

## WORST THE WORLD HAS WITNESSED

And it Came Under the High Protective Tariff and Republican Control in Every Branch of the Federal Government.

In a public address, Mr. Shaw, recently Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Roosevelt, said: "The stringency of 1907 is generally conceded to have been the severest the world has ever witnessed."

How consoling it is to read in the republican platform this glowing sentence: "A Republican tariff has always been followed by business prosperity."

Mr. Aldrich, in his speech on the Aldrich Currency bill in the Senate of the United States only last winter, said:

"Mr. President, the financial crisis from which the country has just emerged, which culminated in a serious panic in October, was the most acute and destructive in its immediate consequences of any that has occurred in the history of the country. Nothing but the heroic measures taken by the representatives of the great business and financial institutions of the country acting in co-operation with the Secretary of the Treasury, prevented a total collapse of private credit and a disastrous destruction of all values. The country was saved by the narrowest possible margin from an overwhelming catastrophe, whose blighting effect would have been felt in every household."

On February 11, 1908, Mr. Shaw, in a speech he made in Michigan, said: "Over 300,000 freight cars are standing on the tracks, 20,000 locomotives white leaded and out of commission, one-fourth of the population of several large cities idle, and for the first time under a Republican administration, free soup houses in every industrial center; the price of farm produce naturally and materially depreciated, furnish an object lesson which ought to produce a measure of sobermindedness on the part of the American people."

From the public press is taken the following news item coming from Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 8, 1908:

"The cry of the unemployed daily grows more distressed in Pittsburgh. There are 15,000 men idle, and the spectre of the dreaded soup houses again makes its appearance. The first soup house will be opened by the Salvation Army Monday morning, and unless there is a radical and prompt change for the better, more places of this kind will be in demand before many days have elapsed. The situation is not really alarming, but it is bad enough. Soup houses have been the dread of the business men and civic leaders, and every effort has been made to avoid them."

Here is the following news item from Chicago, dated Feb. 11, 1908: "Chicago, Feb. 11, 1908. Never in the history of the 'Chicago Relief and Aid Society' has there been such a demand for assistance as at the present time, is the claim of Superintendent Kingsley, who is in charge of the distribution of funds by the business men's relief committee, which has just raised between \$25,000 and \$30,000 for needy families. Never in the history of the society have we had so many appeals based entirely on the lack of employment."

Not long ago Mr. Dalzell, who writes the tariff tax, recently as dictated by the men who put up the money to pay the expenses of republican campaigns, told us:

"We do not read our tariff lessons out of books. We read them by the blazing light of open furnace doors, amid the noise of industrial activities and in the sweat of our brows that we earn into wealth, and God help the man or party that would put out these fires, still the music of that noise, and send the workmen home to a foodless and hungry household."

"It was under republican rule that this music was stifled, that the fires were put out, and that soup houses had to provide for the foodless and hungry."

No longer can any Republican ever fool the people by claiming that "a republican tariff has always been followed by business prosperity." The time has come—the hour has struck—for a change. Thousands of Republicans take their positions and will vote for Bryan in November.

Revision. It is an old-time Republican cry that "the tariff will be revised by its friends." Representative McCall of Massachusetts, a Republican, hit the nail on the head when in referring to this cry he said: "If the tariff cannot be revised when two-thirds of the membership of both houses is Republican, when is revision to come?" Revision, through the Republican party, is to come whenever the beneficiaries of a high protective tariff are willing to surrender the enormous advantages they possess; and this surrender will be made whenever human selfishness is destroyed.

### WATSON AND HIS HOME FOLKS.

Two years ago James E. Watson, now the Republican candidate for governor, was a candidate for congress in the Sixth district, which he had represented (?) for several terms. His unpopularity in the district where he is best known will be seen from the official returns of the vote in the counties comprising the district, as the figures are set out on Page 9 of the "Abstract of Vote" issued by the secretary of state. Watson's vote is compared with that cast for Sims, Republican candidate for secretary of state:

Counties.	Watson.	Sims.
Decatur	2,566	2,623
Fayette	2,012	2,007
Franklin	1,482	1,474
Hancock	2,187	2,230
Henry	3,240	3,371
Rush (His home county)	2,555	2,696
Shelby	3,108	3,163
Union	954	984
Wayne	4,031	4,802

22,135 23,349  
Watson ran behind Sims, 1,214

But this is not the worst of the case. The Sixth congressional district is heavily Republican. A comparison of Mr. Watson's pluralities in the years 1904, when the attention of the people was attracted to national affairs, and 1906, when they took time to look into Watson's record, shows the following striking difference:

1904—Watson's plurality	7,043
1906—Watson's plurality	1,506

A loss of ..... 5,537

Mr. Watson saw the handwriting on the wall when he looked at this vote. It was a practical repudiation of him by the people who knew him best. Another race for congress meant his defeat. He appealed to the Republican state machine, which he had long served, to save his political life by giving him the nomination for governor. The machine gave it to him. And the people now have a chance to finally repudiate both Watson and the machine which has bled the taxpayers for twelve years.

