

The Paper That Does Things

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NOVEMBER 2, 1916.

LENGTHS TO WHICH REPUBLICANS WILL GO.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

was placed upon grain importations, the farming industry of this country would be ruined. They did not stop to consider that corn in 1907 brought forty-seven cents under the highest protective tariff we have ever had, and at the present time is bringing \$1.10; that wheat was quoted at seventy-four cents in 1907, against \$1.93 at the present time.

This time, however, the distillers and republican national committee, who are combining in an attempt to elect Hughes by displaying this scarecrow, thought to clinch the matter by announcing that New Orleans was building large grain elevators for the purpose of accommodating these importations.

With the record of more than three years of Woodrow Wilson and democracy, a record of accomplishment greater than any generation preceding, the republicans, with all their ingenuity, have been unable to point to a single thing of which they can make an issue.

An unbounded and unprecedented prosperity, an honorable peace, and conditions better than they have ever been in the history of the country satisfy the people thoroughly with Woodrow Wilson. Nobody is hankering for a change. And the people realize, too, that to make a continuance of Wilson's policies certain, he must have a democratic senate, and a democratic house, which means the election of Mr. Barnhart—regardless of the Hickeyism that would work itself into power by taking advantage of conditions arising from the fact that his opponent was humane to his wife.

NATION-WIDE PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT TO SUPPORT WILSON.

D. W. PERKINS, a republican of Saco, Me.: "I shall vote for Wilson in 1916, as I DOUBTLESS SHOULD GLADLY HAVE DONE FOR LINCOLN IN 1864."

After interviewing 600 progressive delegates from all sections of the country, Owen S. Jones, progressive leader of Albany Co., N. Y., expresses amazement at the preponderance of Wilson sentiment. "With the exception of one delegate," says Mr. Jones, "every man I talked to was strongly in favor of the president's reelection."

Prof. Yandell Henderson of the Yale medical school, one of the leaders in the progressive movement in Connecticut, says: "Any American who puts America first must vote for Pres't Wilson."

"I supported Roosevelt in 1912," says Judge William Asbury Parsons of West Virginia, "but now he has abandoned us and stands hand in hand with Penrose, Root and the other reactionaries. I am for Wilson."

to Wilson in this campaign—and with him, 19 of the 19 men who framed Roosevelt's 1912 platform, viz: John M. Parker of Louisiana, vice presidential candidate on the present progressive ticket; Former Gov. Lucius F. C. Garvin of Rhode Island, Former Gov. Joseph M. Carey of Wyoming, one of the seven governors who came out for Roosevelt in 1912; Judge A. D. Norton of Missouri, and Hugh T. Halbert of Minnesota, who were progressive candidates respectively for United States senator and governor in their states; Frank N. Howard of Vermont, M. C. Debaca of New Mexico, James H. Ingersoll of Idaho, Arthur G. Wray of Nebraska, Clarence B. Strouse of Virginia and J. W. McCormick of Texas, William Allen White of Kansas, George B. Hinton of Delaware, Andrew J. Stone of West Virginia, William R. Fairley of Alabama and Isaac Newton Stevens of Colorado.

The man who is progressive from principle; was progressive from principle in 1912—when the progressive party was writing platforms in Chicago, only to have the most progressive planks like that pertaining to anti-trust legislation, surreptitiously stricken out by its presidential nominee,—must either be a backslider as to his progressivism, or in view of the good work done by Pres't Wilson and the democratic congress, virtually fulfilling the Chicago platform as it was left after Roosevelt got through butchering it, must give to Pres't Wilson and that congress, his support.

Indeed, no! Dr. Stevens is not alone among the leading progressives of the thirteenth district, or in the state or nation, who with their party slaughtered, literally sold out, have turned to democracy under Woodrow Wilson for a party home. They are terming themselves independents, but as to Pres't Wilson, and such men as Kern, and Taggart, and Barnhart, there is no question as to the direction in which their independence runs.

To Dr. Stephens, might be added locally, and we chance it without his consent, the name of Francis E. Lambert, twice progressive district chairman of the thirteenth district—independent, but thinking we are certain, that under existing conditions in the republican party, there is nothing to appeal to his choice. You ask him. He admits that four more years of Wilson and the same brand of democracy, and the work mapped out by the progressive party four years ago will have been pretty well finished.

Indeed, from all over the country come reports of men prominent, not only in private but public life, and of other political faiths in former years, who are announcing their determination to sustain the president in this year of republican "copperheadism" and issueless abuse.

