

THE MARION DAILY MIRROR

H. R. SNYDER, Manager.

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

TELEPHONE NO. 9

This Paper Receives the United Press Telegraphic News Service and Market Reports.

Rates Of Subscription.

Single Copy 2c
Per Week by Carrier 10c
By Mail, Per Year \$3.00
Semi-Weekly Mirror, Per Year \$1.00

THE REAL ISSUE.

Beveridge said yesterday: "I voted against the bill and for plighted honor. I voted against excess and for protection. I voted against the interests and for the people. I voted and fought for the genuine Republicanism of Lincoln, the founder of our faith; of Morrill, the father of our tariff; of Garfield, the interpreter of our principles; of McKinley, the apostle of protection; of Roosevelt, the soldier of Righteousness."

Also, "Like President Taft I wanted the ancient woolen schedule reduced—a schedule forty-two years old, which, if ever right, long since has served its purpose, and which now gives to the Woolen Trust an unfair control of our markets which oppresses the wool grower, raises the price and reduces the weight of the people's clothing. I stood against the schedule when we tried to reduce it, when the bill was passed, and am against it now."

I could not stand for an increase of duties on cotton cloth, the higher grades of which are used as clothing by every man, woman and child, rich or poor, throughout the whole Republic. I could not stand for that without evidence; and when the manufacturers themselves formally declared before the House Committee that their business was thriving, their labor employed and all they asked was that the tariff on cotton should not be decreased. I stood against these increases on cotton goods when the schedule was voted on; I stood against them when the bill was passed; and I stand against them now."

I could not stand for an increase on structural steel, punched and ready for use, out of which all modern buildings are constructed and with which bridges all over the country are bulidged; and I can not stand for it now."

I could not stand for an increase of duties on those linoleums which are the poor man's carpet; or on zinc, which is a universal necessity; or on silk, which is a part of the clothing or adornment of every American woman, rich or poor; and I cannot stand for them now."

I could not stand for the obsolete and infamous sugar schedule, which no man in Indiana can read and understand, but which the Sugar Trust can read and understand; yet efforts to change that schedule were opposed by Democratic votes. We reduced the tariff on refined sugar five cents per one hundred pounds—one-twentieth of one cent, a half of one mill, a pound—which was worse than no reduction because it cannot possibly affect the price and therefore is a deception. Yet that is one of the boasted reductions we hear of."

It is said that the law has made reductions on articles entering into the consumption of the people to the value of five billion dollars; yet those articles are made up of such things as lumber, agricultural implements, meat and food products, petroleum and its products, of all of which we are the greatest exporters in the world; steel rails and coal, which we export; barbed wire, monopolized by the Steel Trust; nails, manufactured and sold by an international trust as complete as the international tobacco monopoly; yarns and threads; the raw materials for textiles, on which textiles, when finished for the people's use, the tariff was increased; sugar, which was not reduced in fact, but only in pretense."

That kind of chain-lightning ought to clear the atmosphere. That is hot stuff right off the griddle. That is the doctrine of reason and common sense."

What is needed is a national tariff, one made by statesmen and fairly adapted to all the people, and not one made by horse traders for special benefits for favored industries and localities and Congressional districts. The Aldrich tariff is made for the privileged few and does not bear fairly on the millions who have the first right to consideration instead of becoming merely secondary considerations to those of watered stocks and unearned wealth and robbers fortunes. There is arising a torrent of wrath and indignation that will drive Aldrich and his associate pirates from power and tear their infamous schedules from the statute books. Wait till the people get a shot at that old pirate through the ballot boxes and see what happens."

BEVERIDGE AND THE INDIANA RESOLUTIONS.

The old-fashioned "omnibus" bill system has been reintroduced into American politics. It will be remembered under the great diplomacy of Henry Clay operating with an "omnibus" bill, some concessions were made to the North and some to the South on the matter of Slavery and the war was put off, delayed for several years, but not prevented. A similar effort was made, yesterday in the Indiana State Republican convention, on the tariff but with what effect time alone can tell. These omnibus measures, so far, have done nothing more than to delay the day of decisive action. Taft and Beveridge, riding on widely divergent currents, were both indorsed. One stands for the Aldrich law; the other hurled his anathemas against it. But it made no difference. The convention thought the best way out was to indorse both. They chose to fiddle and let Rome burn. That may do for a season but the question must eventually be faced and this country become either all free or all hog."

