

CHATS BY THE WAY.

More "harmony" in the ranks of the New York Republicans. The Press, of New York City, in a veiled attack upon C. Lawrence M. Depew, says: "The Press is believed to be one of the organs of ex-Governor Frank S. Black, who aspires to oust Depew from his comfortable seat in the Senate."

Banker Vanderlip, the mouthpiece of the Standard Oil Trust, talks about a "return of prosperity" as likely, if only bankers and would-be speculators will be careful not to "run amuck." Vanderlip should pay more heed to his words. It is the claim of the Republican campaign managers that "prosperity" is here already, and has been here ever since the Dingy tariff went into effect. Why, then, talk about a "return" of it?

Among the numerous reforms that may be looked for in the event of the election of Judge Parker is one for the preservation of the lives of travelers by water. The steamboat inspection service, by practice of graft and indulgence in favoritism, has been admittedly rotten, like the bulk of the life preservers aboard the ill-fated General Slocum. It was rottenness when Chairman Cortelyou was Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, which has under its jurisdiction the steamboat inspection service.

The Panama chicken is coming home to roost before the coop is ready. It was not intended to be ready until after the election.

The Steel Trust takes from the pockets of our people and does not even give its workmen a fair share of its swag. In fact, it robs them right along with the rest of the people and besides giving to foreigners a better bargain than to our own people.

All signs point to the election of a Democratic House of Representatives. Then will the time come when a rotten Administration will not be permitted to investigate itself and exclude Congress from participation.

Announcement is made that during the New York campaign the Republicans will keep Odell in the background. The Democrats, on the other hand, will keep Odell and Odellism well to the front. They are worth thousands of votes.

Roosevelt boasts of his undying devotion to civil service reform, yet not in a dozen years has the law been so extensively and flagrantly violated as now. All over the country Government employes are being forced to contribute to the Roosevelt campaign fund.

The New York Press predicts that Roosevelt will come down to the Harlem River with 100,000 plurality. If he reaches that point with 75,000 plurality he will be doing very well, but even the former figure will not save him, because Judge Parker's lead below the Harlem will be at least 125,000. This is a Democratic year in New York.

We have often wondered just what was the matter with Tom Watson and now we know. The Nashville American lets the cat out of the bag. "Tom had had a kind of viperish, gaunghish hatred for the Democracy ever since Judge Fuller, of Georgia, mopped up the earth with him in two separate races for Congress."

The Boston Journal, the newspaper that the Vermont Republicans regard as only less sacred than the Bible, reports that eleven men have subscribed each \$1,000,000 to the Democratic campaign fund, and yet the Journal is sure that Roosevelt will win out. This nice little wad of the "long green" is to be "dumped" into the doubtful States. Next!

Governor-Chairman Odell says these stories about "perversion of State funds" are lies from start to finish. "On the contrary," he says, "I have saved the State over \$6,000,000 by my votes." What an awful lot of grafters Odell's henchmen must be, if, in addition to what they got away with, the boss held them up and made them disgorge to the tune of \$6,000,000!

"You can see twenty acres of Philippine life at the world's fair, but you cannot see a square rod of the Constitution."—Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court.

Respectfully referred to President Roosevelt, with the suggestion that Justice Brewer be promptly tried for high treason.

The campaign for the perpetuation of Odellism in the State of New York is progressing beautifully. "No act of the Republican State Administration could bring a blush of shame to the face of any Republican," exclaimed State Senator Elsborg, one of Odell's henchmen, in closing an impassioned plea for fair treatment of the Governor-Chairman. "Marvelous" comments the Republican New York Sun, "that so immaculate a thing should diffuse such an appalling stench!"

Colonel George Brumder, of Milwaukee, who started out to help Odell, has decided that he made a mistake, and is now advocating the election of Judge Parker instead. Colonel Brumder owns the leading German-American newspaper in Milwaukee. He is also the proprietor of the Freie Presse, published in Lincoln, Neb., and a German-American weekly of large circulation in Chicago. Colonel Brumder is a recruit worth having. It is a fact of considerable significance that a majority of the newspapers in the Western States that are printed in the German language are

supporting the Democratic Presidential ticket. Four years ago nine-tenths of these papers were on the other side of the political fence. More significance.

According to a dispatch from Honolulu the Republicans are "after the Chinese vote." They are welcome to it.

Had Governor-Chairman Odell had any idea what his Democratic Attorney-General was going to do to him he would not have endorsed him as one of the soundest lawyers he had ever met. "If the Democrats think I have done wrong," said the Governor-Chairman, "let them ask Cummeen about it. I know of no lawyer whose opinion I would sooner take, or value more highly." The Democrats did ask Cummeen about it, and Odell has been on crutches ever since.

