

THE OCALA BANNER



Your flag and my flag, and how it flies today; In your land and my land and half the world away; Rose red and blood red its stripes forever gleam; Snow white and soul white, the good forefathers' dream; Sky blue and true blue, with stars that gleam bright; The gloried guidon of the day, a shelter through the night.

FRANK HARRIS, Editor. P. V. Leavengood, Business Manager.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1908

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Nations President of the United States—WM. J. BRYAN. Vice President of the United States—JOHN W. KERN. United States Senator—DUNCAN U. FLETCHER. Member of Congress, 1st District—S. M. SPARKMAN. Presidential Electors—H. P. BAILEY. ROBT. E. DAVIS. P. W. BUTLER. GEORG C. MARTIN. SAMUEL PASCO.

State Comptroller—A. C. CROOM. Railroad Commissioner—ROYAL C. DUNN. Treasurer—W. V. KNOTT. Secretary of State—H. CLAY CRAWFORD. Governor—ALBERT W. GILCHRIST. Attorney General—PARK M. TRAMMELL. State Supt. of Public Instruction—WM. M. HOLLOWAY. Commissioner of Agriculture—B. E. McLIN. Justices of the Supreme Court—WILLIAM A. HOCKER. TEOS. M. SHACKLEFORD.

County Representatives—W. D. CARN of Ocala. L. S. LIGHT of Reddick. County Judge—JOSEPH BELL of Ocala. Clerk of Circuit Court—S. T. SISTRUNK of Ocala. Sheriff—JOHN P. GALLOWAY of Ocala. Tax Collector—E. L. CARNEY of Ocala. Tax Assessor—ALFRED AYER of Ocala. Treasurer—THOS. E. PASTEUR of Ocala. Supt. Public Instruction—J. H. BRINSON. County Commissioners—Dis. 1—George MacKay, Ocala. Dis. 2—J. M. Matthews, Flemington. Dis. 3—M. M. Proctor, Pedro. Dis. 4—N. A. Fort, Lynne. Dis. 5—W. J. Crosby, Citra. Members of School Board—Dis. 1—Isaac Stevens, Ocala. Dis. 2—B. R. Blitch, Blitchton. Dis. 3—J. S. Grantman, Ft. McCoy.

The dinner pail is still empty. This paper tips its hat to Arthur Williams and P. A. Dignan. When Bryan is elected the slogan will be the "full dinner pail." Colonel McNamee objects to being "crowned" poet laureate in Spanish. The one hundred dollar contributions of Messrs. Arthur Williams and P. A. Dignan look awful lonesome.

Mr. Bryan and Governor Smith will, between them, make old Madison Square Garden ring.—Atlanta Journal.

The San Mateo item says that the Clyde Line river boats are bringing down the St. Johns 500 to 1,000 boxes of fruit daily.

In order to give a more extended and better service, the Ocala electric light plant is to be considerably enlarged and improved.—St. Augustine Record.

"How much longer will they ship green oranges from Florida?" we are asked. Until they are all marketed, we must answer.—New York Produce News.

A severe storm which swept along Daytona Beach a few days ago, carried away more than seventy feet of the Keating pier.—Daytona News-Gazette.

Taft in making an invasion of the south is like butting up against a stone wall. The people of this section pay too much attention to politics to be led astray.

MR. TAFT'S VISIT TO THE SOUTH

Mr. W. H. Taft, republican candidate for the presidency, has invaded Kentucky and Tennessee we are told for the purpose of breaking the solidarity of the south by winning those two states into the embrace of the doctrines of the republican party.

But why should not the south turn the tables and convert this distinguished visitor to the embrace of its doctrines?

Mr. Taft is said to be a very genial, clever, good natured gentleman and open to conviction, so why not lead him into the paths of political righteousness?

Why should he not embrace these doctrines? Does not the south still hold to the theories and cling to the traditions of the "fathers," and in doing so is she not doing right?

The democratic party, to which the south belongs, and is wedded, had its birth when the government was founded, and received its baptism at the hands of the "fathers." It is a twin brother to the "declaration of independence."

How different to the party to which Mr. Taft belongs?

The republican party received its birth in a campaign of sectionalism and was baptized at the fount of hatred to the south and its institutions. So why should the people of the south throw their arms around its neck and embrace it?

During the first administration of the republican party it waged a relentless and bloody war against the south and its "peculiar institution," for which the south was at best only partly responsible.

This "peculiar institution" was handed down to the south by Washington and his compatriots; its status was fixed in the constitution, and if it was to be disturbed at all it was not to be disturbed in blood.

Having its birth under these conditions, what was the next act of this party?

After the bloody war, so ruthlessly waged by it, had ceased, it established a dictatorship over the conquered territory.

What else did it do? It not only manumitted the four million slaves of the south in one fell swoop, but without a moment's preparation, placed the ballot in their hands and made them the law-makers over the conquered territory.

What's the outcome? The south is subjected to a terror far more menacing than the danger that threatens from the beasts of the field.