Concerning the good done during the recent revival in Columbus, the Columbus Journal's "Round About Ohio" man says:

There is one woman in Columbus whose firm faith in the good done by revivals cannot be shaken. She is Mrs. Victor Staudt, from whom \$25 was stolen by a painter working around the house four years ago. The gentleman in question attended the recent Chapman meetings, had his soul saved and anonymously returned the \$25 to Mrs. Staudt, just when her springtime fancy was lightly turning to thoughts of hats."

Senators Deaton and Beatty, who have been investigating the State official grafting, recommend that the Fire Marshals department be abolished and the necessary work be placed under the State Supervisor of Insurance. They say it has been a fruitful source of graft ever since Hollenbeck's incumbency."

Fire Marshal W. S. Rogers only made 93 trips to Cleveland in one year. That story that he went back and forth every day and charged railroad expenses, adding hotel bills at both ends of the line, is probably apocryphal. But the way those Fire Marshals did graft would stagger a Tammanyite or an Aldrich protection robber."

Barney Oldfield boasts of breaking the auto record without breaking a bone. If Barney would confine his enterprise to breaking his own bones and leave innocent people alone, nobody would care very much how many bones he broke."

Life is said not to be all sunshine at Reno. The air is dry and bad for the complexion, Sunday is dull, the divorcees are shunned by good society and the lax law is unpopular. Reno has a bad name and there is a movement on foot to reform the loose and immoral statute."

Both Roosevelt and the Pope want to quit out the "third party" is claiming an interest or taking a privilege. It is a cold day when the press and people do not hob up."

"Intratracheal insufflation" has been successfully used to bring dead dogs back to life. Aw, let 'em lie!—Cleveland Leader."

Mr. Halle's gashouse can't "comet" over us.

Halley's comet will rise tomorrow, Thursday morning, at 4:31; the sun about one hour later. The comet is still coming our way at about 1674 feet per minute, and one shouldn't stick his head out of the car when it is moving."

Nobody ever tried to restrain Bwana Tumbo but the Pope and Mark Hanna and both of them failed. The former might now experiment with Halley's comet with more likelihood of success."

Wonder how Col. Bryan would fare with the Pope now that Roosevelt and Fairbanks have failed. Maybe it is the Colonel's "good time," as they say in Greenland."

Well, is it a fact that our genial friend, John Henry Newman, assistant Fire Marshal, grafted a little? Who are the righteous, anyhow, when the godly fall into the shadows and eclipse comes over the truly good?"

That was an awful jolt that Beveridge gave the South Sea pirates, wasn't it?"

Now the "Merrie Springs" doth come apace and the garden truck springeth up and "showeth greene on the hillydes."

PRESS OPINIONS

Southern cotton mills now consume half the production of the South. How is that for industrial progress in Dixie?—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Caruso says whisky is injurious to the voice. But it will be remembered that Silas Wegg declared gin and water is "mellierin' to the tone."—Columbus News.

Obituaries Rest Well. If King Menelik is not yet dead, as suspected, it is to be hoped that he will see all the papers and note the kindly nature of his obituaries.—Columbus Dispatch.

It Seems Hardly Likely. The question now arises, can John D.'s charity trust give it back to the people as fast as the Standard Oil Company can take it from them?—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Never Pausing a Moment. "I'm awfully sorry the people have to pay these prices," says J. Ogden Armour, taking the money.—Philadelphia Times.

An Indiana farmer took a 450 pound hog to market in an automobile, and at the price he got for the porker, he doubtless counted it a joy ride.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Compliment to a Lady. King Leopold's widow is said to have turned down Boni de Castellane a fact which ought to increase popular respect for her.—Rochester Herald.

Or Ham Sandwiches With Ham. If Carnegie Station scientists at Cold Spring Harbor can produce chickens with wool, why not sheep with feathers?—New York World.

Muzzling War Dogs. Here are England and Germany planning to make a new commercial treaty. This is terribly discouraging to the infant industry of war.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

He Would Do It. If the Sudan desires a Sirdar that can make the camel hump themselves to keep up with the procession now is the time to hold an election.—Minneapolis Journal.