PICKLED SHEEPSKINS.

Senator Lodge in a Peck of Trouble, and Teddy Goes to His Rescue.

Hon. Charles S. Hamlin, who is to make a number of speeches for the Democratic national ticket in the middle West, begrudges the time he must give to that pleasant duty simply for the reason that he would like to devote all of his time to the "doubtful" State of Massachusetts.

While no well informed person includes the Bay State among those that are likely to go Democratic, not even among those classed as doubtful, there yet is less facetiousness in Mr. Hamlin's remark than might at first thought be supposed. Senator Lodge, the Republican leader in Massachusetts, and bosom friend of President Roosevelt, is in a peck of trouble, and is making frantic demands upon the Republican National Committee for money and speakers to help him carry Massachusetts.

Thirty thousand Republicans, acting with a like number of Democrats, have compelled Mr. Lodge to right-about-face on the question of reciprocity with Cuba, and it is now probable that the Senator will be further humiliated by being forced to turn a complete somersault.

But whether the Republican organization does or does not come out square footed for this measure of relief which is demanded by the people of Massachusetts, there is bound to be trouble for the hide-bound partisans of protection in that State, and the Democrats should profit thereby.

The absurdity of the sixty-seven cents a ton duty on coal is one of the things which is keenly resented by the New England manufacturers who insist upon reciprocity with Canada. The sole effect of this duty, so far as they are concerned, is to exclude the New England States from the nearby Nova Scotia supply of coal, and to compel them to pay an excessively high price as a slight benefit to distant mine owners, to the material injury of their own industry. This same duty, it may be said in passing, handicaps the people of the Northwest, who, but for it might draw their coal from the fields of British Columbia at a considerable saving over present cost.

But reciprocity with Canada is not the only important matter which is troubling Senator Lodge and his Republican machine. "Pickled sheepskins" are causing great annoyance. Large quantities of them are imported into Massachusetts every year. Formerly they came in free of duty, but recently the Treasury Department discovered that there was an "infant industry" in domestic sheepskins which must be helped over the rough places in its pathway. Hence the department officials decided that these pickled sheepskins must be treated as partly manufactured goods, and taxed at twenty per cent. Senator Lodge has appealed to the President, and unless he has lost his "pull" with his old friend entirely pickled sheepskins will be restored to the free list, at least until after election.

P. S.—Pickled sheepskins are back on the free list. Following his order that no department estimates showing the cost of running the Government should hereafter be given out, Mr. Roosevelt has given orders that Treasury officials that no more duties shall be collected on pickled sheepskins until they hear from him again. This may possibly "save" Massachusetts.

HOW PROTECTION ROBS.

Mr. Schwab, of Steel Trust, Tells of "Nice Margin" Made Out of Home Consumers.

Clearer proof of the truth that "protection is robbery" could not be desired than was given by Representative John Sharp Williams in his speech:

"You know we can make steel rails for less than \$12 a ton," wrote Mr. Schwab, "leaving a nice margin for foreign business." The size of this nice margin is \$9 for the price of American rails to foreigners (the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, for instance) is \$21 a ton, but when the same corporation, whose lines are partly in United States territory, buys rails to lay down on this side of our tariff boundary, it is obliged to pay for the goods at the rate of \$29 a ton. The President of the company stands ready to vouch for this fact. The rails cost \$12 a ton to produce; they are sold to foreigners at \$21 a ton, which is a fair profit; but when sold to be put down in the United States the sum of \$29 a ton is exacted, the extra \$8 being pure robbery."—Philadelphia Record.

Republicans to Be Disappointed.

The Indiana Republicans have been boasting that they would carry the Twelfth Congressional District of that State this year for the first time in history. The district includes the city of Fort Wayne, where Robinson, the Democratic nominee, was cut considerably in a previous contest. The staff correspondent of the Indianapolis News thinks the Republicans will be disappointed. He has traveled over the Twelfth District, and reports as the result of his investigation, that there is "a little foundation" for the Republican claim that they will win out this year. Fort Wayne is the chief city in Allen County, which sent Hearst delegates to St. Louis. The Democrats there are of the true-blue kind, and they are solid for Parker and Davis and the rest of the Democratic ticket.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.



THE CHIEF ISSUE.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

WHY THEIR VOTES SHOULD BE GIVEN FOR ALTON B. PARKER.

What the Tariff and Trusts, on Which Roosevelt Stands Pat, Cost the American Agriculturist.

