

BARNHART AND SHIVELY TO SPEAK HERE OCTOBER 28

Date For Rally Changed and Beveridge Gets 26th—Milburn Speaks at North Liberty and Walkerton.

Announcement was made Friday night that Sen. Benjamin F. Shively and Congressman Henry A. Barnhart, both democratic nominees for re-election, who were billed for South Bend on the night of Oct. 26 will speak at the Oliver opera house, Wednesday evening, Oct. 28.—This change obviates Senator Shively and Congressman Barnhart, democratic and Albert J. Beveridge, progressive nominee for United States senator, speaking in South Bend on Monday, Oct. 26. Beveridge now has the date. Two large crowds heard Robert M. Milburn, democratic nominee for attorney general of Indiana speak at North Liberty and Walkerton Friday afternoon and night and the speaker disclosed many interesting facts in his address relative to the status of the democratic party regarding the keeping of its promises. Mr. Milburn was accompanied on the trip to North Liberty and Walkerton by democratic nominees for county offices, several of whom also gave short talks at each of the meetings.

In his addresses Mr. Milburn covered many points of the democratic administration which have been attacked by its opponents. The substance of the talks proved the misrepresentation of the propriety of several important laws which have been passed by democratic legislation. In referring to the Wilson tariff law and its benefits compared with past statutes of the same nature, Mr. Milburn said:

Party Has Kept Faith.
"What accounting can the democratic party render of its stewardship? What proof can it make that it has kept the faith? In the first place it has given the people the best tariff law since the Walker tariff of 1846. The only tariff law in that time that was not written by the special interests. No tariff law ever did more for the farmer, the business man or the laboring man. No class was discriminated against. Jefferson's policy of 'Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state or persuasion, special privileges to none' was followed out."

"Where duties have been removed or reduced on one product of the farms, they were removed or reduced on five or six manufactured articles at the same time. Many reductions on things we have to buy have already come and many more would have come by this time had it not been for the European war, which, not even the 'Wise men of the east' could foresee. It will be recognized by every fair thinking man as an honest effort on the part of the democratic party to relieve the people from unjust burdens and unequal conditions, without inflicting injury upon any honest business."

"The making of the tariff by the consumer was a new departure in legislation. The McKinley bill, the Dingley bill, the Payne-Aldrich bill, and in fact every tariff enacted by the republicans were by their very nature rank discriminations against the interests of the farmer, the laborer and the small business man, because in the main, the price of the products of farm and labor are determined in the marts of the world. The surplus of our farms goes to other countries and is determined by the law of supply and demand."

"No tariff bill can protect you in the thing you sell abroad. But the consumer was turned over by the republican tariff policies, bound and gagged to have his pocket picked and his raiment stolen by the tariff barons, trusts and monopolies, the legitimate spawn of that sort of a system. The poor man's necessities were taxed higher and the rich man's profits were multiplied. It was the old game of 'Heads I win and tails you lose.'"

Quotes President Wilson.
"We have set the business of this country free from those conditions which have made monopoly not only possible, but in a sense, easy and natural."
"But they say, 1,000,000 bushels of corn have come in the last year from Argentina, and 1,300,000 pounds of beef have been shipped, and the boy man will not get you, if you don't watch out." We raised, last year, 25,000,000, 000 bushels of corn and 400,000,000, 000 bushels of wheat. What does 1,300,000 bushels more or less of those products amount to? It wouldn't feed the hogs of Indiana overnight. The South American has yet to be born who can compete with the Indiana farmer in the raising of wheat and corn, and the price is certainly high enough to satisfy any reasonable man. In Chicago, last week, wheat was quoted at \$1.08 1/2 a bushel; corn at 77c; oats at 48c a bushel; hay at \$17 a ton; cattle at 11c a pound, and hogs \$9.35 per hundred pounds, the highest average for prices since the civil war, and the Chicago News announced in its headlines that 'The cable news

WATERED STOCKS HURT RAILROAD

Frenzied Finance Had Much to Do With Wrecking of Rock Island—False Entries Made in Books.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Frenzied finance figured in the wrecking of the Rock Island railroad. This became evident Friday at the investigation of that road's affairs before the interstate commerce commission. Reckless dissipation of the Rock Island railroad's assets in extravagant salaries, campaign contributions and shady business transactions were pointed out.