Even David G. Ballie, originator of the "full dinner-pail" slogan in the McKinley-Bryan campaign of 1896, has come out for the president. From his Los Angeles home, he gives out the statement that to be true to his slogan he must stand by Wilson. To him, he says, it is not a matter of parties, but of "full dinner-pails" for the workers, and America has never seen the like of the present even in McKinley's palmiest days.

Another convert is G. F. Newburger of Joplin, Mo., progressive candidate for state senator in 1912 and formerly a republican. He says: "I believe Woodrow Wilson when he states: 'We have not only carried out the pledges of our own party, but we have almost completed the platform of the progressive party.'"

Many old soldiers are among those coming out in support of the president. A. E. Streeter of Lincoln, Neb., who was a member of the first Wisconsin cavalry, writes: "I have voted for every republican candidate for the presidency from Lincoln to Taft, but I am not for Hughes. I HAVE NO USE FOR TRAITORS."

Judge Richard Winsor of Seattle, Wash., writes: "Every move that Hughes makes and every move that the millionaires behind Hughes make is making thousands of votes for Wilson."

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"Wilson is the right man in the right place at the right time," says Prof. E. S. Loomis of Wooster, O. "I am for Wilson now FOR THE SAME REASON THAT MY FATHER WAS FOR LINCOLN IN 1864."

Capt. Mehemiah H. Means of Ellsworth, Me., says he "was a Lincoln republican;" but is now a "progressive democrat," and will support Wilson. "I DON'T WANT A GREEN HAND AT THE WHEEL TILL THE GALE IS OVER," says Capt. Means, who is an old sailing master.

Not only has Dr. Charles T. Baylis of New York, a prominent progressive, announced that he will support Pres't Wilson, but he has gone on the stump. "Give the president four years more to crown the great work he has begun," declares Dr. Baylis.

These are only specimens. Plainly the grand rush is on. For further proof, we commend to you the million dollar appropriation to be spent in a week by the republican national committee for newspaper advertising—a last desperate effort, but not the only phase of it, designed to stem the tide.

Progressive Tells Why He Supports Woodrow Wilson

BY ALVIN E. EWING. (Progressive Candidate for Congress, Grand Rapids, Mich., district in 1914).

To the strict partisan, there is no greater object of contempt than the man who changes his party affiliations. I know, because I have been both the projective and the objective of such contempt.

I admire stability, but I hate a rivet; I revere loyalty, but I detest the riveted collar. I respect leadership, but I must not put me in the shackle. I love the verities of organized authority, but I refuse to be sold by it in the slave market.

Such conviction, disease, or attitude, whichever you wish to call it, made it very easy for me to enlist under the Roosevelt banner of 1912. I hailed him as a hero, I credited his conduct as self-sacrificial, and his motive unselfish. It was as comforting as a Psalm of David to read from Beveridge's great speech in Chicago: "Knowing the spruce we must pay, the sacrifice we must make, the burdens we must carry, the assaults we must endure—knowing full well the cost—yet we enlist, and we enlist for the war, for we know the cause of our cause, and we know, too, its certain triumph."

Knocked into a Coked Hat. This prophetic vision was knocked into a coked hat in just exactly four years. The eye of the head and the eye of the heart, rightly focused, perceive ideals. Roosevelt reassured us when he said: "I will never abandon the principles to which we progressives have pledged ourselves and I will never abandon the men and women who drew around me to battle for those principles. They and I stand with our faces toward the morning; we will never be sundered from one another, and we will never yield the ground we have taken or flinch from the fight to which we are pledged."

We progressives accepted these words at their par value. Yet we find the men who gave expression to them accepting the protection of the enemy's trenches today. Yes, sir, the trenches of the very enemy they condemned to death in 1912.

As late as Sept. 20, 1914, Colonel Roosevelt said at Bay City, Mich.: "If 50 years hence the progressive party has fallen under the control of men like Mr. Barnes, Mr. Penrose, Mr. Smoot, the individuals who stole the convention here two years ago, and their like, and my children and grandchildren do not leave it, I will turn over in my grave. Evidently the colonel did not like the looks of his political offspring at the age of four years, so he had it suffocated in order that his "children and grand children" might be saved the knowledge of the betrayer's parentage, and he, permitted to lie, returned in his grave.