No class of American citizens suffers more severely from the excessive and unjust Republican tariff system than the farmers. It is a well-known fact that the cost of all production falls ultimately upon the land, that whoever dances the farmer has to pay the piper, that when the great heads of Republican trusts travel over the world in their yachts and automobiles, it is the farmer planting his corn and gathering in his crops who has to pay for their enjoyment, while he and his help sweat and tug in the field and the barn. As all wealth is really based on land and its products the farmer, who is nearest the land, ought to have his fair share of it. But does he? Let us see.

The Republican high tariff gives the trust yacht-owning, champagne-guzzling monopolists the power to charge what prices they please in the United States, where competition has been practically destroyed by the trusts, while the same monopolists, when they sell their American goods abroad, have to meet competition there, and as a consequence they sell to foreigners cheaper than they sell to Americans. The American farmer has to pay, for instance, \$11 for a trust-made American cultivator, while the same American cultivator is sold abroad for \$8.40. The American farmer pays \$14 for a trust-made American plow, which is sold abroad for \$12.60. The American farmer pays \$8.25 a dozen for trust-made American axes, which the same trust manufacturer sells abroad to the foreigner for \$7.20 a dozen.

The American farmer has to pay an American trust \$3 per 100 pounds for barbed wire, when the same American trust sells the same barbed wire abroad to the foreigner for \$2 per 100 pounds. If the American farmer wants a fine sewing machine for his wife he has to pay the American tariff protected sewing machine trust \$27.50 for a machine which the same trust sells abroad for \$20.75. And about the same difference in prices here and abroad applies to American-made medium and cheap sewing machines.

And so on through everything used by the American farmer. It has been carefully estimated that the 6,200,000 families in the United States engaged in agricultural pursuits pay a tribute annually to the Republican tariff protected trusts of \$517,700,000. This vast amount the Republican trust magnates are enabled to extort from the farmers of the United States by means of a high tariff which prevents competition from abroad, and of unlawful trade combinations which the Republican Administration has done nothing to break up, and which virtually control that Administration.

Judge Parker, Democratic candidate for the Presidency, is pledged by his own utterances and his party platform to bring about such revision of the tariff as will prevent the trusts from discriminating in favor of the foreigner and against the American farmer in the sale of American goods. Judge Parker is also pledged to break up the unlawful conspiracies called trusts, and reduce prices by restoring competition. To this end he will enforce statute law, and where that is lacking, the common law.

President Roosevelt, on the other hand, is distinctly pledged by his party stand pat on the tariff and trusts—that the trusts, under protection of the Republican high tariff, will be permitted, if the Republican party is successful in November, to continue to extort about \$518,000,000 a year in the

CLAIMS AND CLAIMS.

ABSURDITY OF REPUBLICAN BOASTS IN FACE OF UNITED DEMOCRACY.

At the very Game of Trying to Frighthen and Corrupt the People by Flashing Money.

It seems impossible that any intelligent person should be deceived by the statement issued by Senator Scott, of the Republican National Committee, purporting to be a "conservative" estimate of the character of Roosevelt and Parker, respectively. There are many persons, however, who are not familiar with political conditions or campaign methods, who may be misled by the seemingly sincere and honest statement made by Senator Scott, who is a very smooth politician and a past master in the art of political bluffing.

There are 476 electoral votes to be divided between the candidates, and of these Scott modestly claims 310. He allows Parker only 166, which represent the "Solid South," not including West Virginia or Maryland. He will equal modestly, appropriates every so-called doubtful State of the East and West. Judge Parker, he says, with that careful conservatism which always characterizes his political utterances, "will be beaten as badly as Greeley was in 1872." New York he puts down for from 50,000 to 75,000 plurality for Roosevelt.

As an offset to this ridiculous statement, there is the latest estimate of the Democratic managers, which claims 256 electoral votes for Parker, or seventeen more than sufficient to elect him. New York is claimed for Parker because the indications point to a plurality for him of from 30,000 to 40,000, and a lead of at least 80,000 for Herrick over Higgins. New York has never given a Republican plurality in a Presidential election if the Democracy was united. It will not belie its record this year. It is Democratic to-day, and will be Democratic on the morning after election. New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Indiana, Montana, Colorado, Idaho and Nevada are all claimed by the Democrats, and in most cases with much better reason than the Republicans can advance. There is ground for hope that Wisconsin and Idaho will give their electoral votes to Parker, but these two States are not counted on for him.

The Republican Committee's claim is no more extravagant nor worthless than the claim it put forth a few days prior to the election in 1892, the most recent election with which it is reasonable to make a comparison now. That committee was, or pretended to be, just as certain of a walkover for Harrison as it now pretends to be of a walkover for Roosevelt. It claimed everything, specifically including New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut, and on the night before the election it sent David Martin to the Hoffman House with \$100,000 to bet on Harrison. The Republican managers always claim everything in sight. It has never hesitated to deceive people even to the extent of inducing them to bet on Republican candidates, and it has done this in the past, would win. It has done this in the past, would win. It has done this in the past, would win.