Watering of stock and false entries in books of the company were two salient charges advanced by Fred C. Sharood, an expert accountant of the interstate commerce commission, who was on the stand most of the day. H. L. Hine, president of the First National bank of New York, who took the stand toward the close of the session, was characterized "a dummy director" of the Rock Island Railway company by Chief Counsel Joseph W. Folk of the commission.

"You believe it is the duty of a director who is a trustee of the stockholders money to look after the interests to the detriment of the little fellow," insinuated Folk. "Not exactly that," said Hine, "but I look after the controlling interests. I am not taking care of stray sheep." Here is the way as shown by the evidence that the Reed-Moore syndicate controlled the Rock Island railroad: They got control in 1902. Holding companies were organized in New Jersey and Iowa. Employees of the Rock Island were made directors in these two companies. The holding companies issued together stocks and bonds to the amount of \$10,000,000. This amount was entirely dependent on the earning power of the \$75,000,000 capital stock of the Rock Island company. The New Jersey company was called the Rock Island company; the holding company in Iowa was known as the Rock Island Railroad company. This whole scheme was labeled "watering" by Sharood, the expert.

POINT SCORED BY FIFER'S DEFENSE

Two Witnesses Testify to Seeing Joseph Smith, Accused by Fifer, at Armory on Night Druggist Was Shot.

A decided point was scored yesterday afternoon by the defense in the trial at Elkhart of Floyd Fifer for the murder of Emanuel Fink. Clarence Custer, a member of the local national guard, testified that he saw Joseph Smith at the Co. F. armory on the night of the murder. According to Fifer's confession Smith was with him on the night of the shooting. Custer's testimony was corroborated by Claude McMillan, another member of the national guard.

The admission of this testimony was the first success of the defense in its effort to prove that Fifer's confession was obtained while he labored under undue influences. Cross examination by the state failed to shake either man's story. When Attorney Peak introduced the witnesses strenuous efforts were made by the state to keep out their testimony. The jury was excused while Peak and Montgomery argued the matter before Judge Harmon. The court ruled in favor of the defense.

In the attempt of the defense to prove an alibi for Fifer, witnesses who attended the revival services at the Linden av. Christian church on the night of the shooting were examined. Among these was the evangelist Frank Massey. He said he could not tell owing to the crowds whether Fifer was present or not.

RECITAL IS GIVEN AT Y. W. C. A. PARLORS

Conservatory Faculty Presents Pleasing Program in First of Series of Entertainments.

The season's course of lectures or "parlor talks" at the Y. W. C. A. was opened Friday evening with a concert by members of the faculty of the South Bend Conservatory under Milton B. Griffith, assisted by Esther Taylor and Pauline Bondurant.

The recital was altogether delightful and was heard by a fair sized audience. Particularly enjoyable was the work of Miss Hazel Harris and that of Miss Valeria Bondurant. The selections by Miss Makieleski were also rendered with splendid feeling. The program was as follows:

- Duet—"Neath the Stars" Goring-Thomas
Miss Harris and Mr. Griffith.
Readings—"The Gravel Bed" Taylor
Cuddle Doon Anderson
Dooley and the La-grippe Dunne
Miss Marie Boles.
Songs—"She Reaped by the Broken Brook" Taylor
The Sea MacDowell
Someday, Sometime Clark
Ghosts LANG
Jessamy Town Roedel
Milton B. Griffith.
Piano Solos—"Poem" MacDowell
Barchetta Nevin
Miss Theophilla Makieleska.
Songs—"Sunset" Ruffell
Songs My Miss Makieleski Taught.
Me Dvorak
Miss Hazel Harris.
Piano—"Caprice" Espagnol Moszkowsky
Miss Valeria Bondurant.
Quartet—"Lullaby of Life" Leslie
Accompanist—Miss Bondurant.
Emil Storm, part of lots 25 and 26 Duball's first addition, \$1.
Emil Storm and wife, lot 26 to Robert Henry Storm and wife, same as next above, \$1.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

