



"HIS MASTERS' VOICES"

TRUST RIDDEN PARTY

Republican Leaders Chould Be in Courts for Violating Anti-Trust Laws.

THE WEST COOL TO TAFT

Forgery of Ex-President Cleveland's Name by Republicans.

Mr. Taft Carries Three Press Agents on a Luxurious Train and Has to Send Out Postal Cards to Get People to Greet Him in the Cities.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 1.—Special.—Congressman Ollie James, of Kentucky, who made the speech of the Denver convention in endorsing the nomination of Mr. Bryan, has arranged speaking dates in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kansas and Nebraska. Mr. James is a popular speaker, and there are as many demands for his appearance on the stump as any other campaign orator. While a visitor at Democratic National Headquarters this week, he said:

"Bryan will be elected president in November by the greatest landslide the country has ever known. The record breaking crowds that greeted Mr. Bryan in Judge Taft's home city and state bespeak the sentiment of voters throughout the nation."

Ex-President Cleveland's Name Forged.

"The dishonest and corrupt method the Republican party is resorting to in its desperation to defeat Mr. Bryan should cause all honest men to rebuke it," continued Mr. James. "The circulation of the pretended article by Grover Cleveland against Mr. Bryan shows to what extent the Republican party is willing to go in order to retain in power for four years longer the agents of monopoly and the servants of plutocracy. They were willing not only to desecrate the memory of Mr. Cleveland, but to forge his name to an assault upon Mr. Bryan as unscrupulous and in an effort to bring out a crowd to greet Mr. Taft, the Chicago managers have found it necessary to send out postal card notices to the faithful, begging them to go to the railroad station and give the distinguished visitor 'a cordial welcome.' During the past few days prominent Republicans have received the following notice from Fred W. Upham, assistant treasurer of the Republican National Committee:

Chicago, September 21, 1908. Hon. Wm. H. Taft, the Republican party's candidate for president and the people's choice, will arrive in Chicago, Wednesday (September 23) evening at 5 o'clock, at the La Salle Street station of the L. S. & W. Ry. Please be at the station with your friends and give him a cordial welcome. It will be Mr. Taft's first visit since the famous convention which nominated him for president. Very truly yours, Fred W. Upham.

Small Hall for Taft. To give Mr. Taft an opportunity to explain his attitude toward labor and his injunction record, in a city where hundreds of thousands of laboring men are interested in what he has to say, the Republican selected a hall with a capacity of less than 2,000 and provided for admission by card only, in order that none but those who agree with him might be allowed to enter. This hall was selected in the heart of the business section after an option on a hall with 15,000 capacity in the center of the working men's district had been refused. The inference is plain that the Republican managers feared to have their candidate appear in a distinctly laboring district where all who would might come and hear, lest the great welcome planned for might be turned into a demonstration for his political opponent, or that Mr. Taft might be asked embarrassing questions.

Stumping Falls Flat. The fact of the matter is that Mr. Taft's stumping experiment has fallen flat; he has produced absolutely no enthusiasm among the voters, and he has said or done nothing which will improve his chances. Republicans are opposed to conceal their feelings of disappointment over the poor showing which their candidate has made. Mr. Taft's progress thus far, and the manner in which he has been received is complete vindication of those Republican leaders who from the first opposed the plan of having him take a rear porch campaign wherein the candidate should be kept in the background, and others allowed to make

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Mr. Taft and Guaranteed Deposits. In his speech of acceptance Mr. Taft puts himself squarely on record as being opposed to guaranteed deposits. He says: "The Democratic platform recommends a tax upon national banks and upon state banks as may come in, in the nature of enforced insurance to raise a guaranty fund to pay the depositors of any bank which fails. The proposal is wholly impracticable unless it is to be accompanied by a complete revolution in our banking system, with a supervision so close as practically to create a government bank. If the proposal were adopted exactly as the Democratic platform suggests, it would bring the whole banking system of the country down in ruin."

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Senator Crane Trust Ally. The appearance of Senator W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, upon the Republican scene as chief "advisor" of Chairman Hitchcock in the management of Mr. Taft's campaign, is regarded as further unmistakable evidence of the alliance of the Republican party with the trust interests for the election of Taft. Senator Crane may not be very well known by the farmers and laboring men of the west, but he has a very extensive and intimate acquaintance in Wall street and with the trust protected interests of the east. He belongs to that little coterie of men who rule the United States senate. He is the principal advisor of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, who stands at the head of the Standard Oil list of senators. Senator Crane is second in command. The failure of Chairman Hitchcock's campaign for Taft made it necessary for the Republicans to form a closer relationship with the trust interest in order to procure for the money to carry on their propaganda. No man is better suited to do the job than Senator Crane. He is a Republican of high standing and is a trust magnate. His interests lie with those who are monopolists and with the trusts.

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What does "guaranteed deposits" mean? It means that the savings of the masses shall be secured so that when men and women invest their hard-earned money in banking institutions, they need not worry for fear it will be lost through the recklessness and dishonesty of bank officials. The Federal Government demands of these banks security for the money it deposits. As a rule state governments and county governments and municipal governments make similar requirements. But now that it is proposed that depositors generally shall have some such assurance for the safe keeping of their deposits, the failure of Chairman Hitchcock's campaign for Taft made it necessary for the Republicans to form a closer relationship with the trust interest in order to procure for the money to carry on their propaganda. No man is better suited to do the job than Senator Crane. He is a Republican of high standing and is a trust magnate. His interests lie with those who are monopolists and with the trusts.

Couldn't Stand Sheldon. Even Lt. Gov. Woodruff, a Trust Character, Said the Present Treasurer of the National Committee, Would Jeopardize the State Ticket.

George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the Republican National Committee, whose trust interests are well known, was compelled, under fire, to withdraw from the New York state ticket in the fall of 1902 when he was eager to accept the office of Lieutenant-Governor. His connections with the trusts and especially those owned and dominated by J. Pierpont Morgan and other favored trusts, became such an issue at that time that Governor B. Odell fought against his name being placed on the ticket. Odell even went so far as to wire Timothy Woodruff that he would not run on the same state ticket with Sheldon. United States Senator Thomas C. Platt was determined to have Sheldon on the ticket, and informed the Republican leaders at the state convention at Saratoga that Sheldon's name would remain on the slate. The wires between the convention city and Albany were kept hot and finally, Governor Odell was compelled to take a train for Saratoga in order to prevent Sheldon's name from appearing on the ticket. Governor Odell went direct to Senator Platt's home in Saratoga, and after a conference which lasted until 2 o'clock in the morning, Platt yielded and Sheldon's name was withdrawn and F. W. Higgins was nominated for the office sought by George R. Sheldon.

When it was announced that Sheldon would not be on the ticket three hundred delegates in front of Platt's house cheered the glad tidings. Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, when asked at that time why he objected so strongly to Sheldon, said:

"I have no personal animosity toward Mr. Sheldon. I believe that the objections that have been raised to him are of the gravest sort and that they jeopardize the state ticket."

Gov. Odell had this to say a day before Sheldon's name was taken off the slate:

"I fought against George R. Sheldon because his business connections imperiled the whole ticket."

How She Loses It. Little—How do you manage to keep your complexion so fresh?