

AN ASTOUNDING RECORD OF HIGH TAXES AND OFFICIAL EXTRAVAGANCE NOTED UNDER REPUBLICAN RULE

The following comparison shows the annual cost of the offices and departments mentioned for the year 1907 under the administration of Governor Hanly, Republican, and the year 1894, under the administration of Governor Matthews, a Democrat:

Republican.	Democratic.
(See Acts 1907 p. 671.)	(See Acts 1893 p. 361.)
Governor's Office..... \$ 58,550 Governor's Office..... \$ 12,020	
Auditor's Office..... 64,620 Auditor's Office..... 12,800	
Secretary of State..... 15,390 Secretary of State..... 8,250	
Attorney General (Regular)..... 20,050 Attorney General..... 4,800	
Attorney General (Special)..... 20,000	
Treasurer of State..... 12,680 Treasurer of State..... 5,520	
Supreme Court..... 42,200 Supreme Court..... 26,900	
Appellate Court..... 43,400 Appellate Court..... 20,470	
Reporter Supreme Court..... 10,350 Reporter Supreme Court..... 5,700	
Supt. Public Instruction..... 10,420 Supt. Public Instruction..... 6,600	
Circuit Judges..... 218,700 Circuit Judges..... 145,000	
Superior Judges..... 52,400 Superior Judges..... 7,000	
Prosecuting Attorneys..... 30,500 Prosecuting Attorneys..... 28,000	
Bureau of Statistics..... 15,160 Bureau of Statistics..... 9,000	
Adjutant General's Dept..... 85,250 Adjutant General's Dept..... 39,520	
Bureau of Printing..... 87,650 Bureau of Printing..... 55,200	
State Library..... 15,220 State Library..... 5,720	
Department of Geology, etc..... 21,040 Department of Geology, etc..... 9,100	
Fish Commissioner..... 9,500 Fish Commissioner..... 800	
Deputies and Expenses..... 20,710	
Board of Health..... 25,500 Board of Health..... 5,000	
Board of Tax Commissioner..... 12,000 Board of Tax Commissioners..... 6,000	
Care of State House..... 27,340 Care of State House..... 18,500	
Total \$925,470 Total \$431,900	
Cost under Republican administration..... \$925,470	
Cost under Democratic administration..... 431,900	
Increase under Republicans..... \$493,570	
Being an increase of more than 100 per cent under Republican administration.	

A comparison of the receipts and disbursements and taxes levied for the years 1907 and 1894 shows the following result, all figures being official:

Total taxable property in Indiana in 1894.....	\$1,295,106,415
Total taxable property in Indiana in 1907.....	1,767,815,487
Total state and local taxes in 1894.....	18,891,581
Total state and local taxes in 1907.....	36,050,275
Total state tax in 1894 (including sinking fund).....	4,463,899
Total state tax in 1907 (no sinking fund).....	6,174,413
State general fund disbursements 1894 (including \$647,088 on account of state debt).....	\$2,787,287
State general fund disbursements 1906 (no payment on state debt).....	5,093,255

The state auditor's report for 1905 sets out the total receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1905, as follows:

Receipts.....	\$9,260,827.07
Disbursements.....	9,127,868.36

(The disbursements included nothing on the state debt.)

The report of the treasurer for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1907 (only eleven months, due to a change in the law as to the ending of the fiscal year), shows the following as to total receipts and disbursements:

Receipts.....	\$9,159,625.83
Disbursements.....	8,067,001.71

(The disbursements included nothing on the state debt.)

It will be remembered that the heavy receipts and disbursements for the month of October are not included in the 1907 statement because of the shortening of the fiscal year. No full comparison, therefore, can be made of 1907 with other years.