### "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 a 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 indorsed 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."

### AN AUDACIOUS AND INSOLENT PERFORMANCE.

"If Mr. Sherman ever did anything in public life to attract national attention, prior to his nomination to the vice-presidency, it was his appeal to Harrison for campaign funds in 1905, as revealed by the President's letter. Harrison at that time had not become so notorious and so obnoxious to the American people as he became somewhat later, yet his business character and political standing were as well understood in the autumn of 1905 by Republicans like Mr. Sherman as they are today. Taken in connection with the campaign fund publicity issue, the Sherman nomination seems to be as audacious—we will not say insolent—a performance as the Republican party in these later years of its history has been guilty of."

### Living Cost—Wages.

Has cost of living increased faster than have wages? The answer is found in the following table of two lines:

	Increase.
Cost of living	49 per cent
Wages	15 per cent
Frank W. Hitchcock, now National Republican chairman, former first assistant postmaster-general, recommended a \$5,000,000 increase in the compensation of letter carriers, giving as his reason that cost of living has materially increased.	
Salaries of senators and representatives were increased 50 per cent, and many speeches were made in both bodies to show that so heavy has been the increase in living cost that the raise in congressional salaries was necessary, lest only wealthy men be able to accept office in either branch of the congress.	
Need any housewife be told these facts? Is there a head of a family who does not realize their truth?	

### The Republican Party's Own Answer.

In his address to the Republican national convention, Temporary Chairman Burrows referred to the Republican victory in 1904, and then asked: "In view of this indorsement, it becomes pertinent and opportune to inquire, what has the Republican party done in the last four years of government control to forfeit public confidence or create distrust in its capacity for future administration?"

For this question the Rochester (New York) Union and Advertiser finds a striking answer. This is the answer which the Union and Advertiser takes out of the mouth of Senator Burrows' own party as stated in the Republican Platform of 1906: "In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise and crippled American production. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable of conducting it without disaster."

### THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Mr. Bryan says, "Keep the Chinese out." Mr. Taft says, "It is not the duty of members of Congress and of the Executive to disregard the unreasonable demand of a part of the community deeply prejudiced upon this subject in the far west, and insist upon extending justice and courtesy to a people from whom we are deriving and are likely to derive such immense benefit in the way of international trade." IN OTHER WORDS TAFT SAYS LET THE CHINESE IN.

### "May Be Reduced Fifty Per Cent."

On August 23, 1907, Mr. H. E. Miles, chairman of the tariff committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, wrote to Senator Foraker a letter in which Mr. Miles said: "About forty per cent of all the members of our association who have by correspondence pronounced for revision declare in their letters that their own schedules 'may properly be reduced fifty per cent or more without hurt to their respective industries, or to the country at large.'"

How exorbitant must be this precious tariff fostered by the Republican party when even forty per cent of its beneficiaries, frightened by the rising tide of public sentiment, admit that their own schedules "may properly be reduced fifty per cent or more without hurt to their respective industries, or to the country at large."

If the common every-day experience of the consumers is not sufficient to awaken Republican voters to the inquiry of the existing tariff system, surely the confession in the letter referred to ought at least to challenge attention and invite thoughtful investigation.

### DEMOCRATIC CLUBS AND SONGS.

The organization of Democratic clubs is proceeding at a tremendous rate throughout the state. There are Bryan and Kern clubs, Marshall clubs, Business Men's clubs, Traveling Men's clubs, 30-Cent clubs, Early Voters clubs, Young Men's clubs—and just plain Democratic clubs. Every man in every one of them has enlisted for the campaign. Never in any previous campaign for a generation has there been such unity and enthusiasm. It means work, votes and victory. And besides, it should not be forgotten that there are gleeful clubs, whose duty it is to add to the pleasures of the campaign and swell the general enthusiasm. Fred T. Loftin of Indianapolis has issued a Democratic campaign song book, down to date, and so has Vincent P. Kirk of Plymouth, and nobody need look for good Democratic music. Let the welkin ring.