The Colonel's Sincerity at Issue. Who could have imagined that within two years Colonel Roosevelt would be occupying the same dourout with the very felons whom he accused of committing grand larceny in the day time of the republican convention in 1912?

The colonel's sincerity is at issue. For four years the republicans attacked, denounced and hated Roosevelt, while we defended and lauded, both sides carried their point. For four months the progressives have been willing to concede that the colonel is just as insincere and untrustworthy as the republicans painted him during the preceding four years, and the republicans pretend to hail him as the hero and "the man of the hour," which the progressives formerly claimed for him.

Incidentally, both sides intuitively distrust him, because his actions do not square with his words. Not since he entered public life, until now has it been possible for Colonel Roosevelt to make his appearance before a throng of people without being cheered to the echo.

That Battle Creek Throng. I am told by one personally present at the recent Battle Creek rally that, although a large number of people congregated at the depot when his train pulled in, there was not so much as a hand of applause when he expectantly made his appearance upon the platform. And the 50,000 persons summoned on red posters to meet the colonel at Battle Creek, dwindled, as a matter of unpublished fact, to an undersized circus crowd.

How have the mighty fallen! But what else could be expected? The following words of the colonel which were cheered to the echo at Bay City, are still ringing in our ears: "The standpat delegates represented nothing whatever but successful swindling, successful theft, that is all. And these people ask us to come together with them! We will come together with them in exactly the sense that a policeman comes together with a burglar."

I have been seriously pondering of late, which of the two personages Colonel Roosevelt conceived himself to be. In the light of subsequent events, having seen the republican strong arm reach out and take him, we are disposed to let it go that the colonel was not the policeman.

What the Progressives Miss. As corroborative of the admission, and on taking inventory, the progressives who enlisted to follow the colonel to the "last ditch," as long as a manly fight was waged, and that they have missed these valuable: "We have been robbed of our 'hero.' We charge the republican party with the robbery, and Colonel Roosevelt as accessory before the fact.

We have been robbed of an ideal in politics, and its disappearance was timed with the retreat of Col-

THE MELTING POT Conducted by Stuart H. Carroll

WIND AND WAGES. The world is full of plebs and pay for those who hustle hard. True merit seldom fails to get a suitable reward. The thickly padded motor car whose engine softly purrs. The choicest line of millinery, footwear, fluff and furs. Are undeniably conferred upon the busy gnomes. Who unremittingly pursue the methods which are wise.

But after all, the tallest pay our efforts ever find. Is generous approval from the fellow mortal's mind. We love the approbation of the total social group. We like to hear the masses have a round resounding whop: "Hurrah for Mr. Johnnie Jones, who is, we all declare, A citizen of handsome parts, of talent rich and rare!"

The beauty of your wife you should resourcefully commend. Nor leave that pleasant duty to an enterprising friend. The worthy politicians who have served you long and well. You should endorse, in a vigorous and energetic yell. And if you are a reader of this unromantic verse, Please write and tell the author that you've heard of something worse.

HE'LL HAVE TO USE THE WANT ADS. Sir: Since election time draws nigh, let's change the question, "What would you have done, Mr. Hughes, if you were president?" and make it read, "What will you do, Mr. Hughes, if you are not elected president?" D. E. G.

Our Dumb Friends. They fondly follow us around, (Just as our better halves, sir.) More faithful they than Champ Clark's Hound, I mean our own two calves, sir! J. M.

"A Paradox, A Paradox." Sir: While in Chicago yesterday I noticed a sign reading, GOLF COURSE. Then not 10 feet from it was another reading, NO SWEARING. How can you explain it? H. E. S.

"Felix Carmen." Under the name of Felix Carmen was published some 10 years ago some of the best light verse written in America. The author was

one Roosevelt from the battlefield of Armageddon. We have been robbed of a hope that a new era in the political welfare of this country was in the dawn, and we charge the loss to the invisible government at Oyster Bay, which ordered the conspirators at Chicago to close the doors of the convention hall and turn on the gas.

We have been robbed of confidence in leadership of men, and we charge the moral crime to the trustee of our faith, who promised us not to "flinch from the fight to which we are pledged," and then deliberately attempted to lead us into the enemy's camp as captives while trying to make it appear that we were captors.

Won't Follow The Colonel. Having been betrayed by him as general-in-chief of the progressive forces, we decline to follow Col. Roosevelt as lieutenant of a candidate whose sole eligibility to the office he seeks was his acceptability to the man who has so ignominiously forfeited our confidence.

