

STARK COUNTY DEMOCRAT

(Issued Thursday.)

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STARK COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

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THE NEWS-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
Canton, Ohio.

DAILY MORNING NEWS.

Daily delivered by carrier .6c per week

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN.
For Vice President,
JOHN W. KERN.

Indorsed for United States Senator—
JAMES E. CAMPBELL, of Butler.

For Governor—
JUDSON HARMON, of Hamilton.

For Lieutenant Governor—
DAVID L. ROCKWELL, of Portage.

For Secretary of State—
J. H. NEWMAN, of Miami.

For Supreme Judge—
GEORGE B. OKEY, of Franklin.

HUGH T. MATHERS, of Shelby.

For Auditor of State—
W. W. DURBIN, of Hardin.

For Treasurer of State—
D. S. CREAMER, of Belmont.

For Attorney General—
J. S. HOGAN, of Jackson.

For Supreme Court Clerk—
O. C. LARSON, of Licking.

For Dairy and Food Commissioner—
DAVID ELEY, of Ashland.

For Board of Public Works—
JOHN A. STATES, of Allen.

BERNARD DORAN, of Perry.

For State School Commissioner—
JOHN A. McDOWELL, of Holmes.

For Congress—
J. J. WHITACRE.

For Probate Judge—
FRANZO D. MILLER.

For Clerk of Courts—
MILTON C. MOORE.

For Prosecuting Attorney—
CHARLES KRICHBAUM.

For Representative—
(2 to elect)
OWEN J. EVANS,
BERNARD BELLA.

For Sheriff—
HORACE CLARK.

For County Auditor—
CHARLES FRANTZ.

For County Treasurer—
HENRY SEXAUER.

For County Recorder—
J. U. DOUGLASS.

For County Commissioners—
(3 to elect)
C. W. PALMER,
C. H. STONER,
A. L. YOUNG.

For County Coroner—
DR. T. C. SIFFERT.

For County Surveyor—
OLIVER W. HOLL.

For Infirmary Directors—
(3 to elect)
HENRY S. BELDEN,
CHRISTIAN GRABER,
WILLIAM H. WISE.

Willie Hearst's Independence league is almost so "independent" as to be exclusive.

The Cleveland Gazette, negro organ, is advising those of the race who cannot vote for Bryan to vote for Debs, Socialist. He is all right on the race question, says that journal.

That Republican policies have produced business panic and depression is shown by Bradstreet's report of 7560 failures in the first half of this year with total liabilities of more than double any year since 1897.

It is announced from Brooklyn that a dozen of the leading local supporters of Hearst's Independence League have stated a purpose to leave that movement and vote the Democratic ticket. There is not much likelihood that the Hearst vote will cut a large figure in the coming contest.

The Republican county committee is going to elect ex-Judge Morris Aungst for their chairman today. Too bad that some of the other aspirants didn't land the job. Some of them have been running for office long enough to at least be recognized in some manner if it is only to do some of the "heavy" work for the candidates.

A Norwalk (Ct.) rector who has been investigating the subject told his congregation Sunday that he knew 60 families in the town that had mortgaged their homes to buy automobiles. There were five motoring parties in the church, and they all looked conspicuous. One motorist has declared his purpose of putting a notice on his machine that it and his house are both paid for.

One of the tricks of race-track gamblers is reported from Wichita, Kan., where a Texas rancher arrived with a draft of \$3500 to bet on a horse race. At the recommendation of some men, who knew the race was fixed, he cashed the draft, and then to clinch his confidence the men gave him \$500 to bet for them. Then he became suspicious, gave his \$3500 and the \$500 to his wife, and both skipped the town, returning to Texas. This seems on the face of it to be a case of dog eat dog.

Wooster—Republicans of the third sub-division, Wayne, Holmes and Coshocton counties, nominated William F. Keas, of Wooster, for common pleas judge.

