

TO BRIBE THE VOTERS

TRUST CONCERN ENJOYING BIG MONOPOLY SEEKS TO INTIMIDATE EMPLOYEES.

TAFT GAVE HIS APPROVAL

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE SANCTIONS PLAN TO HOLD TREAT OVER WORKINGMEN.

Wages Reduced by Tariff Protected Industry—Business Good, But Restoration of Pay Contingent on Taft's Election.

Chicago, September (Special).—The trusts, monopolies and beneficiaries of high tariff have inaugurated anew their scheme of intimidating their employees to vote for Taft.

"The reduction of ten per cent in wages last winter, which has been restored when business conditions would warrant it. While we are busy at present, we feel that its continuation will depend upon the result of the presidential election, and that if Mr. Taft is elected a general improvement in all lines of business will result."

"On November 28 we will, therefore, restore the old rating to all employees whose wages were reduced ten per cent last winter, provided Mr. Taft is elected president."

(Signed) "S. S. EVELAND, President."

An investigation reveals the fact that before this notice was posted Mr. Eveland made a trip to Hot Springs, Va., saw Mr. Taft, and obtained his approval of the course.

Mr. Eveland admitted that he had done this, who questioned about the matter, and stated that others in the iron and steel business would do the same.

It will be noticed that the reduction in wages was made last winter under a Republican administration, and still continues while the concern is enjoying the benefits of the Dingley tariff, which it has had for 11 years.

Mr. Eveland said further when these facts were called to his attention, that his company had 1,000 men at work now, and that orders "were piling up so fast that we can hardly catch up with them."

The Standard Company is a trust and controls the roller ball bearing output of the country.

PROTECTING DEPOSITS IN BANKS

An Ohio Example of Taft's Position and Oklahoma's Proof of Bryan's Position.

One of the planks of the Denver platform favors guaranteed bank deposits. Mr. Bryan addressed the Ohio legislature in February favoring guaranteed deposits.

Mr. Taft, in his speech of acceptance, denounced the plank of the Denver platform, which declares for a national law for national banks similar to the Oklahoma law for state banks.

THE OHIO WAY, THE OKLAHOMA WAY.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 12.—The creditors' committee charged with an investigation of the affairs of the Farmers and Merchants' bank, the cashier of which, Henry W. Gazell, is under arrest.

The report, made in a meeting of the depositors, showed that the bank's cash and available funds in other banks for \$22,000 short of the total amount of deposits.

Taft stands for this; Bryan stands for this; which plan do you prefer?

When he eloped hands with Foraker at Toledo, Mr. Taft could never have suspected that Foraker was going to be caught, and right before election, too.

LOCAL EVENTS

A delicate operation was performed upon little Raymond Kistly, of North Main street, this morning by Dr. S. W. Mattox.

Miss Yara Young of Hane Avenue left Tuesday for Kalamazoo, Mich., where she has accepted a position as physical directress in the Y. W. C. A. of that place.

The Young Ladies' Society of the Central Christian church will meet at the home of Miss Edna Stowe of 341 Blaine Avenue Thursday evening.

The Marion High School football team will play its first game away from home next Saturday at Gallon. A week from Saturday Bucyrus will play here.

The Missionary Society of the Free Baptist church will meet in the church on South Main street Thursday afternoon at half past two o'clock.

The Wollenweber Lumber company today purchased the hard wood lumber belonging to the Improvement Manufacturing company of Henry B. Haue, receiver of the company.

The official count of the vote under the Rose county option law in Wyandot gives the dry a majority of 52 votes, there being no change in the unofficial figures made public last night.

The St. Agnes Guild of St. Paul's church held a short business session at the home of Miss Jessie Fisher on South Prospect street, Tuesday evening.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Free Baptist church held its monthly business meeting and social in the ladies' parlor Tuesday evening.

Edith, the one year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hood, of Lee street, died shortly after nine o'clock last night.

Frank Hickman, of Latourette street, was the victim of a painful accident at the Marion Steam Shovel shops yesterday afternoon.

Personals

John Jones was at Lima today seeing the races.

Bert Carey has accepted a position at the Crails tonorial parlors.

Miss Dona Camm, of Barnhart street, is the guest of the Misses Iva and Nellie Noblet at Caledonia.

John Potter has accepted a position at the Miller livery barn, on West Center street.

Mrs. J. S. Taylor of the Boulevard with her family have returned home from a trip to the lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Prender, gast and two sons, returned yesterday from several months' trip abroad.

C. E. Neussbaum of Bucyrus, made a business trip to this city this morning.

Masters William and Charles Cochran, of Lima, are visiting their uncle, J. C. Cochran, of West Church street.

Mrs. Carl Lovrenz of Danville Illinois, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Marble of east Columbia street.