Forgetting, if we can, the handicap of the Roosevelt support under which Mr. Hughes is laboring, we fall to find any primal meritorious reason for supporting Mr. Hughes. The word "republican," carries with it no particular charm and the word "democrat" carries with it no particular terror.

We admire noble achievement. Mr. Hughes, as governor of New York, did no more to commend him to progressives, or entitle him to a claim on the presidency, than did Mr. Wilson as governor of New Jersey.

As candidates, we find Mr. Wilson standing upon his record of achievement. He does not mince matters. He has let the people into his confidences. He has had heretofore unknown conditions to meet. He has been compelled to blaze new paths and set new paces, and he has met the crises with a dignity becoming a Lincoln. His motives have been high and his patriotism pure, and his deeds have been in harmony with the best and most progressive thought of the day. He has shown his hand. He is not bluffing.

An Estimate of Mr. Hughes. On the other hand, we find Mr. Hughes attacking the hand which is doing its very best under the most trying circumstances to safeguard "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," honorably and without committing this country to the hell in convention assembled in Europe.

We find Mr. Hughes willing to discredit the good name of our country abroad and to weaken the hands of the administration in diplomatic circles in order to gain favor with the war gods, ammunition vendors, party collar-wearers and craven politicians at home.

We see him declining to express a single conviction except that Wilson should be defeated, making evasive answers to fair and direct questions, dodging issues and talking in high-sounding and long-distanced glittering generalities. He refuses to show his hand. He is bluffing.

Reasons for Re-Electing Mr. Wilson. We also find the Wilson administration replete with progressive and constructive legislation. The only reason in the world why we are not at this moment in the throes of a destructive panic is the operation and effect of the federal reserve act. That piece of legislation alone, saying nothing of many others of sound economic value, saying nothing of the friendly attitude toward humanitarianism, as against commercialism, saying nothing of leg-

terances of the former, full of hate and bitterness for Germany; of Hughes' congratulations to Teddy over his violent Main speech, which however, was only a prelude to his "skin 'em alive" Battle Creek attack on Pres't Wilson and Germany.

The election of Hughes would mean the appointment of Roosevelt to an office of responsibility where he would be a "power behind the throne," ready to urge war on Germany on the slightest provocation, for he is already in fighting trim. If, perchance, we should escape war with the Teutons another way under all probability would shortly be opened up for him to show his spleen against that nation.

The United States, beyond a question, will be called on to suggest terms of peace for the belligerents at the close of the contest. Can Germany expect fairness from such a bitter enemy as Roosevelt? He would brook no interference with his desire to humiliate and punish Germany for what he thinks her part in the war was. But even with Roosevelt eliminated (if such a thing was possible with Hughes as president) in the peace conference, could Germany hope for anything better from Hughes?

Hughes is Wall st.'s candidate and Wall st. is turning heaven and earth to elect him. Wall st. has loaned billions of dollars to England and Wall st. will demand that England receives the first and best consideration when peace negotiations are made. As Hughes has always been subservient to Wall st. and his interests, he would not forsake his inclination and obligations to serve his masters, but would use the office of president of the United States to award England the "biggest slice" in the peace terms, so Wall st.'s loan would be better safeguarded.

Rev. T. Heineke of Dubuque, Ia., a recognized leader of German thought and for a long time severely critical of Pres't Wilson, recently wrote: "I am ashamed to confess that I have misjudged the president. * * * None of the pro-republican press doubts for a moment that Hughes is just as pro-ally as his spokesman, Roosevelt. * * * That the republican party intends to use the German note merely as a catspaw in this campaign. * * * I fear when the game is up, German voters will regret to see that they have been 'sold' if they vote the republican ticket."

German-Americans who still hold an affection for the country of their birth had better "let well enough alone" and use their influence on Nov. 7th to return Pres't Wilson to the white house for they cannot vote for C. E. Hughes with any degree of confidence that their Fatherland will even fare as well at the hands of a republican administration.

E. G. FREYERMUTH, M. D. NOT THAT CLASS. Editor News-Times: Being an ardent believer in Pres't Wilson and a firm supporter of his re-election, I am distinctly disturbed over a misunderstanding which may easily arise in connection with the propaganda of the disloyalists against him. It is possible that some have confused the American Truth society, the organization under which Jeremiah A. O'Leary and his aggregation are conducting part of their activities, with the Catholic Truth society. This should not be.