## BALLOON ST. LOUIS LOST IN NORTH SEA

OCCUPANTS OF GORDON BENNETT CUP COMPETITOR RESCUED BY SCHOONER.

### OTHER AERIAL CRAFT MEET WITH MISHAPS

Some Descend in Water, Others Connect with Dry Land—Wireless Message from Lightship Tells of Disaster to American Contestant.

Berlin, Oct. 14.—A wireless message received here Tuesday from Arnold, the conductor of the St. Louis balloon in the Gordon Bennett race, says: "Lost everything in the North sea, and that its occupants were rescued by a schooner."

The balloon St. Louis, in charge of M. Henry Arnold, left Berlin on Sunday in the international cup contest. It was sighted Monday morning at 10:50 o'clock from Calais, moving in a southwesterly direction. It is the second American balloon to meet with an accident. The conqueror blew up at an altitude of 4,000 feet immediately after the start, and the two occupants had a miraculous escape from death. The Spanish balloon Montañas, another contestant, came to grief Monday morning over Saxony, but the pilot and his assistant reached the ground without sustaining injury.

Fog Confuses Navigators. It is believed here that the fog prevented Mr. Arnold and Mr. Hewitt, who accompanied him, from seeing the water and that they were blown out to sea without knowing where they were going.

The Belgian balloon Utopia landed at nine o'clock Monday evening near Cuxhaven, within 500 yards of the beach.

The German Koeln landed Tuesday on the island of Norstrand, and the German Peggitz came down at dawn Tuesday about 200 yards from the water near Bremerhaven. These airships left Berlin Monday in the endurance contest, fourth class. Half a dozen others have come down close to the sea.

Wireless from Lightship. The wireless message from Arnold was sent from the lightship off Heligoland.

The schooner that picked up the balloonists is the pilot boat, Wange-roog. So far as is known the two men have not yet been landed from the water near Bremerhaven. These airships left Berlin Monday in the endurance contest, fourth class. Half a dozen others have come down close to the sea.

Triple Wreck at Buffalo, N. Y. Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Three trains were wrecked in the New York Central yards near the Black Rock station Monday night. A yard engine with a string of cars attached, a freight train coming into the city and Michigan Central passenger train No. 3, were in the mix-up, which resulted in the fatal injury of only one man, John W. Kinney, engineer of the switch engine, who was caught between the tender and boiler.

Warships to Samos. Saloniki, European Turkey, Oct. 14.—The Turkish cruiser Melidjeh and three torpedo boats arrived here Monday and proceeded on their voyage to the island of Samos. Samos lies about 40 miles southwest of Smyrna, which is in Asia Minor. It is the nearest Grecian island to the Turkish coast and pays an annual tribute to Turkey.

Big Lumber Mill Destroyed. Seattle, Wash., Oct. 14.—A special from Blaine, Wash., says: The Jenkins mill plant, one of the largest lumber mills in the northwest, caught fire Monday night and was almost completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at about \$500,000.

### TO THE RESCUE!

## LION IS ENVOY OF PEACE

BRITAIN SEEKS TO INFLUENCE TURKEY AGAINST WAR.

May Not Oppose Bulgarian Independence, But Compensation May Be Asked—Troops to Be Kept.

London, Oct. 14.—Foreign Secretary Grey and M. Iswolsky, Russian minister of foreign affairs, spent Tuesday in telegraphic correspondence with the capitals of Europe regarding the forthcoming conference of the powers to settle the near-eastern question. Details of this meeting, however, have not been arranged.

In falling in with the proposals of M. Iswolsky Great Britain has acted with the concurrence of Turkey. If Turkey takes Britain's advice, she will accept the independence of Bulgaria and the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina as accomplished facts, and ask for compensation.

The report circulated Tuesday that the powers are considering handing over the Sandjak of Novi-Pazar in European Turkey, to Serbia, and the statement from Paris that Bulgaria has given Turkey three days to recognize her independence, are not credited.

Sofia, Oct. 14.—There is no cloud on the Bulgarian horizon in the official view here of events that have occurred since the proclamation of Bulgarian independence by Prince Ferdinand October 1. The government is convinced that the chancelleries of Europe will take a more favorable view of Bulgaria's action as soon as the danger of a general conflagration is over.