No home in the "conquered territory" feels safe for a day or for an hour without a male protector. No white woman is safe alone upon any public highway.

This is a harsh and brutal thing to lay at the feet of a political party, but it is nevertheless true.

But can one expect to gather figs from thistles? Could a party, born of sectionalism, nurtured on war and hatred, and blinded by partisanship, have been expected to bear anything but evil fruit?

Was not the Credit Mobilier, the whiskey frauds, the star route frauds, and their concomitants of evil, born under the dispensation of this party? Are not the sugar trust, the beef trust, the steel trust, and the system of graft that is extending its tentacles in all directions, the legitimate offspring of this party?

Is not the system that makes the American farmer pay twice as much for his implements as his neighbor across the sea, and from which wrongful exactions he is compelled to make his "bread by the sweat of his face," the boasted policy of this party?

And in like manner, does not this party discriminate against the American housewife in the purchase of every article that enters into the domestic economy, from the garden rake to the sewing machine?

Why should we, as a section, kiss the hands that smite us in every conceivable shape—in the forum, shop and field?

Has the republican party ever regarded and does it now regard the south as forming an integral part of the federal union?

Every one knows that it does not. An examination of its laws and its official appointments in the consular and diplomatic service, in its cabinet, judicial and revenue appointments, and in the administration of the government as a whole it will be seen that the south is never taken into account except when taxes are to be levied and collected.

So then, in all seriousness, Mr. Taft, why should the south throw its arms around your party and take it to its bosom and love it?

Are you not asking an ungracious thing?

W. Bourke Cockran, one of the most eloquent speakers in the democratic ranks, will be heard on the stump in behalf of the Bryan and Kern ticket in Indiana, New Jersey, Maryland, West Virginia and New York during the remaining weeks of the campaign.

BRYAN'S GREAT BATTLE

Chairman Mack says that Mr. Bryan is making the greatest political battle the world has ever known.

Chairman Mack makes this statement with a full knowledge of the facts before him.

Headed by the president of the United States the army of federal office holders are in arms against Mr. Bryan almost to a man.

Every privileged class and industry throughout the length and breadth of the land is in arms against Mr. Bryan.

Mr. William Randolph Hearst, whom President Roosevelt, through his secretary of war, Mr. Root, in his Rochester speech, brutally accused of instigating the assassination of President McKinley, has now tentatively joined hands with the president, and is using the powerful influences of his newspapers to defeat Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Eugene V. Debs, who assumes to be vitally opposed to existing conditions, is doing what he can to defeat Mr. Bryan and extend a broader field for the wielding of the presidential "big stick."

Mr. Thomas E. Watson has again enlisted as a "side partner" of Mr. Roosevelt, and is doing what he can to defeat Mr. Bryan and bring disaster to the democratic party.

The manufacturers of the country, by persuasion, personal appeals and threats, are artfully and determinedly endeavoring to turn the tide of battle against Mr. Bryan.

The forces against Mr. Bryan include all the corollary influences from the "fake" letter of the late President Cleveland to the "pernicious activity" of the occupant of the White House.

Mr. Samuel J. Tilden declared that to overthrow a party strongly entrenched in power required a two-thirds vote of all the people, and Mr. Watterson re-echoes this statement and declares that it requires almost an universal political upheaval.

So, these things being true, Chairman Mack makes no exaggerated statement when he says that Mr. Bryan is making the greatest political battle the world has ever known.

The country is being aroused as never before to the dangers which threaten it, and a democratic landslide looks promising.

Let's one and all determine to lend our mite to kindling the flames that will make a democratic victory complete.

There is nothing so encouraging as encouragement—nothing so inspiring as inspiration, nothing so animating as the contagion of enthusiasm.

Let none of us be lukewarm in our praises but utilize all the political fuel in our possession to kindling the democratic fires.

A party strongly entrenched in power can only be overthrown by a general, patriotic and determined uprising of the people.

Let Mr. Bryan's majority be so overwhelming that there will be no mistaking its meaning.

ONE OF BRYAN'S RETORTS

A press dispatch announces this morning that a Pennsylvania manufacturer of cream separators has given notice to his employees that the factory will close down for an extended period if I am elected. This is the most discouraging threat that I have yet read. I had supposed that the cows would go on giving milk under a democratic administration as well as under a republican administration, but if as a result of my election the cows are going to dry up in November and not become fresh again for four years, it will really be a serious matter. There must be some mistake about this separator business.

The man may be manufacturing the separator that the republican party has been using, for it has been using a separator that separated the cream from the milk and it has given the cream to the monopolies and the skimmed milk to the rest of the people. That kind of a separator will no longer be used and those who manufacture it may find their occupation gone, but for the rest of the people it will be a glad day, a day of rejoicing.—W. J. Bryan.

Mr. Hermann Ridder, treasurer of the national democratic committee, has given out a statement of the contributions to the national committee up to and including October 9th, of one hundred dollars and over. The names of only two Floridians appear on the list. They are those of Arthur T. Williams for \$100 and P. A. Dignan for \$124. We hope the names of many of our millionaires will appear in the later list. The people of the county, through the medium of the Ocala Banner, have forwarded \$155.50. If every county in the United States will average up as well there will be funds enough.

