

TAFT TRAIN MEETS A SLIGHT MISHAP

FRONT TRUCKS OF CANDIDATE'S COACH LEAVE TRACKS AT STERLING, O.

BRYAN CAMPAIGNS IN HIS OWN STATE

Talks Throughout Nebraska on Various Issues of the Day—Debs is Ill—Kern Leaves Indianapolis for Invasion of East.

Sterling, O., Oct. 14.—The first casualty to the Taft special in all its travels occurred Tuesday as the train pulled into a siding at this place. The front truck of Judge Taft's car and the rear truck of a Pullman just ahead of it left the track. The train was coming to a stop and the car of the candidate did not move a length after the accident. One of the journals of the truck was cracked, but was pronounced to be safe. The delay on account of the derailment was just 30 minutes, but this added to the time which had been previously lost put the special an hour behind in leaving Sterling. The cause of the accident was ascribed to the spreading rail of the siding on which the special was moving in its transfer from the Erie to the Baltimore & Ohio road. Mr. Taft made his speech to the people of Sterling while the railroad men were putting his car on the track.

Taft Talks in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 14.—William Howard Taft, Republican nominee for the presidency, was in Cleveland Tuesday. He made an address Tuesday afternoon in a tent. Judge Taft left Akron, O., Tuesday morning and after a number of stops in northern Ohio arrived at Lorain, O., in the early afternoon. Congressman Special and County Chairman Baker joined the Taft party at Lorain, O., and came to Cleveland on the train.

Bryan in Roma, Italy.

Tekamah, Neb., Oct. 14.—In a series of speeches made on the first day of his campaign in Nebraska which will end Thursday night, William J. Bryan appealed directly for the farming and laboring vote on the ground that he is the logical candidate of the producer and wage earner. He opened this line with his first speech at Blair and has continued it throughout the day. The candidate also appealed for votes for the state ticket.

In his remarks at Blair, Mr. Bryan said he wished to answer an argument made in the west by Mr. Taft and Republican speakers to the farmers. "They tell the farmers," he said, "that because they have had good crops and good prices they ought to vote the Republican ticket. If you will remember back eight years ago they were talking to the laboring man about the full dinner pail and every where you went you saw pictures of the full dinner pail and they told the laboring man that just as long as they had enough to eat, they ought not to think." He declared the argument was not being used now because the bottom had dropped out of the pail and it was empty.

Kern Off for the East.

Indianapolis, Oct. 14.—John W. Kern, Democratic candidate for vice-president, left Tuesday for New York to make his last speaking tour of the campaign outside of Indiana. He speaks Wednesday afternoon at Elizabethtown, N. J. He will close at Syracuse, N. Y., October 20.

Eugene Debs is Ill.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 14.—Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist candidate for president, who was taken ill while making a campaign tour on his "Red Special," was so ill Tuesday that he could not meet a delegation of Socialists who called to express sympathy. His physician says he is suffering from a severe cold.

ASKS DISMISSAL OF AN APPEAL.

Case of Herman Billik, Convicted Chicanian, Is Up.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Assistant State's Attorney Barbour of Chicago Tuesday filed a motion in the supreme court of the United States for the dismissal of the appeal of Herman Billik of Chicago from the decision of the United States circuit court for the Northern district of Illinois, refusing to discharge him from custody on the grounds that he had not been permitted to make response in the trial court to a question as to why sentence should not be pronounced against him. Billik is under sentence to be hanged on the charge of murdering a number of persons, and the execution has been several times postponed because of legal proceedings in the case.

Suffragette Stirs Commons.

London, Oct. 14.—In spite of all the precautions taken by the police a militant suffragette succeeded in invading the house of commons Tuesday afternoon. The woman suddenly appeared at the bar of the house, waving her arms and shouting to the members that it was time to "talk about women." She was immediately seized and carried away.

Strict Censorship Established.

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—The Japanese government has established a strict censorship over all communications between Koreans in this country and friends or relatives in their native land, according to Rev. R. S. Ryang, Korean minister of the Methodist faith.

PROTECTION FOR LONDONERS.