Not Absolutely Assured. Despite the well-meant agitation, the prospect for a sane Fourth of July seems about as bright as the prospect of a machineless courier of representatives.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Causing Sleepless Nights. The indictment of the Ruggles-Gale people at Columbus is causing many a present and past county official sleepless nights. If this probe ever extends into the counties there will be fireworks all over the state.—Zanesville Times-Recorder.

Much Information at Hand. Between now and June, Italy will learn from an eminent authority that macaroni is nutritious. France that Napoleon was a great man, Germany that Bismarck knew his business and all mankind that Roosevelt has returned from Africa.—Philadelphia Telegram.

April's Tears. April had to shed a few tears in sympathy with the boys and girls going back to school today. The boys and girls may shed a few themselves in after years when they begin to realize what school days—the golden age—could have meant for them.—Bellefontaine Examiner.

Standard For Bread. A bill has been introduced in the State Senate fixing the standard for a loaf of bread at one pound. Provision is made for selling half pound, two pound and three pound loaves, but each loaf must be stamped with its actual weight and the name of the bakery at which it is made. A violation of the law is punishable by a fine of \$5.00 to \$50.00. Comparatively few loaves of bread sold in the markets since the price of flour went soaring have weighed one pound. They are found to be short one to three ounces in many cities.—Sandusky Register.

Germany's Big Army. Germany can assemble an army of over 1,000,000 soldiers ready, literally speaking, to the last button, at any point along her borders, in less than a week. Not drilling, courage, patriotism, intelligence and military spirit alone give the German army the formidable strength it possesses, but also the painstaking labor that shirks no effort, and recognizes the value of the smallest detail. And in this work the general staff, the war department, and, in fact, every officer, is engaged year after year.

"Joy Rides" and Junk. After nine automobiles which cost the city about \$18,000 have been sold at auction, after much effort, for \$1,353 altogether, it does not require much acuteness to discern the connection between the junk disposed of and the "joy rides" that made it. The difference between what the city paid for these automobiles and what it received is evidence enough of dis-

credit and dishonest use of public property.

It is not as if these city automobiles had been allowed to go without care and repairs. They have cost the taxpayers about \$1,000 a month to maintain and operate them. There have been many and frequent repair bills, often of large size. The expenses of the municipal garage have been scandalous.

With such care and such outlays, the city's automobiles would have been in far better condition if there had been nothing but public business to wear them out. It was the "joy rides"—the unwarranted and unjustifiable use of city property for private purposes which was common in handling these machines—that reduced them to little more than junk.

It is to be hoped that Cleveland has seen the last of such loose dealing with anything belonging to the public. It has been a scandal and a disgrace to the city.—Cleveland Leader.

There's a Good Time Coming. What's at the bottom of this wholesale exposure of graft, bribery and official corruption in Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania—in fact all over the country?

It's rotten. All of us know that now. But it was there before we saw it. It has been going on for years, and we didn't know it. Anyhow, not all of it.

Rotten as it is, it doesn't mean that the citizenship of this republic is rotten. Quite the contrary. The great mass of the people want to be on the square. The general condemnation of graft, once exposed, indicates that. Nor does it mean that representative government is a failure. Mistakes are being made but the people are learning through their mistakes. Isn't it possible that the deep religious or moral connections that are in the souls of men are working their way through.

Maybe dreams are coming true. The way of the transgressor was seemingly easy. Not really, however. The way of the transgressor truly is hard. Some of them are just finding it out.

And it isn't any easier for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven than it was in the old candle-light days when honest folks read their Bibles more and rich folks clipped their coupons less.

Some who didn't believe it begin to see now that there was something besides dream stuff in the saying that the kingdom of God is within us, and that the Golden Rule is as good seven days a week as it is on one.

Does it get a man anything worth while to amass great riches and lose the love of his fellows?

Can the richest man in the world buy with all of his wealth, the love of his fellowmen?

And if he had a million times as much could he buy the love of God? What does it get a man to graft, to bribe to be bribed, to cheat, to lie, to defraud?

Money? What then? What does that get him? Not health. Money won't buy that. Not happiness. Happiness is not for sale. Notoriety perhaps—but not fame. Quite generally it gets him misery.