The troops now under arms, including the reserves recently called out, reach a total of 120,000 men. They will keep under the colors for another month. The guards on the frontier have been given stringent instructions to keep well within the territorial limits of the new kingdom and to avoid fighting with the Turks.

The illness of Prince Boris, eldest son of King Ferdinand, is the reason for the absence of members of the royal family from the festivities in Sofia in connection with the king's triumphant entry into his capital. Prince Boris goes under the title of czarévitch in Bulgaria.

### JAPANESE KILL 22 KOREANS.

Affair Kept Quiet—Marquis Ito Holds Conference.

Seoul, Oct. 14.—It has just been learned that 22 members of the "Il chinhui," the pro-Japanese organization of Korea, were killed by Japanese gendarmes at Chohodok. The affair has been kept quiet, but has occasioned much uneasiness because it might be considered as a ruthless slaughter of unoffending Koreans by the Japanese soldiers and calculated to confirm previous reports of unnecessary cruelty practiced by the Japanese in Korea.

The matter has been reported by Marquis Ito, resident general of Korea, who is now in Tokyo.

Advices from Tokyo state that Marquis Ito has held conferences with Premier Katsura and Viscount Terauchi, minister of war, and it is understood that a cabinet council will be called to consider the question and decide upon the future action to be taken.

### Rumors of Disagreement.

Rome, Oct. 14.—The rumors of the breaking off of the supposed engagement between the duke of Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins cannot be traced to any authoritative source, neither court officials, government circles, the Vatican authorities nor the personnel of the United States embassy having the slightest information on the subject.

### Warrant for Bank President.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 14.—A warrant was issued Tuesday for the arrest of R. K. Eissan, president of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., charged with misapplying \$50,000 of the bank's funds. Charles E. Mullen, former cashier, was arrested in connection with the same charge, when the institution failed a year ago.

### CONSIDER THESE FIGURES.

The current number of the Indiana Bulletin of Charities and Correction, issued by the Indiana Board of State Charities, contains a report for the nine months ending June 30, 1908, the figures relating to the institutions under the supervision of the board, including the four hospitals for the insane, the school for feeble-minded, the soldiers' home, soldiers' and sailors' orphan's home, the village for epileptics, the state schools for the deaf and for the blind and the five penal and correctional institutions.

The maintenance expenses of these institutions for the nine months make a total of \$1,392,304.52, divided as follows:

SALARIES AND WAGES	\$ 517,778.41
Subsistence	384,327.33
Clothing	63,580.70
OFFICE, DOMESTIC AND OUTDOOR EXPENSES	357,114.81
Ordinary repairs	69,503.27
Total	\$1,392,304.52

The above figures are rather striking. They show that for nine months of this year the state has paid on account of the above named institutions the sum of \$1,392,304.52 for salaries, wages, office, etc., expenses, while in the same time there was paid for food and clothing for all of the state's charges the sum of \$447,908.03. In other words, only half as much money was spent for the inmates of the institutions as was spent in the way of salaries, etc. Did the inmates get too little or the officials too much?

### STANDARD OIL WORKING FOR TAFT.

The trusts and monopolies are working with all their might for Taft and Sherman. The Standard Oil company is as busy as the rest of them. The following article, which is reproduced from the Gary Evening Times, a Taft paper, which printed it under big headlines, shows one line along which the Standard is working:

(Special to The Times.)

Whiting, Ind., Sept. 14.—Positive declarations have been adduced that the Standard Oil company, victims of Judge Landis' \$29,000,000 fine, will support the republican candidates for national office in this year's campaign. The information was received yesterday by a Times representative from a reliable source and is absolutely of the utmost importance to local office-seekers as it gives them the assurance that they may be carried into power on the strength of the national ticket, at least.

For several weeks, office employees of the Standard Oil company at Whiting have received the issues of Harper's Weekly, one of the dominant republican papers of the year. Articles of unusual strength, advocating the Taft-Sherman platform and denouncing Waterstonian ideas as advanced by Mr. Bryan have appeared weekly. The campaign waged by the Harper company has been virile in the extreme and will influence its readers to a marked degree.

There has been no charge made for these papers and the recipients have often refused to accept them from the postoffice, believing that they will some day receive a bill for the subscription.