A sewing machine made in Bridgeport, Connecticut, costs 35 to 40 dollars there. The same company sells them in London for 20 dollars. How important it is that there should be a tariff to protect the business of the manufacturers of sewing machines.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The case of Private Klein, charged with killing Earl Nelson, was called at Kankakee, Ill., and was continued.

The second annual reunion of the United States Medal of Honor Legion will be held at the Hotel Astor in New York.

Lord Fitzmaurice, parliamentary secretary of the British foreign office, has been given a seat in the cabinet as chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster. The Paris apartment of Hart O. Berg, French manager of Wright brothers' aeroplanets, was robbed while Mr. Berg and his wife were at the airship trials at Le Mans.

Rudolph Bredemeyer, charged with malicious mischief in wrecking the Loper restaurant in Springfield, Ill., the night of August 15, when race riots were in progress, was acquitted by a jury.

Ferdial Gottschalk, for 17 years a member of the St. Louis council and for 50 years in the service of Missouri, died in St. Louis of a broken heart, following the death of his wife. The couple had been wed 69 years.

According to the Paris Figaro the bishops of France have received a circular from Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary of state, absolutely forbidding them, in the future, to attend the lectures of the state faculties.

Speaker Joseph G. Cannon of the national house of representatives has sold 700 acres of farm land near Pender, Neb., for \$49,000. It is said that he still owns 2,000 acres in the corn belt in the eastern part of the same state.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN WEST.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Reports Disturbance, But No Damage.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 14.—A rather severe earthquake shock was recorded by the instruments at the University of Utah here. No damage has been reported.

The first shock occurred at 10:22 p. m., and was violent for about 20 minutes. A secondary shock occurred an hour and a half later. From the fact that there were a few preliminary waves, the shock is believed to have been close at hand.

C. Tucker Arrested.

Decatur, Ill., Oct. 14.—C. W. F. Tucker of the United States army was arrested here on a Wabash train Tuesday, charged with deserting his wife, a daughter of the late Gen. John A. Logan. The arrest was made by Sergt. Walter O'Brien of the Chicago police department.

Bar on Lectures.

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Volcanic Ashes Fall.

Basse-Terre, Island of Guadeloupe, Oct. 14.—A rain of ashes from volcanoes on Martinique or St. Vincent islands is falling over Guadeloupe. Mount Soufrière, the largest volcano on St. Vincent, is calm, and the ashes must come from some other crater.

THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—FLOUR—Market firm, strong wheat, special brands, \$6.10@15; minnows, hard patent, jute, \$5.00@5.30; straight, export bags, \$4.75@4.90; clear, export bags, \$3.75@4.10; low grades, \$2.90@3.00; winter wheat, patent, \$4.00@4.60; straight, jute, \$4.50@4.80; flour, \$3.50@3.85; dark, \$3.40@3.50.

WHEAT—Easy, December, \$1.00@1.015; May, \$1.03@1.045.

CORN—Dull, December, 6@6.5%; May, 6@6.5%.

MAYO—Narrow, December, 49@49%; May, 50@51@51.

BUTTER—Creamery, extra, 27@28; prime to retail dealers, 28@29; seconds, 28@29; extra, 28@29; firsts, 21@22; seconds, 18@19; tallow, No. 1, 15@16; prime stock, 18@19.

COOKS—Cakes, retail, 14@15@15@15; cases included, 15@16@16; ordinary firsts, 23@24; firsts, 22@23; prime firsts, 24@25; extra, 24@25.

POTATOES—Choice to fancy, 50@52@53; fair to good, 50@52@53.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys, per lb., 11@12; chickens, 10@11; hens, spring, 11@12; roosters, 12@13; geese, 5.00@7.00; ducks, 12@13.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.

WHEAT—Quiet but steady firm with lighter northwest receipts and dry weather, gave wheat a strong opening but the market later weakened under realizing. December, \$1.00@1.013@1.015; May, \$1.03@1.045.

RYE—Dull, No. 3 western, 84@85; f. o. b. New York.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Oct. 13.