Mrs. Julia B. Shelly left for her home in Dayton today after a two weeks pleasantly spent at the H. McComb home on John street.

Mrs. O. J. Elliott left today for Akron to attend the state meeting of the W. C. T. U. as a delegate from the Florence Richards chapter of this city.

STORE IS SOLD Pearl Rowe Now Owns the Row's General Store at Kirkpatrick.

of that vicinity. Mr. Pearl Rowe, the new proprietor of the store, is well known in Marion and will have the best wishes of many friends in his business venture.

Clubs and Societies

The first meeting of the Current Topic club was held at the home of Mrs. Byron Hume, of South State street, Tuesday afternoon.

The Merry Widow Club held its regular meeting at the home of Miss Edna Fabian on Silver street Monday evening.

The next meeting will be held in two weeks at the home of Mrs. Fenton Fish of South State street.

The Stitches were nicely entertained last night by Miss Marie Fely at her home on Orchard street.

Tomorrow is the second day for registration. Do not neglect to attend to this duty early.

Robert Farey, referee in bankruptcy for this district has given notice that the first meeting of the creditors of N. H. Pierson, who was on October sixth adjudged a bankrupt, will be held in office of the clerk of the court, October 17.

PRINCE IS ASSASSINATED

Constantine of Greece is slain while attending Army Maneuvers.

Athens, Greece, Oct. 7.—Dispatches just received here apparently confirm the Constantinople rumor that Prince Constantine of Greece, was assassinated while attending Serbian army maneuvers.

ANOTHER RECORD

Wilbur Wright Sails for More Than an Hour with a Passenger.

Le Mans, France, Oct. 7.—Wilbur Wright, who on Saturday last established a world's record for an aeroplane flight, carrying one passenger made a new record Tuesday afternoon.

By some the pyrosoma is called the firebarrel, and the name is not out of place, for the animal does resemble a barrel, being about a foot in length and open at one end.

London's Many Messages. Sixty thousand messages are every day to be spoken over the telephone wires in London.

The Modern Lantern. A modern incandescent lighthouse lantern with a three and one-half inch mantle gives 2,400 candle-power and uses no more oil than the old six-inch wick burner which gave only 700 candle-power.

BROTHER CHARLIE

Did Have a Hand in the Sale of the Panama Canal Rights

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 7.—A special cable to the Chicago News from Paris says:

The agents of a French bank in Paris who helped to conduct successfully the arrangements which led to the sale of the Panama Canal to the United States Government, express surprise that the part played in the negotiations by a group of American financiers should be considered in any way to their discredit.

These gentlemen were engaged for many months in buying up the old Panama shares at the cheapest rate possible. When they had enough shares, or enough influence, to control the fate of the canal they managed to bring to a successful issue the negotiations with the American Government.

This successful deal was really of the most commonplace description. It happens every day, and according to our views is in no way reprehensible. I am surprised to hear that the fact is not generally known in America.

Nevertheless, the men in the hospitals concerned have been closely mouthed regarding their role in the Panama sale. On several occasions, political agents have been in Paris investigating reports that an American syndicate and not the French company really sold the canal to the United States, but they were unable to obtain the complete details.

The last investigator was a certain Colonel Bacon, who grew weary over the obstacles placed to his way, but who returned with sufficient data so it is said, to "make things hot" for the members of the syndicate concerned.

There were several others whose names cannot be given with certainty, but it is alleged that there is no mistake about the three names mentioned.

M. Huntin, a prominent engineer of the old canal company, and an opponent of the sale to the syndicate, said he thought the sum paid by the United States was sufficient, but that it never reached the shareholders of the old or new French companies, as the United States Government naively thought it did.

Technically, however, added M. Huntin, the event was merely a financial transaction which is not calculated in these days to excite criticism of an adverse nature, either in France or America.

Campaign Opening At the Rink Tomorrow Night

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars on some bank in the City of Marion, Ohio; said check to be made payable to the aforesaid Board of Road Commissioners.

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London's Many Messages. Sixty thousand messages are every day to be spoken over the telephone wires in London.

A Great Democratic Rally Harmon and James At the Rink Tomorrow Night

LUTHER LEAGUE

Is Nicely Entertained by Paul Kellar.

Paul Kellar pleasantly entertained the members of the Luther League at his home on Bellefontaine avenue last evening.

The next meeting of the league will be held one month from date at the home of Miss Anna Schoenlaub, of south Greenwood street.