In marked contrast with the above reports of Republican management is the report of the fiscal year ending October 31, 1894, the last year the state offices were occupied by Democrats. The financial statement for the year 1894 is as follows:

Receipts.....	\$6,848,967.85
Disbursements (including \$647,088 on account of state debt).....	6,458,456.36
Excess of disbursements 1905 over 1894.....	2,669,412.00

Excess of disbursements 1906 over 1894..... 2,755,798

This enormous increase in annual expenditures is out of all proportion to the real increase in the cost of administering the state's affairs. The multiplication of needless offices, boards and commissions, the increase in official salaries and reckless appropriations of money in all directions are some of the reasons for the growing burdens that have been put upon the taxpayers.

Under the last Democratic administration of the state the tax levy for all state purposes was 32 cents on the \$100. This included 3 cents levied for the state debt sinking fund, which left the levy for all other purposes at 29 cents. The levy made by the last Republican legislature is 33.35 cents on the \$100. This includes nothing for the state debt sinking fund until 1908, and represents an increase of 4.35 cents on the \$100 for general state expenses. The assessment of property for taxation has been enormously increased. The 4.35 cents increase in rate and the increase in assessed value will show the tax burden where some of the extra tax burden comes from. It is merely his contribution to the Republican variety of "business administration" in state affairs.

NATIONAL EXTRAVAGANCE.

A comparison of the cost of the national government under the last Democratic administration and the present Republican administration, as shown by the Congressional Record, Vol. 42, No. 33, pp. 7613-19:

Total expenditures for four years ending 1897.....	\$1,758,902,462
Average per year.....	439,725,615
Total expenditures for four years ending 1909.....	3,428,809,371

Average per year..... 857,202,343

The appropriations made by the last session of congress for one year alone were..... 1,008,804,894

Total expenditures for army and navy, 1892-1897..... 484,299,699

Total expenditures for army and navy, 1903-1908..... 1,328,679,524

An increase for these two purposes in the last six-year period over the first of..... 844,379,825

Number of new offices created in the six-year period, 1893-1898..... 10,279

Cost of these new offices..... 6,018,417

Number of new offices created in the six-year period, 1903-1908..... 99,319

Cost of these new offices..... 69,543,506

Total expenditures for last four years Roosevelt administration..... 3,428,809,371

Total expenditures Civil War, years 1862-1865..... 3,394,830,931

Excess of Roosevelt expenditures over Civil War period..... 33,978,440

RUNNING WILD.

Speaking of the enormous expenditures of the Republican party, the Indianapolis News (Republican) at the close of the late session of congress, referring to the appropriation of more than a billion dollars for one year, said:

"No congress which appropriates more than \$1,000,000,000 for a single year can hope to escape criticism on the score of extravagance. It has not been long since a billion-dollar congress was considered remarkable. Now we have a billion-dollar session, or a two billion-dollar congress. Surely it is time to display the danger signal."

"With expenditures far outrunning receipts, with these monstrous appropriations, with the cruelly high cost of living, with extravagant local governments and with a regime of generally high taxes, it seems to us that an economical public policy ought to be popular. The business depression is still with us, and there are many men out of employment. Yet the tax-gatherer is busier than ever. Local governments are heavily in debt and local tax rates are increasing, and the borrowing capacity of many of our counties and municipalities is exhausted. On top of all we have this \$1,000,000,000 appropriation for the ensuing year. This disposition to run wild ought to be checked."

When the Ohio engineers of Taft's steam roller heard that Governor Hanly had called a special session of the Indiana legislature they surely remembered that Hanly, when he had been insulted in the national convention, said: "I can make you burn for this in Indiana, and I am going to do it."

The Methodist church—to which they both belong—is going to have a hard time figuring it out how Hanly and Watson can both be right.

WHAT THEY ARE UP AGAINST



SHERMAN ACCEPTS BLAME

Republican Vice Presidential Candidate Drawn Out by Congress-man De Armond.

On the word of James Schoolcraft Sherman, Republican vice presidential candidate, full responsibility for congress' failure to enact many needed laws must be assumed by the Republican party.

