

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, 30,000 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 sober-mindedness 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 coin 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 stilled, 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 Slama, Republican candidate for secretary of state:

Counties.	Watson.	Slama.
Decatur	2,566	2,622
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	3,162
Union	954	984
Wayne	4,031	4,802

22,185 23,349

Watson ran behind Slama, 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 the factory inspector of the state of Indiana, a man who, as a member of congress, voted to annul the eight-hour clause of the Panama canal bill; who opposed the bill presented by the railroad employees pertaining to their hours of labor and voted for one they did not want; a man who voted against the bill endorsed by the American Federation of Labor, creating the Department of Labor, the secretary of which is to be a member of the cabinet; a man who is the personal and political friend of labor's arch enemy, Joseph Cannon, speaker of the national house of representatives, and as a "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.

(Springfield Republican.)

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 Harriman for campaign funds in 1908, as revealed by the President's letter. Harriman 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 1906 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:

Cost of living	49 per cent
Wages	19 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 percent, 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?

TO THE RESCUE!



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' orphans' 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	284,327.33
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 had paid on account of the above named institutions the sum of \$874,000.22 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, wages, 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 from a reliable source and is absolutely true.

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 5. The government is convinced that the chancelleries of Europe will take a more favorable view of Bulgaria's action as soon as the longer of a general conflagration is over.

The troops now under arms, including the reserves recently called out, each a total of 120,000 men. They 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 lashing 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 Czarovich 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 "Iinchinh," the pro-Japanese organization of Korea, were killed by Japanese gendarmes at Choladox. 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.

Advises from Tokyo state that Marquis Ito has held conferences with Premier Katsura and Viscount Teranishi, 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. Elsick, president of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., charged with misappropriating \$50,000 of the bank's funds. Charles E. Mullin, former cashier, was arrested in connection with the same charge, when the institution failed a year ago.

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.

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	1.23
State school	11

1907—Republican.	
Benevolent and reformatory	\$.5
Educational	2.34
State	12
State school	13.6

23.35

We speak of the administration of Claude Matthews as Democratic because he was governor and in 1896 he 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 23.3 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 \$47,709,072 more taxes than the Democrats had for the application of their levy of 23.3. 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 \$647,088 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.

It was bad enough that under the direction of the speaker and his Committee on Rules, labor bills are strangled and not permitted to come to a vote. But worse than that, if possible, is the fact that the Speaker 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-Cannibalism is growing in popularity.

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 union, 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.