### Weeklies Gift of Company.

Investigation at the Chicago postal headquarters, through which the Harper magazines pass, revealed the fact that the weeklies are the gift of the Standard Oil company, who have paid a year's subscription in advance for upward of 200 of their employees.

The method of campaign managing has been kept very secret until discovered by The Times representative and is a new one in political circles. It is believed that other corporations will follow the example of the oil interests and elect their candidates by the distribution of such sensible campaign literature as that produced by the Harper company.

### Labor in Politics.

[Evansville Advocate (Labor).]

There is a plank in the platform of the Democratic party of such vital interest, not only to the trade unions of the United States, but to all those who labor that too much importance cannot be attached to it.

In the event of the election of the Democratic party in November labor, for the first time in the history of this nation, will have a bureau solely to look after its interests. It will be dignified by a labor man-being made a cabinet officer, a man of practical knowledge of conditions in the labor world, a man who will be a member of the president's advisory family.

This very essential point has been heretofore completely ignored by Republican administrations, who have seemingly felt that labor was not entitled to distinct and individual recognition. This is but further evidence of the sincerity of William Jennings Bryan when he announces as his slogan "Let the People Rule."

The great wealth producers of this country surely are entitled to such recognition. Capital is important, but the man whose efforts have made this capital surely is entitled to greater recognition in the conduct of the affairs of this United States than he has heretofore received.

### REPUBLICANS AND MONEY.

Collier's Weekly has a significant editorial in its issue of August 23 entitled, "The Republicans and Money." It is given herewith:

"The election and subsequent death of Mr. Taft would mean the occupancy of the White House by an official fat-fryer who has during several years past approached, with deferential hat in hand, the president or treasurer of most of the large corporations in the country. It was in the course of this official function that Sherman was profanely turned down by Mr. Harriman, with bitter denunciation of the Republican party and reeking messages for the head of that party, that the party and the head of it had not been grateful for the \$250,000 which Mr. Harriman collected and which Mr. Harriman collected and gave in 1904. Penrose, as one of the executive committee of nine which is to do the actual work of the Republican campaign, is in error of taste and judgment but not a great deal worse. With T. Coleman Du Pont of Delaware, however, the case differs. Among the combinations now being prosecuted by the Federal Government is that aggregation of companies known as the Powder Trust. Mr. Du Pont is president of the fifty million dollar Du Pont Powder Company, president of the ten million dollar International Powder Company, director of the International Smokeless Powder Company, and vice-president of the holding company, the Delaware Securities Company, which owns a majority of the stock of the Laffin & Rand Powder Company. Suppose that Mr. Taft, being successful, should be approached by Mr. Du Pont thus: 'I am one of the ten men, including Chairman Hitchcock, who have put you over the plate. I don't want to be reminding you continually of the obligation; there is one small piece of patronage I should like, and I shan't speak to you about patronage again during your administration. There is a deserving young friend of mine whom I should like to have appointed to the position lately held by Mr. Purdy, in charge of that bureau of the Department of Justice which is seeking to break up my company, deprive me of some of my property, and declare me a violator of the law.' Something analogous would have been the presence of Harry Thaw two years ago on a committee of ten to collect funds and promote the election of Jerome as district attorney. A minority plank, calling for a statute providing for publicity of campaign expenditures, was thrown out of the committee on resolutions by a vote of 52 to 1, and was rejected on the floor of the convention by a vote of 880 to 94—Nebraska and Idaho and parts of Wisconsin and Indiana favoring it. The amount of Bourbonism still left in the Republican party is far too large."

"The People do rule," says Sherman, the candidate of the trusts for Vice-President. The truth is that a bill introduced for the protection of the rights of the people cannot even be voted on in the house where Cannon and Sherman rule the roost.

It is bad enough that under the dictation of the speaker and his committee on Rules, labor bills are strangled and not permitted to come to a vote. But worse than that, it is possible, is the fact that the Speaker picks committees so that bills that he does not like cannot even get a hearing, but are strangled in committees by direction of the Speaker. The people are up in arms all over the country, and Anti-Cannism is growing in popularity.

There has been no charge made for these papers and the recipients have often refused to accept them from the postoffice, believing that they will some day receive a bill for the subscription.

Investigation at the Chicago postal headquarters, through which the Harper magazines pass, revealed the fact that the weeklies are the gift of the Standard Oil company, who have paid a year's subscription in advance for upward of 200 of their employees.