FOR POLICYHOLDERS TO NOTE

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

There is no sound reason for all this cramming and crowding, and if it were not permitted, business could be done over wider areas without any practical disadvantage and with greater comfort for the community. This craze comes from sheer greed to make the most from each plot of earth that is favorably located. It is said that the Equitable values the block upon which it proposes to rear this tower of Babel at \$15,000,000, and the building is to cost \$10,000,000. What it aims at is an income from this property proportioned to its assumed value, and it is pretended that it is for the benefit of policyholders. It is really for the advertisement of the company, and there is risk in it. It is said that "officials have estimated" that the return on the \$25,000,000 property "should be from 8 to 10 per cent." It will be nothing approaching it, and may be less than 4 per cent. There is a possibility that at times it may prove a poorer investment for the company as a source of income. It is not the intent of the law that the funds of life insurance companies shall be invested in real estate for revenue. They are allowed to own or erect buildings for use in their business, and under cover of that restricted privilege, they put an enormous capital into structures, most of which they rent as a real estate business.

VACATION TIME

Nothing that Secretary Luke E. Wright of the war department is the only member of the cabinet on duty. —the Boston Herald's Washington correspondent observes by way of comparison that "long vacations under the Roosevelt administration have become the rule." Secretary Metcalf has been back at his desk only a few days since he went to the Pacific coast to greet the fleet on its arrival there. Secretary Garfield left the capital June 2 for Hawaii, and is now back in the West studying things there which come under the jurisdiction of the interior department; his tour of inspection is to end at Hot Springs, August 15. Secretary Wilson left for his Iowa home July 3, and is not expected back until September. Secretary Root has been with Muldoon and is now at Clinton, N. Y., to remain until the fall, but he always keeps in touch with state department matters. Secretary Cortelyou is at Huntington, L. I., to spend the rest of the summer. Attorney General Bonaparte is located at Lenox, Secretary Straus is summering on the north Atlantic coast, and Postmaster General Meyer is enjoying a fishing trip in Canada. The newest member of the cabinet, with a record to make, has the official deck all to himself.

SMALLER NEWSPAPERS NOW.

From the Northampton, Mass., Gazette.

Measures are being taken in and out of Congress to reduce the drain upon the forests for wood pulp for paper makers. As the newspaper press of the country is the great and insatiable consumer, the direct way to economize would be to reduce the size of their sheets, especially of the great metropolitan dailies and weeklies. These journals are so large as to be cumbersome wherever and however handled, and to read one through is a bore. Sundays are in great part occupied in looking over the issues of the day, which often include upward of 56 pages, and then the diligent reader has only skimmed the news and is all fagged out. The cry of the lay reader to the editor is: "Give us a rest! Save the forests and spare our lives as well." If the big dailies will but reduce their sheets by one-half, all persons concerned, in and out of the newspaper offices, will be the gainers in health, purse and comfort, and be all the happier for the change.

HEARST AND BUTLER.

From Collier's Weekly.

Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, it will be remembered, in 1884, placed himself at the head of the old Greenback party, with the hope of compelling the Democratic party to accept him as its leader. He failed of this, and it was then thought by many that he would draw away so many Democrats as to insure Republican success. Mr. Cleveland was elected, and Butler was supported by the New York Sun and received about 120,000 votes. The Nashville Banner points out some resemblances between Butler's party and the one that Mr. Hearst is launching now. It was called the National party. The platform declared: "Never in our history have the banks, land-grant railroads, and other monopolies been more insolent in their demands for further privileges—still more class legislation. In this emergency the dominant parties are arrayed against the people, and are the abject tools of the corporate monopolies." It will be one of the amusing occupations of the summer and autumn to see whether Mr. Hearst, with the same material, can greatly improve the Butler record.

SHALL THE "WETS" CONTROL THE NEXT LEGISLATURE?

(Alliance Review.)

Senator Drake, of Erie county, in his fight for renomination, secured only three out of forty-eight delegates to the senatorial convention in the 13th district. Drake was the deciding factor in the work of the senate temperance committee of the last legislature and always cast his vote for the dry measures. His utter rout is a great victory for the "wets." Several other instances of this kind notable among them being the defeat of Representative Harper, of Summit county, a loyal temperance worker in the last legislature. Harper's vote was even smaller than Drake's and he made his fight on his record as a temperance man. The liberal interests are aroused as never before, and unless the temperance voters are more loyal to their candidates and more active, the next legislature will be a "wet" legislature and may—may—undo some or all of the temperance legislation already enacted.