The former is a pro-German propaganda pure and simple, while the Catholic Truth society has a distinctly religious purpose in disseminating the truth concerning Catholic teaching. Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 1. JAMES MOREY.

ANOTHER G. O. P. UNTRUTH. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 31, 1916. Editor News-Times: During this campaign certain republican "spellbinders" have been stating that the management of the affairs of the automobile department in the office of secretary of state has cost 20 to 25 percent of the gross receipts. The facts are that during the first half of this year that the entire receipts were \$731,498.96 and the entire expenses were \$48,586.64. This includes the cost of 145,000 plates. This means that the department has been run with six percent of the gross receipts. Last year the entire receipts were \$598,115.87 the entire expenses were \$51,640.10. This means that this department was run for eight percent plus of the gross receipts.

By contracting for automobile plates in 1915 for the year 1916-17 I saved \$5,000.00 on plates for the year 1916 and \$15,000.00 for plates for 1917. If I had waited until 1916 to contract for plates for 1917 this

isolation helpful to labor and rural prosperity, and saying nothing of the impropriety of "changing horses while crossing a stream," ought, for the sake of the welfare and happiness of the country, to re-elect Woodrow Wilson.

The Public Pulse Communications for this column may be assigned anonymously but must be accompanied by the name of the writer to insure good faith. No responsibility for facts or sentiments expressed will be assumed. Honest discussion of public questions is invited, but with the right reserved to eliminate vicious and objectionable matter. The column is free. But, be reasonable.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN IN THIS CAMPAIGN. Editor News-Times: One can readily understand why a German-American who still loves his Fatherland can be aggrieved at Germany's inability to supply herself with American goods, but one cannot so readily understand why he should be aggrieved at Pres't Wilson because he does not prevent the sale of American goods to the allies.

Our markets are open to the world, including Germany. The United States is not responsible for England's naval power which permits it to clear the seas of its enemy's merchant vessels. The Goddess of Justice would not look with favor upon a belligerent nation closing its markets to a belligerent country because it had an advantage over its foe's means of transportation. So it would have been decidedly neutral for Pres't Wilson to have placed an embargo on the shipment of American merchandise, including munitions of war, to the allies during this war. Such an act would have been equivalent to taking sides with Germany. The Kaiser has let it be known that he considered Pres't Wilson within his neutral rights in permitting the exportation of war material to his enemies.

Pres't Wilson's neutrality and fairness were demonstrated in his treatment of the Deutschland when in our port. It will be remembered how insistent England was that this craft should be classed as a war vessel and interned by the United States, but finding nothing to warrant such classification she received the same consideration as every other foreign merchantman had; her crew enjoyed the same privileges English crews had; her return cargo was not censured, inspected nor interfered with in the least and due courtesy was shown her officers who, on arriving at their home port bestowed great praise upon America.

It will be recalled how the recent visit of the submarine, U-53, to our eastern coast stirred up England's ire at this "intrusion," and because this government does not take steps to prevent a recurrence of such visitation, we are "charged" by the English press with being unneutral and favoring Germany. Knowing that the U-53 did nothing in conflict with international law Pres't Wilson ignored England's interference with our affairs.

German-Americans now have only an imaginary grievance against Pres't Wilson. Should Hughes be elected they would soon have a sure-enough, real, genuine, "undiluted and unadulterated" grievance ranking in their breasts. They cannot be unmindful of the statements made by Roosevelt and Hughes, early in the campaign, that they understood each other; of the ut-

\$15,000.00 would not have been saved. I have also run the affairs of the office of the secretary of state with one less clerk than was used by the last republican secretary of state and have done almost four times as much business as he did. This means a saving of \$3,000.00 more, while at the same time transacting a much larger volume of business. These economies have brought the total savings up to more than \$1,000.00 per month since I went into office.

I should like to say to the tax payers of the state, through your paper, that this sort of service will be continued by me during the next two years.

Sincerely yours, HOMER L. COOK, Secretary of State.

WHY I AM FOR WILSON

By Ray Stannard Baker Famous Author and Former Fellow of Col. Roosevelt.

Because I trust him. Because he is a genuine progressive. Because he has the new democratic and co-operative view of international relationships. Because he has been tested and tried in the fire of the greatest events. Because I believe him to possess the clearest understanding of the true American spirit of any man now in public life.



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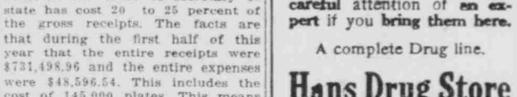
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