational finish of the national political campaign. New York is the real battle ground, in the opinion of the campaign managers, and here today were gathered practically all the heavy artillery of all the parties.

William H. Taft and William J. Bryan, who came in from stumping tours yesterday, spent the night in this

William McAdoo, former police commissioner in New York City, is the democratic nominee for congress in the seventeenth district of New York.