Some temperance advocates may treat the situation lightly and even scoff at the suggestion of a "wet" legislature. But look at the results in the 13th district, in Summit county and elsewhere. The fight for control of the next legislature is on and it will be urged unrelentingly every hour and minute from now until the polls close November 3.

TARIFF FOOLISHNESS.

(From the Hartford Courant.)

It is an old saying that the best argument for free trade is the custom house. Here comes another illustration of this. The library of Congress imported certain colored wood engravings, which a young American girl had executed in Japan. The library officials omitted to explain the facts. The alert government representatives on the dock promptly declared that these were "manufactures of wood" and slapped the 35 per cent duty on them. The grave question whether these are "works of art by an American artist abroad" or "manufactures of wood" is not yet finally determined; but all the hullabaloo is over the government's right to import what it wants free of duty. It surely looks simple to a simpleton.

THE PROPER WAY.

Columbia Ledger.

The village of Damascus, which celebrated its hundredth anniversary on the Fourth has solved the saloon question for itself. The people there did not vote out the evil, but refrained from patronizing the one gin shop that started there. If there were more abstainers there would be fewer saloons. If the people of the United States were Christianized they would not patronize the saloon and there would be no need of voting on the wet and dry question.

It is said that the procedure of the commission appointed to determine on and direct the repairs to the court house is greatly worrying certain contractors who wish to submit bids for the work. The commission, it is said made an estimate of the cost of the work and placed it on file and have so far given no information concerning it to those who wish to bid for the work. The members say they know just what they have to expend for the work and want the contractors to submit their bids. If they do not come within the limit of the estimate they will be thrown out, for that reason if for no other. It is the idea of the commission that the work can be bargained for a lower rate under the system adopted.

The city council in Youngstown is about to pass an ordinance granting a franchise to the street car company operating in that city which contains several loopholes which the Telegram of that city states should be obliterated and calls upon Mayor Carver to veto the ordinance unless the people's interests are safely guarded. The citizens of Canton were treated in a shameful manner some years ago when the city council gave away a valuable franchise to the local street car company and it was not until it was too late for redress that the errors were discovered. The Telegram is right in voicing its protest against the proposed jobbery on the part of the Youngstown council and should be supported by the citizens of that city in its efforts to secure for them a square deal.

The editor of the Alliance Leader states that the Morning News is too Democratic in its policy. This certainly is amusing because of the fact that the Leader, while professing to be a Democratic organ, is owned and controlled by that bloodthirsty corporation and union labor crusher, the Morgan Engineering company, while the editor is a rank Republican and probably never supported a Democrat at the polls in his life. It certainly must be a hard task for such a Republican to presume to write Democratic editorials.

THE EAST BACKWARD IN POLITICS.

(From the Indianapolis News, Ind.)

The tone of the comment in leading papers in Boston and New York on the Denver convention is notable in this: Its similarity to or identity with the tone of eight years ago. It is not discoverable that any of these papers has examined the conditions and differences which make the Bryan nomination of 1908 unlike that of 1900. The comment might be verbatim that of eight years ago, barring changes to make the present date fit. The point of the observation is that the East—if these papers speak for it—has learned nothing. The name Bryan is sufficient. * * * We are not holding a brief for Mr. Bryan. We are simply saying that the wise papers of the East have failed to discover that 1908 is not 1900, or that anything has happened to and with the American people during these eight years. A great thing has happened in that time. We do not refer to the many almost revolutionary things that have happened in the world of our politics since then—things done and the altered view that has followed the doing of them. They are sufficiently marked one would think, albeit they are not marked enough to affect these public annotators. But a greater thing than this has happened, namely the people of the country are capable of judging the public questions and deciding for themselves as never before.

There has been a political education in these recent years in this country, to which the world affords no parallel. The expression of popular rights has given it exercise. The people have found for themselves—and ought to have shown for all men—that they are to be trusted. They have proved that they are not anarchistic because they resent the unequal distribution of burdens and benefits and that they can "regulate" and not confiscate. But to all this the wise men of the East seem to be blind. Mr. Taft and the new Wall Street understanding may prevail. But any attitude of mind that looks on this country in this year of grace 1908 as being the same that it was even four years ago is flaking for itself a great awakening, indeed.