CATTLE—Good to choice, butchers, \$5.50@5.75; medium to steers, \$4.50@4.75; round steers, \$3.50@3.75; native yearlings, \$2.50@2.75; plain to fancy cows, \$3.50@3.75; plain to fancy, \$4.00@4.25; common to feeders, \$2.50@2.75; good cutting and beef cows, \$2.50@2.75; canners, \$1.75@2.25; bulls, good to choice, \$3.50@4.50; bologna bulls, \$3.00@3.50.

HOGS—Prime, heavy butchers, \$5.50@5.75; medium, \$4.50@4.75; light, \$4.00@4.25; choice light, \$3.50@3.75; grassy packers, \$3.25@3.50; mixed packing, fair quality, \$3.00@3.25; grassy, light mixed, \$3.00@3.25; rough, heavy steers and coarse stags, \$3.00@3.25; calves, \$3.00@3.50.

CHICKENS—Prime, heavy butchers, \$5.50@5.75; medium, \$4.50@4.75; light, \$4.00@4.25; choice light, \$3.50@3.75; grassy packers, \$3.25@3.50; mixed packing, fair quality, \$3.00@3.25; grassy, light mixed, \$3.00@3.25; rough, heavy steers and coarse stags, \$3.00@3.25; calves, \$3.00@3.50.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 13.

CATTLE—Market steady. Native steers, \$4.00@4.05; cows and heifers, \$2.50@2.75; western steers, \$3.25@3.50; Texas steers, \$3.00@3.25; range cows and heifers, \$2.50@2.75; calves, \$1.50@1.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@2.25; cables, \$1.75@1.75; bulk steers and steaks, \$2.25@2.50.

HOGS—Market 15@20@20. Heavy, 15@16@17@18@19@20; mixed, \$7.00@7.50; light, \$5.00@5.50; pigs, \$3.50@3.75; bushel of bacon, \$5.50@5.75; mixed packing, fair quality, \$3.00@3.25; grassy, light mixed, \$3.00@3.25; rough, heavy steers and coarse stags, \$3.00@3.25; calves, \$3.00@3.50.

SHEEP—Market 15@20@20. Lower, 14@15@16@17@18@19@20.

YEARLINGS—\$4.00@4.25; lambs, \$2.25@2.50.

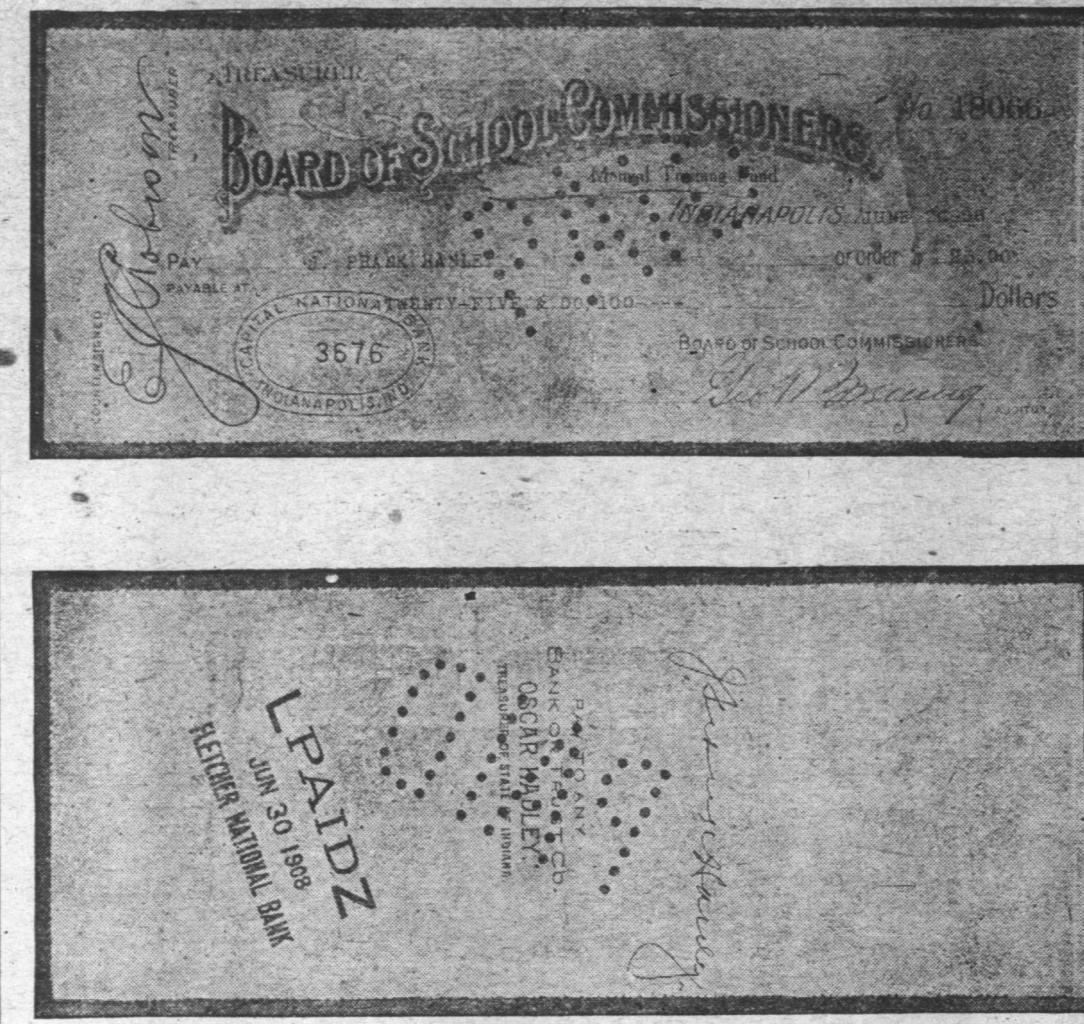
Sheep, \$2.00@2.25.