Against this sort of chicanery let Democrats and independents be on their guard. Let all such stand by their guns and continue to work for Parker and Davis. If this is done, it will be very plain on the morning after election that not the Democratic, but the Republican campaign, was what Senator Scott calls a "joke."

BUYING MORE POWER.

WHAT THE SUPPORT OF TRUSTS FOR ROOSEVELT MEANS.

Large Registration Throughout the Country Shows the People Are Deeply Interested.

The Republican National Committee claims of a walkover for Roosevelt are based simply on this fact and opposition, to wit: On the fact that the great trusts and railroad combines are supporting Roosevelt and pouring money into his campaign chest, and on the supposition that with this money the Presidency can be bought. It is this fact and this supposition alone that Cortelyou and Scott base their "claims" on, and it is on these "claims" that Wall Street gamblers base their judgment and the odds they offer in betting.

But can the Presidency be bought outright? That game was tried in 1884 and in 1892 and did not work. It was successful in 1888, when Matt Quay, the arch corruptionist of the Republican party, aided by David Martin, a product of Quinzism, handed the money contributed by the protected interests of the country to defeat Cleveland. It was played successfully in 1890, when "Blocks of Five" Dudley bought up the "donators" in Indiana with crisp new bank notes.

But to buy the Presidency in 1904 is a different proposition. The Democratic party is organized and united this year, and it will have the practically solid support of independent voters. The Democratic organization in every debatable State is aggressive, and determined that Republican bribery and fraud shall be exposed and prevented wherever possible. The great registration in nearly all parts of the country where registration is required, and the deep, though quiet, interest shown in the campaign in the rural districts everywhere, may mean that the people approve of the alliances made by the Roosevelt managers with the trusts and other great aggregations of capital, and are not averse to the corrupt scheme of those managers to buy the Presidency, but there are many patriotic people who refuse to believe it.

They believe, on the other hand, that the significance of the large registration, and deep interest shown by the voters throughout the country, and particularly in the great industrial and commercial States, is of another kind. They believe it points to an uprising of the honest and patriotic masses everywhere who will drive the Republicans from power and rebuff the pupils and successors of Quay and Dudley, who are betting that they have the Presidency in their grasp.

Senator Scott, in one of his arrogant and insolent "claims," sent out with the sanction of the Republican National Committee, says the Democratic campaign is only a "joke." He will be of a different opinion on the morning after election, when he discovers that his own State has gone Democratic and that a Democratic Legislature has been elected, which will send a Democrat to represent West Virginia in the Senate in place of Odell. Scott is a great bluffer, and always has been, but this year the Democrats are prepared to "call" him, and they are doing it right along.

ABSURD REPUBLICAN CLAIMS.

New York State Turning Undoubtedly to Parker and Herrick.

Republican politicians are making the most extravagant claims as to how New York will vote in November. They ridicule the cry of "Odellism" and say Roosevelt "will sweep the State." Only fools or persons ignorant of the situation will be misled by claims so palpably insincere. New York is certainly Democratic this year as Georgia. The attitude of the press of New York City is alone sufficient to satisfy any reasonable man where New York stands. The only daily papers supporting Roosevelt are the Tribune, Sun, Press, Evening Mail, Evening Globe and two Brooklyn papers of purely local influence, and not much at that.

The papers advocating the election of Parker are the Herald, World, American, Times, Staats Zeitung, News, Evening World, Morgen Journal, Evening Post, Telegraph, Evening Journal, Courier des Etats, his and Telegram, Outside of New York City the Democratic and independent press is solid for Parker.

The betting, although there is but little of it, is at even money as to the Presidential ticket, and at odds of 10 to 7 in favor of the Democratic State ticket.

BECAUSE HE IS SO DIFFERENT.

Mr. Overbaugh Gives His Reason For His Preference For Parker Over Roosevelt.

Do Witt Clinton Overbaugh, of New York, of the well known firm of Overbaugh & Camp, President of the Grand Hotel Company, ex-President of the Board of Education of Kingston, a member of the famous Committee of Seventy which overthrew Tammany, President of the North Side Board of Trade, and a lifelong Republican, who declared for Judge Parker for President, said, in taking that step, "Can the people trust the present Executive? Is he safe? I think not. I advocate Alton B. Parker because of the vast difference between the two candidates—the one strenuous, erratic and hasty; the other with a judicially trained mind, thoughtful, competent, careful, firm as a rock where justice leads him, sympathetic and dignified. Not since the days of Thomas Jefferson has the Democratic party had a better nominee."