THE WAY TO WIN OUT.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

From an old friend, high in the judicial firmament of New York, the Editor of the Courier-Journal has received a letter touching some matter recently appearing in its columns, from which we take leave to quote the following:

"A united Democracy to the Rescue of the Republic," is a most inspiring article, but our Eastern great dailies (Democratic (?) of course), don't re-publish it.

"I do earnestly hope that Bryan and Kern will be elected. What a needed lesson would thereby be taught to those who believe that aggregated wealth typifies the Almighty, and what courage would come to the vast majority who have the right to opportunity and happiness uncontrolled by the protection-fed, smug 'lovers of their fellow-men.'

"Campaigns cost money. The Republicans will raise and spend in various and devious ways more than ever was raised and spent before in a presidential contest.

"Our party must have some money. Large contributions cannot be looked for. I believe, with Mr. Bryan, that the 'conscience of the people is aroused.' That being so why is it not practicable to organize in every state a 'committee on popular campaign subscriptions,' which shall keep a full and correct account of receipts and disbursements, to be published a week before the election?

"Over 6,000,000 men voted for Mr. Bryan in 1900. Is it not probable that a vigorous hearty appeal in the name of the cause would yield an average of fifty cents each? If \$3,000,000 were thus raised it would do more service than \$20,000,000 levied by our opponents upon those who look for benefits at the ratio of 1,000 for 1.

"The battle is a momentous one. If I were not 'hedged in' by the proprieties of my position, nothing could keep me from exerting myself to the utmost as a patriotic duty."

There is a world of both truth and suggestion in the foregoing, and it is submitted at once to the readers of the Courier-Journal and the managers of the Democratic party as counsel and encouragement from a quarter entitled to very great respect. Messrs. Bryan and Kern have made their appeal to the farmers. This is additional and supplemental thereto. With half the amount indicated the Democrats can win the election.

POLITICS IN PROSPERITY TALK.

(New York Letter to the Boston News Bureau.)

An expansion of business has already started in a small but imperceptible degree, and good men hope that it will continue to grow, and that early in 1909 the expansion will become universal. Meanwhile investors must not be deluded by what they read in many of the morning newspapers. Investigation has shown that stories of this mill and that mill opening; of Pittsburgh running full blast, and 10,000 men returning to work here and some there, are nothing but fiction. There is a perceptible improvement in business. Politics has multiplied this a thousand fold. An expert steel worker in Newark read in his morning paper that 50,000 people had resumed work in Pittsburgh. He decided to quit worrying and went to Pittsburgh and found as many men out of work. That morning newspaper cost him \$38 16.

Alliance—The Homeworth oil field, located four miles south of here, is now producing about 1500 barrels of oil a month.

Fremont—Louis Dipman, Fremont's champion walker, soon will go after a world's record for a 24-hour hike.

MR. TAFT AND THE "TEDDY WAYS."

(Baltimore Sun.)

Mr. Taft seems to be in imminent danger of falling into what is popularly known as "Teddy's way." The other day he was reported to have made his debut as a waiter. Before his appearance in the ballroom as a devotee of the "two step" he had been seeking the bubble reputation on the baseball field. The latest recognition of his versatility is his election to honorary membership in the National Union of Steam Shoemakers. It is clear that Mr. Taft is making progress on the spectacular side of his campaign. He is adapting himself to the "Teddy way" with celerity, if not with praiseworthy discretion. Before he goes farther he should stop and think. He is in peril of coming into conflict with the American sense of humor.

There is only one statesman in the United States that can do as "Teddy" does without exciting suspicion and provoking derisive comment. That statesman is Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of this republic. Mr. Roosevelt, in the seven years in which he has been Chief Magistrate, has done many unconventional things. We do not believe there is any phase of the spectacular, any exploit of impulsiveness, any manifestation of the bizarre, from which Mr. Roosevelt would shrink if the spirit moved him. His desire to have a "bully" time or a "corking" time is thoroughly understood by the people and they make due allowance for it. If President Roosevelt should stand on his head on top of the Washington Monument, or if he should walk on the tight-rope at a public exhibition in the White House grounds, the people would merely say, "That is Teddy's way." But the eccentricities which "go" in President Roosevelt's case might bring upon the imitator of the "Teddy way" the derisive laughter of the public. Next to the wrathful displeasure of the American people nothing could be more disastrous to a candidate for public favor than their derision.