BOND SALE

The Hipsher Free Turnpike Road of Marion County, Ohio, Prosecuting Attorney's office, Marion, Ohio, October 6th, 1908.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Prosecuting Attorney, in the City of Marion, County of Marion, and State of Ohio, until 12 o'clock, noon, October 29th, 1908, for the purchase of Twenty (20) Bonds, amounting to \$5,700.00, said Bonds to be known as the Hipsher Free Turnpike Road Bonds, all of said bonds dated October 1st, 1908, and to come due and payable as follows, and to be for the following amounts:

- \$215.00 March 1st, 1909.
\$215.00 September 1st, 1909.
\$220.00 March 1st, 1910.
\$220.00 September 1st, 1910.
\$240.00 March 1st, 1911.
\$240.00 September 1st, 1911.
\$260.00 March 1st, 1912.
\$260.00 September 1st, 1912.
\$280.00 March 1st, 1913.
\$280.00 September 1st, 1913.
\$290.00 March 1st, 1914.
\$290.00 September 1st, 1914.
\$300.00 March 1st, 1915.
\$300.00 September 1st, 1915.
\$320.00 March 1st, 1916.
\$320.00 September 1st, 1916.
\$340.00 March 1st, 1917.
\$340.00 September 1st, 1917.
\$375.00 March 1st, 1918.
\$375.00 September 1st, 1918.

With interest from October 1, 1908, at the rate of five (5) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of March and September of each year.

Principal and interest are payable at the office of the Treasurer of Marion County, Ohio. Said bonds are issued for the purpose of constructing the Hipsher Free Turnpike Road as ordered by the Board of Commissioners of Marion County, Ohio, under authority of the general laws of the State of Ohio, particularly Section 4808, Revised Statutes of Ohio, and pursuant to a resolution adopted by said Board of Road Commissioners on the 28th day of August A. D., 1908.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars on some bank in the City of Marion, Ohio; said check to be made payable to the aforesaid Board of Road Commissioners.

All checks of successful bidders shall be returned to them at once after the proposals have been opened and award made to the successful bidder or bidders. The deposit of the successful bidder or bidders shall be retained and considered and accepted as part payment of the bond or bonds so awarded.

Should the bidder or bidders refuse or neglect to pay for the Bonds sold, then the deposit shall be forfeited to the aforesaid Board of Free Turnpike Commissioners, and shall become the property of said Board as compensation for the loss and expenses attending the sale of the bonds and liquidated damages for republishing the same.

No bid will be received unless accompanied by a certified check as heretofore stated. No bid will be received for less than the par value of the Bonds and accrued interest, and the aforesaid Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. The bonds are to be delivered to the purchaser on or before November 1st, 1908, and to be paid for on that date, at the Treasurer's office of Marion county, Ohio. Proposals are to be sealed and endorsed "Bids for Bonds," and addressed to the aforesaid Board Commissioners, Marion, Ohio, in care of John H. Clark, Prosecuting Attorney.

By order of the Road Commissioners of the Hipsher Free Turnpike Road. HARRY P. STRINE, JAMES OSBORN, D. W. LAELBER, Commissioners.

DETECTING A DETECTIVE.

Copyright, 1907, by J. G. Reed. Detective Quirk of police headquarters was a good man.

With outsiders that meant that he was honest and faithful and would not betray his trust. With his chief it meant that he did not have to watch him quite so closely as he did the others of his staff.

Mr. Quirk realized that as a detective he had a good thing in his grasp. There was a field open to him that is open to no other man outside the profession. It was for him to work that field.

Detectives have sold themselves out for a few hundred or a few thousand dollars. In Mr. Quirk's opinion such men were asses and had mistaken their vocation.

He sighed to be rich, but he didn't propose to blunder about it. He must first get a standing with his superiors and the public. He worked for five years to accomplish this.

A dozen traps were set for him, but he escaped them all by being incorruptible. He worked a case for all it was worth, and he never let up or compromised. If he caught a broker in a gambling house he had no more mercy on him than the thief he caught stealing lead pipe.

The burglar who offered him \$1,000 to look the other way for a moment fared as did the politician who offered him a like sum to "let up" in court. His fellow detectives pocketed their "divvies" and called him a fool, and his chief looked over his reports and almost believed that he had found a subordinate deserving of a medal.

The day came when Mr. Quirk realized that he had established his reputation and that he could pull off his scheme with safety. He had it in view for a year. He had several times been called in by the president of the National bank to straighten out crooked things and had thus become well acquainted with the bank messenger, old Folsom. Folsom was sixty years old. He walked with a hobble. He had rheumatism, and old age had weakened him.

Yet the bank kept him, and seemingly by some act of Providence he had never been attacked by the class always looking for a good thing. In making his rounds he sometimes carried \$500,000 in checks. In returning to the bank he sometimes brought \$200,000 in cash with him. Mr. Quirk fully realized what an easy thing it was, but he uttered no word of warning. He was waiting to establish his reputation.