GOATS—\$1.50@1.75.

PROTECTION FOR LONDONERS.

A sewing machine made in Bridgeport, Connecticut, costs 35 to 40 dollars there. The same company sells them in London for 20 dollars. How important it is that there should be a tariff to protect the business of the manufacturers of sewing machines.

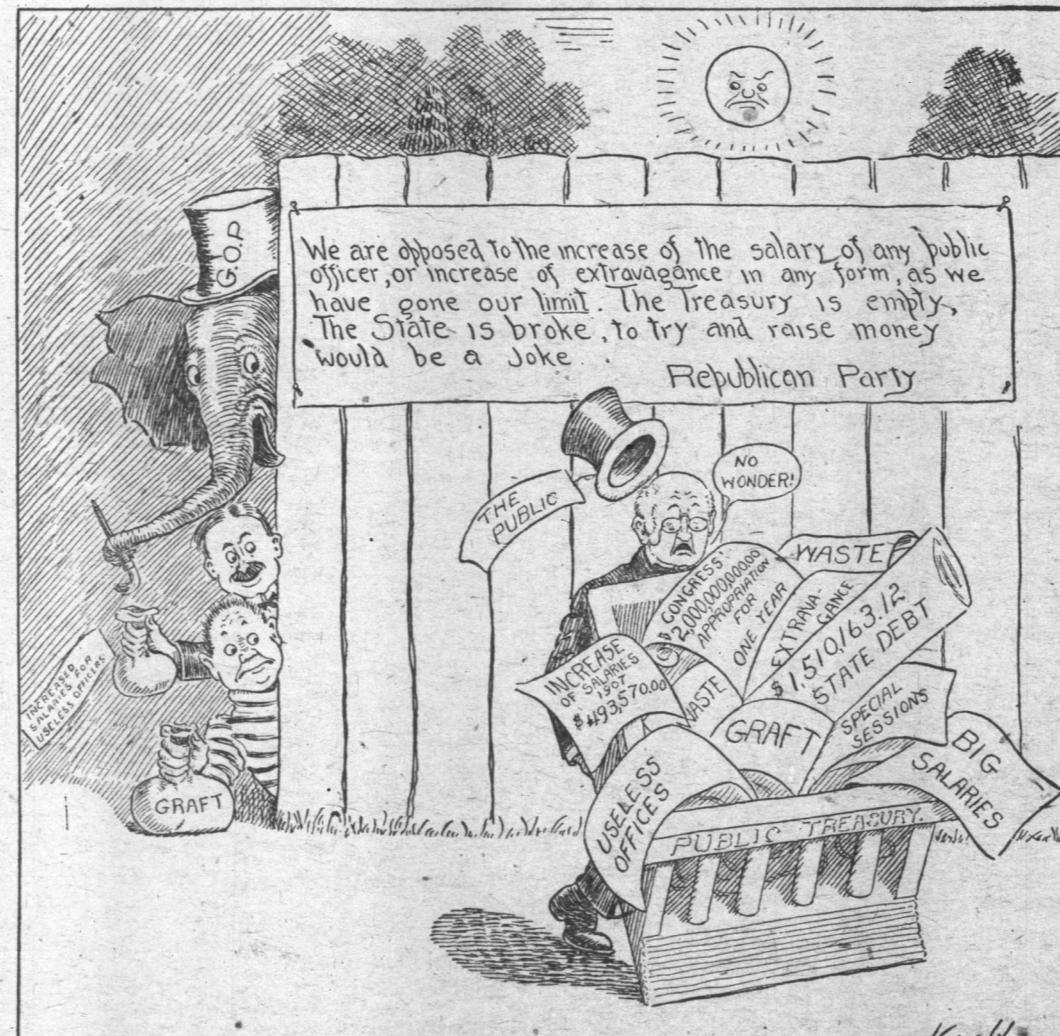
MUTE EVIDENCE OF GREED



These pictures are actual photographs taken of the front and back of the original check issued to J. Frank Hanly to pay him for addressing the graduating class of the Manual Training School, at Indianapolis, on June 30. They constitute mute evidence of the character of the man who received the money. The subject of the address was "Dreams That Come True," and the speaker told the boys and girls that the dreams which come true are those born of desire. Any comment upon the smallness and greed shown in the acceptance of this check by the man whom the people of Indiana honored by elevating him to the position of Governor of the state, would be superfluous. Many men in private life, including John W. Kern and other citizens of Indianapolis, have gladly given their services for this purpose, to the same Manual Training School, without a thought of compensation.

In truth, there is no precedent for this incident in the history of Indiana, and it is doubtful if one could be found anywhere in the history of any state in the Union.

THE REASON WHY



CONCERNING "UNCLE JOE."

Alexander H. Revell, a prominent business man of Chicago and heretofore a steadfast Republican in politics, has issued a pamphlet in which he sets out the following reasons why the Democratic proposal to guarantee bank deposits is right:

It will prevent losses and hardship to depositors.

It will promote sound banking.

It will reduce the number and seriousness of bank failures.