### THE REPUBLICAN SANDBAGGER.

Judge F. S. Roby of the Appellate court, is not a candidate for election this year, as his term will not expire until January, 1911. But the Republican state committee nevertheless levied a \$200 assessment upon him for campaign purposes. Judge Roby did not pay it, as he denied the right of the committee to make the assessment. Then he received a letter from George T. Dinwiddie, vice chairman of the committee, which said:

"These assessments have been put into my hands for collection, and if I do not hear from you by return mail I will have to come and see you personally, as they must be paid. Of all the state officials and judges there are only one or two, besides yourself, who have not paid, and they will have to pay, so kindly give this your immediate attention, as we are very busy and do not care to have to bother you in this matter. As I said before, if I do not hear from you by return mail I will have to see you personally. Kindly send us your check at once, as these assessments are just and will have to be paid."

In reply to the letter Judge Roby repudiated the claim of the committee and ended his letter to Dinwiddie as follows:

"I have not the distinguished honor of a personal acquaintance with you. I note the effect which you attribute to a personal interview and will endeavor to avoid holding that interview in a dark place or on a back street."

Disagreements about money and "morals" are making a lot of trouble in the Republican camp this year.

### REPUBLICAN EXTRAVAGANCE.

The Republican state committee is issuing documents and sending "plate" matter to Republican papers attempting to show that there has been no unnecessary increase in expenses and no increase in taxation under Republican management. We give the rate of state taxation for 1896—the last year of Claude Matthews' administration as governor, and that of the last year available—1907—Governor Hanly's administration:

1896—Democratic.	
Benevolent and reformatory	\$ 5
State debt	3
Educational	12.3
State	9
State school	11
	29.23

1907—Republican.	
Benevolent and reformatory	\$ 5.5
Educational	23.4
State	12
State school	13.6
	33.35

We speak of the administration of Claude Matthews as Democratic because he was governor and in 1896 we had had only one Republican legislature, which merely continued the Democratic policy in vogue up to that time.

Observe that in 1896 three cents of the 29.23 went toward paying the state debt, and that there is no such levy in 1907. Under the operation of the Democratic law for its payment we now have no levy for that purpose; but the Republicans, instead of reducing taxation as the debt and interest was being paid, have increased taxation.

They have not only increased the rate, but the total taxables as compared with the Democratic period, have been enormously increased. The Republicans apply their levy of over 33 cents to \$472,099,072 more taxables than the Democrats had for the application of their levy of 29.23. So the full story of excessive taxation is not told in the rate above.

To illustrate the increased cost of government we present the following record of disbursements:

1894—Democratic.	
State and general fund (including \$847,088 applied on state debt)	\$2,787,267
1906—Republican.	
State and general fund (no payment on state debt)	\$5,093,255
	—Rockville Tribune.

### THE STEEL TRUST OPENS

#### REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

The Ohio Republicans opened their campaign at Youngstown and made a display through the aid of the steel trust. Speaking of the meeting the Cincinnati Enquirer said:

"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, better known as the steel trust. Supplied with uniforms at the expense of these companies, the tollers presented a striking appearance as they marched past the reviewing stand. Because of the opening of a shut-down of the mills was ordered until next Monday and the occasion made a holiday. But few of these workers attended the meeting in Wick Park. This was easily seen by the lack of uniforms in the crowd. Probably not over one-tenth of the turnout came to hear the speeches."

The same account also says this:

One of the unusual incidents occurred when the parade halted at the Elks' Club. Someone called for a cheer for Taft. Out of the uniformed ranks in response came a roaring shout for Bryan and the column moved on.

So it seems that the steel trust may not be able to deliver the votes that it has promised for Taft.

Mr. Hearst and his candidate for president, Mr. Hiseen, stopped in Indianapolis last Thursday. After a consultation with Mr. Neal and Mr. Isherwood, they resolved themselves into one state and several congressional conventions and made a few tickets. Afterward Hearst made a speech in a theater to a considerable audience—composed mostly of Republicans—who were curious to see what a man who is worth a hundred millions and is the sole proprietor of a whole "party" looks like. Mr. Hearst put in most of his time abusing Bryan—a fact which will strengthen Mr. Bryan in the estimation of the public. Hearst and his employees boast that they are in the game "to beat Bryan," but the fact that they are against him will cause a large majority of the really decent people to be for him. No Democrat will even think of giving any sort of aid or comfort to such a political adventurer as Hearst.

# BEAR CURSUS, Democratic Candidate for Congress

Monday Evening, October 16,