An agitation has been started in Ocala to build a hard-surface road from Ocala to Daytona.—St. Augustine Record.

HAS THERE BEEN A DEAL?

Reading between the lines of the progress of the campaign, the impression is gaining ground that in at least two of the great states a political deal has been made which the head of the democratic ticket is to be sacrificed to save those two states.

The New York World has lately completed a canvass, or dummy vote of New York, and figure out that Taft will carry the state by fifteen thousand votes, while Chanler will carry it over Hughes by nearly two hundred thousand.

No reliance as to positive results can be placed on figures thus obtained, but even if they are grossly inaccurate, the vote shows that there is an effort being made in New York to save Taft, even if the republicans have to throw over Hughes to accomplish their purpose.

The other side of the shield shows that there are democrats, who, in order to save their own political pull and perpetuate their private power, are willing to throw over Mr. Bryan for the sake of saving Chanler and the rest of the state ticket.

If the World's figures show anything they show that just a deal has been made.

In Illinois the conditions are almost identical, except that no reasonable person has ever figured that that state would be anything but republican.

The democratic candidate for governor will probably be elected, but with a loss of votes to Mr. Bryan, which, of course, will not materially change the national result.

Whether the scheme, suggested by the World's figures can be fully carried out remains to be seen, but Mr. Bryan is showing his political sagacity in getting into the "enemy's country" and contending every inch of the ground with his opponent.

It is probable that the common people will not permit themselves to be thus traded off between the leaders.

Mr. Bryan's strength is with the common people and his appeals to them will be a strong force to hold them in line with the democracy.—Miami News-Record.

EXQUISITE POEM BY FORMER FLORIDIAN

"Biopsis," an extract from which appears on this page, is one of the greatest poems in the English language.

Tom F. McBeath, the author, says the Jacksonville Times-Union, was born in the mountains of Wayne county, Kentucky, and was reared on a farm. At the age of 27 he found himself on board the first railroad train he had ever seen, with \$34 in his pocket, going to college. He obtained work at the school to help pay his way. He rented one-fourth of a room for 12 1-2 cents a week, and for nearly two years lived on baker's bread, molasses and water, at a cost of thirty-five cents a week. At the end of three years he graduated with two diplomas and as the valedictorian of his class, and is now one of the most accomplished scholars of America. T. F. McBeath has written much but has published little. While he was president of the Cooper Normal College at Daleville, Miss., in 1888, he began the preparation of three books for publication, when the building was burned and all his literary productions, an accumulation of nearly twenty years, was lost.—Pensacola News.

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DEMOCRATIC CHANCE IS NOW BRILLIANT

The New York Herald, which possesses a skill and accuracy seldom equalled in feeling the political pulse, is astonished at the result of its recent investigation. About the first of September they estimated that Mr. Taft had 206 sure electoral votes and that Mr. Bryan had only 161 sure votes of the 242 necessary to elect. In a recent issue of that paper they declared that Ohio, North Dakota, Kansas and Oregon, which they had placed in the sure republican column must be taken out and placed in the doubtful column with strong democratic leanings. The New York Herald, during the last twenty-eight years has been an unerring political prophet, and while it is an independent paper, the forecast that they make shows that Bryan's election is now almost certain. This discovery was a great puzzle to the Herald at the outset, but they have now discovered the secret. It is Roosevelt's despotical dictation to the republican leaders that has resulted in a feeling of disgust and apathy not equalled in Harrison's overwhelming defeat in 1892.

All the leading republicans feel that the nomination of Mr. Taft was not made by the republican party, but by the direct appointment of Mr. Roosevelt himself. This is a kind of political game not relished by republicans, and it is said that hundreds of life-long republicans in every republican county are going to cast their ballot for Mr. Bryan as a rebuke for this dictatorship. They want to teach Mr. Roosevelt a lesson that will be remembered by all of his successors in the White House.

HOW MR. ROOSEVELT REPLIED

Judge Parker repeats the charge recently printed in the World that the Standard Oil was asked for \$250,000, and did contribute \$100,000 to the Roosevelt campaign fund in 1901, which was spent in spite of Mr. Roosevelt's order to return the money.

Mr. Roosevelt has not denied it. His only reply is silence. He finds himself in the same fix as M. Jaures, to whom Premier Clemenceau in the famous debate on socialism made the retort: "You do not reply? In not replying, you have replied."—World.

FRANK POPE'S ORATORY

Hon. Frank Pope of Jacksonville is in the east speaking for the democratic ticket, and he will get results. The people of Florida will always remember his work in the last campaign here in the interest of Gilchrist and common decency in elections. His speeches were business-like, replete with common sense and reason. He discussed the various questions at issue so they could be thoroughly understood by all the voters, and his convincing arguments had much to do with the people's triumph.—Dade City Star.

STILL ENVOIOUS OF OCALA

C. O. Fox of Ocala was taking in the possibilities of the city Friday, and