It will eliminate failures of sound banks forced by "runs."

It will protect assets of failed banks against forced sacrifice.

It will raise all state and national banks to the same high level.

It will justify governmental patronage of banks by rendering it effective for protection, which it is not now.

It will insure confidence of public confidence and thereby prevent panics—a service of incalculable benefit to commerce and to every member of the population.

In addition to preventing withdrawals by runs on banks, it will add, it is estimated, almost a billion dollars of money, now hoarded (in and out of banks,) to our circulating medium, and eliminate the need for more or less doubtful financial legislation.

It will, in this and other ways, materially increase the volume and profits of business.

It will directly and greatly increase the business and profits of bankers.

It will encourage thrift, the key-stone of character and good citizenship.

It is, as a result of this attitude or not, the fact remains that after thirty-five years of officiating, with only a moderate salary most of the time, "Uncle Joe" has grown rich, his wealth increasing as his power increased. He is emphatically an issue in this campaign—not merely an issue between the Democratic and Republican parties, but between the decent and patriotic element and the corrupt element which he has so long dominated.

And Mr. Roosevelt's way of running things is open to fatal objections. The people want a new deal—and much squarer deal than they have had at the hands of Roosevelt, Taft, Cannon, Sherman, Cortelyou & Co.

A CHARGE OF ATTEMPTED BETRAYAL.

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, 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 sturdy refusing to be seen.