April 8, 1908, in the house, as printed in the Congressional Record, Representative David A. De Armond, of Missouri, said:

"When the question is asked anywhere in the country—and it will be asked—why was not this measure considered, why was not that measure passed, why was not the other measure brought up? there is one answer, and only one: Because the Republican majority in this house willed that it should not be considered, should not be brought up, should not be passed. We can stand upon that record. It is well known that there is pressure in the country, and very great pressure, for the consideration and passage of a number of important measures. It is well known that a large majority of the voting strength of the country is insistent upon the consideration and the passage of important measures. Do not go to them again, as you have done so often and so successfully, and endeavor to deduce them into the belief that somehow you could not get consideration for the measure and somehow you could not pass it. You can have consideration, because you have the power to enforce it; and, so far as meritorious measures are concerned, as has been demonstrated here more than once and will be demonstrated again, and abundantly demonstrated, you have only to express the will, you have only to give the opportunity, and if you lack the votes upon that side, as you do not, there will be an abundant addition here."

Sherman Admits It.

The same day, replying, Mr. Sherman said:

"The gentleman from Missouri intimates that the Republican side of the house desires to do away with the roll calls because of some fear of making a record upon some question before the house. Mr. Speaker, the Republican party in this nation, is prepared today to accept full responsibility, not only for everything that is done, but for that which is not done in the way of legislation and administration. [Applause on the Republican side.] We recognize the fact, sir, that this government today is Republican in all its branches. We recognize the fact that we have a Republican majority in the senate, that we have a Republican majority in this house that is ready to resort to every legal, every proper constitutional right and every such legislation as it deems for the best interest for the greatest number of our people, and which is willing and ready to accept full responsibility for all those measures which are introduced here and which are enacted into law."

Tuesday the Leader called upon the saloon keepers and in every instance the interviews in the Chronicle were pronounced as forgeries. Not one liquor dealer in Marion could be found who had uttered one word to the paper or any other paper to the subject of state politics.

The object of the Chronicle in printing these bogus interviews with liquor dealers is very plain. It is expected that temperance Democrats of the state can be reached by such deceptions.

Seventy-five per cent of the saloon keepers misquoted are Republicans and are loud in their denunciation of such dirty politics.

Tuesday of this week this same Chronicle had printed 25,000 copies of their issue of last Monday containing the bogus interviews. These were shipped to the Republican state headquarters at Indianapolis for distribution over the state of Indiana. Not satisfied by trying to betray their own party workers in Grant county, the Chronicle, with the assistance of the state Republican organization, now desires to fool the people of Indiana.

Democrats everywhere in the state should be on their guard.

Watch for the Marion Chronicle of last Monday with the bogus interviews from saloon keepers.

Crush this deception wherever it shows itself.

Mr. Taft said that he would not kick a man when he was down—meaning Foraker. He just stepped to one side and let Roosevelt do the job.

FILE CERTIFICATES.

All Certificates of Nominations must be filed not later than October 17th.

"On the other hand," says Mr. Watson in his Fort Wayne keynote speech, "the Republican party early in favor of local option, so that its platform this year is in perfect harmony with its previous announcement of principles on this question." Yes, to be sure. The Republican party as far back as 1874—a trifle of forty years ago—said it was in favor of local option.

But let us look below. Here is a dispatch dealing with employment and wages subject to Republican control, which we reproduce, headlines and all, from the Indianapolis News of September 17th:

WIDOWS' WAGES ARE CUT

Uncle Sam's Pay for Their Needwork Is Reduced.

New York, Sept. 16.—Their small wages already cut in half by the competition of labor-saving machinery, the needlewomen in the clothing factory in the Brooklyn navy yard have learned with dismay that a further reduction of their earnings is threatened.

The women are widows and daughters of Union veterans, and for thirty years they have sewed by hand the white bras and stars for all the jackets' uniforms, numbering from 20,000 to 60,000 a month. Last week the navy department ordered a reduction from 10 cents to 5 cents a garment for the braiding.

These women cannot vote. They are widows and daughters of old soldiers. They are working under a Republican

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