After calling at the last bank on his route old Folsom always took a short cut through an alley to reach his own institution. It wasn't an alley so much as it was a passageway. It was only six feet in width and used by pedestrians only. At any moment from 10 o'clock in the morning till 3 in the afternoon you could look up or down the alley and count at least twenty pedestrians coming or going.

There were doors opening into the rear of office buildings, and there was one door opening into an empty building that had formerly been a rag shop. One afternoon Folsom failed to return to the bank at his usual hour. When half an hour had passed, an alarm was given. Men were found who had seen him in the alley, but an alarm of fire was on at the time, and there were much excitement and confusion.

At 10 o'clock that night Folsom was found in the old rag shop. He had received a severe blow on the head and was tied and gagged. Something like \$150,000 in cash had been taken from his satchel. It was Mr. Quirk who was given the case, and it was Mr. Quirk who found the old man after a long hunt.

It was four days before Folsom regained consciousness and told his story. There was very little to tell. He had backed up against the door to stand for a moment and look for the fire, and the door had been opened, he had been drawn in, and then followed the blow on the head and darkness. He had not even seen his assailant.

He was very grateful to Mr. Quirk, and he felt the fullest confidence in him, and yet there was a clew that he suppressed. Why he did he could not have told himself. As he felt he must have grasped the man's coat and torn off a button, for there was the button clenched tightly in his hand. They took it from him at the hospital and, strangely enough, said nothing about it until two weeks later when he was discharged. Then it was among his things. Folsom could not make it out at first. It had the name of a tailor on it, and he had never patronized the man. He believed he had seen buttons like that on a business suit, and it came to him after that the suit belonged to Mr. Quirk. The tailor corroborated him.

Mr. Folsom was old, but he did not lack wit and acumen. He set himself to work, and inside of a fortnight he found men who had noticed the detective in the alley on the day he was assaulted. In the dust on the floor he found tracks and measured them. He had been bound with new rope. He discovered who had purchased it and where. As a matter of fact, he worked up a good case against Mr. Quirk and had him arrested, and ten hours later the missing money was found under the floor of the latter's room. He would not confess, but the jury found him guilty, and he got a sentence of twelve years and died after serving half of it. He had planned for years only to be caught by a man from whom he thought he had nothing whatever to fear.

M. Q'AD.

A BRAVE AERONAUT.

Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm and His Ambition as an Aviator.

The disaster to the airship of Orville Wright during the tests at Fort Myer, resulting in the serious injury of Wright and the death of his companion, Lieutenant Selfridge, places Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, U. S. A., in a situation of unusual interest.

By the terms of their contract with the government the Wright brothers, the inventors of the aeroplanes which have attracted so much attention in this country and in France, were to instruct at least two representatives of the United States army in the operation of their machine if it was accepted by the government.

Selfridge and Lahm were selected by Orville Wright for such instruction. Selfridge was making his first trip with the airship in conformity with this plan when the accident occurred in which he lost his life. Under these circumstances it will evince more than ordinary courage on the part of Lieutenant Lahm should he decide notwithstanding his comrade's fate to go on with his plan to conquer the manipulation of the aeroplane in case of Orville Wright's recovery and the government's decision to have the tests of his machine continued.

Lieutenant Lahm has shown great skill and bravery in previous aeronautic feats. He was he who won the Bennett cup for America in the balloon contest at Paris two years ago.

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A SUBMARINE WARSHIP.

No Less a Sensation Than This is Promised by John P. Holland.

John P. Holland, who promises to revolutionize modern warfare by the invention of a submarine warship, is entitled to a hearing when he chooses to speak, for he has usually made good when he promised anything. He is commonly regarded as the inventor of the submarine boat, though not the first to experiment in that direction, since such experiments date back to the time of Robert Fulton and perhaps to an earlier period.

Mr. Holland claims now to have devised a deep sea submarine which will be able to cross the Atlantic and, in fact, to cruise around under the ocean with as much facility as the famous Captain Nemo did in the vessel whose existence in fiction was due to the vivid imagination of Jules Verne.

"The new boat," said Mr. Holland recently, "will have a speed of 30 knots an hour. It will be manned by a crew of five and will be so constructed as to lift the submarine from the plane of a coast and harbor defender to an instrument of aggressive warfare. I offered the plans to the United States navy department, but received no encouragement, so had to sell them abroad. The navy department discounts the inventions of Americans."

The new boat will be cigar shaped and can be sunk to a depth of 200 feet. It will be strengthened to resist pressure under water and will discharge a torpedo at twice the speed of the present torpedo.

Mr. Holland once said that it took twenty-three years to educate the United States government to the idea of the submarine boat. He is an Irishman and began the study of submarine navigation with the view of discovering some engine of warfare by the adoption of which Ireland could make use with success of the doctrine of force in gaining her liberties.

M. Q'AD.



LIEUTENANT FRANK P. LAHM.



JOHN P. HOLLAND.