There is a fable handed down from days of old which seems to be pertinent in this connection. A certain man had a donkey and a dog. The donkey was a jealous animal and envied the freedom which the master allowed the dog. "If my master," reasoned the donkey, "likes the dog to jump on him and get into his lap and cut all sorts of antics, why shouldn't he enjoy the same manifestations of affection from his faithful donkey?" So at the first opportunity the donkey rushed his master into a corner, placed his hoofs in his master's face and otherwise proceeded to demonstrate his fondness for his master, as well as his own versatility and adaptiveness. It was fun for the donkey, but disaster for his owner. The donkey was beaten with rods and henceforth was kept tied in his stall. This fable teaches that the liberties a smart dog may take with impunity will not be tolerated in an amiable and self-seeking donkey.

Mr. Taft ought to cut all the "Teddy ways" out of his program. If he should try them on the American public as the donkey tried the dog's ways on his master, the result might be to his confusion. The "Teddy ways" are adapted only to President Roosevelt, whose privileges and immunities do not extend to any other citizen of the United States. Mr. Taft ought to know enough to stand in terror of the loud, coarse laughter of the American electorate.

CINCINNATI ELECTION FRAUDS

How a Man Can Vote Under a Name Not His Own and Make Money at It.

(From the Citizen's Bulletin.)

At about 5 o'clock on the day of last fall's election a colored man entered the polling place in precinct F of ward 18, and sought to vote under the name of Charles Haggard. His right to vote was challenged by the Democratic judge, who asked him to write his name in order that his signature might be compared with that which appeared in the registration book. The alleged Charles Haggard then confessed that he could not write, and was thereupon arrested at the instance of the city party's witness, Royal L. Melendy. He was taken to the first district police station, city hall building, and the facts as stated above were given to Lieut. Copeland, who was then in charge. In the presence of Lieut. Copeland, Officer Beckman, Mr. Melendy and others, the alleged Charles Haggard confessed that his real name was Robert Jackson. As no warrant had been sworn out for Jackson's arrest and as the police court clerk refused to permit Mr. Melendy to swear out a warrant on the ground that no warrants are issued after 4 o'clock, Lieut. Copeland set Jackson free.

A few days later, however, Mr. Melendy had Jackson arrested on a warrant sworn out before Esquire Smedes. Jackson confessed his guilt before the magistrate and was bound over to the next grand jury. The body returned an indictment against him, and when arraigned in the common pleas court Jackson again confessed his guilt. He was not sent to the penitentiary, however, but detained in jail in order that he might be used as a witness in two other cases that were pending. Notwithstanding the fact that his testimony in these cases proved utterly valueless, Jackson, the many times self-confessed criminal, was not only given his liberty, but in addition the sum of \$157 as witness fees—\$1 for each day of the 157 days he had spent in the county jail.

What do you think of according such treatment to a man who had committed a crime, the minimum punishment for which is two years in the state penitentiary? Is such a method of dealing with violators of the criminal statutes of the state likely to lessen the commission of crime in this community?

WITH STATE EDITORS.

Jolt For Vorys.

If Cholly Taft wants Vorys, of Lancaster, to hold down a job in Cincinnati, he should buy him a desk and make him an allowance. There are thousands of Ohio Republicans who will vote the Republican ticket if they don't get too big a dose of Vorys, Brown & Co. But they are pretty well up to the limit. This is no time to fool with edge tools.—Urbana Times-Citizen (Rep.)

Can't Sidestep Platform.

Whatever supplemental statements Taft may embody in his speech of acceptance on the anti-injunction plank, he cannot, as a Republican candidate for president, get away from the Chicago platform on that subject. The people know too well that the anti-injunction plank as it found lodgment in the Republican platform was the joint work of the president, Mr. Taft and Attorney General Ellis. The coloring therein is fast, and no springs in Virginia will belch forth water hot enough to wash it out.—Lima Times-Democrat.