Isn't there a good time coming? Won't every business know some measure of justice, and the Golden Rule change from a beautiful dream to a living actuality in all the relations of men?—Columbus Citizen.

OUR BLOODY CODE. It is not flattering to read that the United States has the bloodiest code in existence—and that Japan excels us in a wise treatment of crime. In that heathen and flowery kingdom, the prisons are made airy, light, wholesome, and the prisoners are given the tools of their trade and are sent to their work. If they are mere laborers and have no trade, they are taught one; the conception of these poor heathen, being that if society can transform a criminal into a good citizen it is a good work; and that not everyone sentenced to prison for some one act in inherently vicious. To one sitting in darkness this really seems not only a wiser, but a more christian plan than ours of "once a criminal, always a crim-

LIKE TO DEAL WITH THE BUCKEYE STATE BUILDING AND LOAN COMPANY, RANKIN BUILDING, 22 WEST GAY STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

5. Courtesy of officials. Our officers and directors appreciate the business of every one, whether large or small. Every caller receives courteous treatment. We are glad to receive borrowers and we are glad to receive depositors. All are welcomed cordially. Our customers are also pleased and in return they send their friends here to deposit money and to borrow money. Assets \$3,500,000. Ready to loan on good farms \$100,000.

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Call For State Democratic Convention. Pursuant to the order of the Democratic State Central Committee, notice is hereby given that the convention of the Democrats of the state of Ohio to nominate candidates for state offices to be voted for at the November election, 1910, will be held at Dayton, Ohio, on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 21 and 22, 1910. Each county will be entitled to one delegate and one alternate for each 500 votes cast for Judson Harmon for Governor of Ohio, at the November election, 1908, and one additional delegate and alternate for the remainder of votes exceeding 250. The prescribed number of delegates to this convention shall be elected as follows: State Central Committee, Resolutions, Credentials, Rules and Order of Business, Permanent Organization, Vice President and Secretary. All of such committees will meet at places to be designated by the Committee on Arrangements at four o'clock, p. m. of the same day. The convention will be called to order in the Montgomery County Memorial hall in First street, Dayton, Ohio, at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, June 21st. The temporary officers will be: Chairman, Hon. Atlee Pomerene of Stark county; Secretary, George B. Christian Esq., of Marion county; Sergeant at Arms, Michael Devauney, Esq., of Hamilton county. At such convention candidates shall be named for the following offices: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer of State, Attorney General, one Member of the Board of Public Works, Dairy and Food Commissioner, Commissioner of Common Schools, two Judges of the Supreme Court and Clerk of the Supreme Court. The apportionment of delegates and alternates in the convention shall be as follows: Adams 6 Licking 15 Allen 15 Logan 5 Ashland 7 Lorain 12 Ashtabula 8 Lucas 36 Athens 8 Madison 5 Auglaize 9 Mahoning 21 Belmont 15 Marion 9 Brown 8 Medina 5 Butler 21 Meigs 5 Carroll 3 Mercer 9 Champaign 7 Miami 11 Clark 15 Monroe 8 Clermont 9 Montgomery 45 Clinton 5 Morgan 4 Columbiana 15 Morrow 4 Coshocton 12 Noble 4 Cuyahoga 100 Ottawa 7 Darke 13 Paulding 5 Deafiance 7 Perry 8 Delaware 7 Pickaway 8 Erie 12 Pike 4 Fairfield 12 Portage 7 Fayette 5 Preble 7 Franklin 54 Putnam 9 Fulton 4 Richland 13 Gallia 4 Ross 11 Geauga 2 Sandusky 10 Greene 6 Scioto 10 Guernsey 7 Seneca 12 Hamilton 129 Shelby 8 Hancock 10 Stark 28 Hardin 8 Summit 21 Harrison 4 Trumbull 9 Henry 4 Tuscarawas 14 Highland 8 Union 15 Hocking 6 Van Wert 7 Holmes 6 Vinton 3 Huron 9 Warren 6 Jackson 7 Washington 12 Jefferson 10 Wayne 10 Knox 9 Williams 6 Lake 3 Wood 11 Lawrence 6 Wyandot 6 Total delegates 1099 Necessary to a choice 550 E. W. HANLEY, Chairman. H. KAMPE, Secretary.

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