Same Taft, Same Cox.

Gaugaucha county is going to give W. J. Bryan a larger vote this year than he received in 1896, at which time he received over 1,200 votes in the county. A number of Republicans have expressed bitterness toward Taft for exhibiting such a marked friendship for George B. Cox, especially after Taft denounced him so bitterly at Akron in the gubernatorial campaign of two years ago. The Republicans gave Cox a drubbing then, and they have not forgotten it, and will give him another, if Taft persists in hobnobbing with Cox.—Gaugaucha Record.

Foraker's Boost For Taft.

Praise for the personality of William H. Taft, Republican nominee for president, and criticism for him in that he favors the Roosevelt policies, formed part of a speech delivered by United States Senator J. B. Foraker before the chamber of commerce in Cincinnati July 1. The occasion was what has been termed Re-employment or Sunshine day. Senator Foraker declared that the business depression had been caused by the Sherman anti-trust law and the Hepburn railway rate law and that it was being continued by the promises of tariff revision. In speaking of the future, he referred to Mr. Taft as a "man who in character is all that could be desired," and he was interrupted by cheers. When the applause had ceased he continued, "but unfortunately there is one fatal weakness in the candidate in that he favors a continuance of the so-called Roosevelt policies, of which we have already had far too much."—Pauling Democrat.

THE SUNSHINE SONG.

Many of the Metropolitan newspapers are encouraging their readers to believe that there is a return of prosperity. Not promised prosperity, but the real thing—on paper.

The Brooklyn Eagle reports that there is actually a shortage of unskilled labor at Pittsburgh. As Brooklyn is evidently doubtful of the amount of prosperity on tap and still in the dumps, the Eagle tries to rally the spirits of its citizens by saying:

"Pittsburg does not mince matters. It has no doubts. It does not hesitate to say that prosperity has returned. It points to the railroads having their headquarters in that city, and shows that they have ordered their repair shops on double time. It points out jubilantly that many of the railroads have been caught short of cars in this sudden return of prosperity." So the car building companies are preparing themselves to meet the big demand.

There has been, it is true, a studied attempt to revive business at Pittsburgh, but the improvement is so small as to hardly be noticeable and there are still thousands of men unemployed. The fact that there are miles of unemployed engines and cars on side tracks, over 300,000 of them, and that the gross earnings of railroads are still showing a large loss from last year, hardly proves the truth of the claims sent out by the Pittsburgh Sunshine Club boomers.

The Chicago Record-Herald is another organ of the Sunshine Club that sees "real signs of improvement," and echoes the same inspiring song from Pittsburg.

It will be noticed that the Sunshine songs are always about prosperity in some other city than where they are published. Prosperity is as elusive these days, and as slippery to pin down and hold, as a Republican politician. In fact, the Record-Herald lets the cat out of the bag and plainly shows that these Sunshine songs are for political effect for it concludes by saying:

"And now for a sane and rational presidential campaign, without silly and needless alarms and dire prophecies, in the interest of reviving prosperity as well as for the sake of the general fitness and decency of things."

That, of course, means that the people must be fooled into believing they are prosperous, even if the dinner pail is empty or has but little in it. Vote for Taft, the prosperity reviver, and keep the Republicans in power "for sake of the general fitness and decency of things."

JUDGE TAFT, THE INJUNCTOR.

Since he is no longer secretary of war, and desiring to dignify him with a title of some sort, Mr. Taft's press agents have revived his cast off title of judge. For which reason we now see his full name in print as Judge William H. Taft, Judge William Howard Taft, or Judge Taft for short.

Glorious idea! We sincerely hope they will stick to it. Every time a workman sees that word judge before Mr. Taft's name it will remind him of the injunctions Judge Taft issued when he was judge. It identifies him beyond dispute with his injunction record, and is better than the sobriquet, "Injunction Bill," by which Judge Taft is familiarly known among the laboring men.

By all means let the great injunctor be known throughout the campaign as JUDGE TAFT.—Columbus Press-Post.

Alliance—The Chautauqua opened Friday most auspiciously.