From the Records of the Indiana Title & Loan Co.
Joseph VeeVaete and wife to Rose R. Porter, lot 29 Gaylor's plat, Mishawaka, \$1.
Otis A. Gerhart to Frank A. Massey, lots 47, 48, 49 and 50, Fairview subdivision, \$1.
The St. Joseph Polish Roman Catholic Cemetery association to Franciszek Barkowski, lots 4 and 83 in the plat of St. Joseph Polish Roman Catholic Cemetery association, \$35.
Charles Wing and wife to Milo M. Peddyord and wife, lot 3 McKeen's subdivision of lots 13 and 14 of A. G. Cushing's addition, \$2,400.
Mabel Treanor Wood and husband to Malinda Dittmer, lot 3 J. C. Knoblock's subdivision of lot 39 Denniston and Fellows addition, \$1,600.
Perry M. Ashley and wife to Stanislaus Rapp and wife, lot 26 Kauffman Place addition, \$2,700.
Workingman's Building and Loan association to Archibald D. Parker, lot 100 Roseland park, \$1.
Alexis and Joseph A. Coquillard to Rollin Dunmick and wife, lot 274 third plat of Park place, \$475.
George Hull to Caroline Schafer and Rose Schafer, part of block 11 Cottrell's first addition, \$475.
Grace A. Duball and husband to



September Sales Established the Supremacy of the Studebaker SIX.

We have already pointed out that September was the biggest month in the history of the Studebaker Corporation: That September Studebaker sales were \$4,277,797.92:

That from Atlanta to Minneapolis, from Los Angeles to New York, the length and breadth of the country, the sale of Studebaker cars for September, compared to September, 1913, showed a total average gain of 232 per cent.

This, we believe, demonstrates that the American people still have the confidence to invest, the judgment to invest, and the money to invest in a product that is staple, and a company that is standard and substantial.

It was impressive proof of the confidence of our fellow-Americans in the Studebaker Corporation, as well as in themselves.

Such sales, such national recognition, such prosperity, have proclaimed with particular emphasis—

The supreme position of the Studebaker "SIX".

It means that the Studebaker "SIX" is accepted as the product of Studebaker character, 62 years in the building.

And the American people themselves have helped build Studebaker character by endorsing and rewarding it.

Such national endorsement as this throws the white light of national attention upon the Studebaker "SIX".

The "SIX" is but a feature of the great line of Studebaker cars for 1915.

And yet, we believe, more Studebaker "SIXES" were sold in September than any other six-cylinder car in the entire motor car market.

The splendid Studebaker "SIX" with its maximum of roominess, elegance, distinction and sterling motor car worth, with the excellence of Studebaker manufacturing methods and Studebaker character built into it, at a price—\$1385—possible to the Studebaker Corporation only, has been accepted once again by the American people as a standard and unquestionable motor car investment.

And back of the perfect Studebaker "SIX", too, is the asset and guarantee of "Studebaker Service"—the assurance that with every Studebaker car goes, not merely a motor, but motoring.

Studebaker Service as well as Studebaker Value is an integral part and product of Studebaker Character.

And the American Nation has already proclaimed the supreme value of that.

Studebaker Prices

FOUR Roadster	\$ 985
FOUR Touring Car	985
SIX 5-Passenger	1385
SIX 7-Passenger	1450

F. O. B. Detroit



Applying to All Studebaker Cars
Full floating rear axle with Timken Bearings, Electric starting and lighting, Extra sized tires, Safety tread on the rear, Built-in windshield, "One-man" type silk mohair top, Crown fenders.

Studebaker Corporation, Lafayette & Bronson Sts. South Bend, Ind.

POLLY AND HER PALS



Of Course Pa Wouldn't Offend Any Kind-Hearted Man.

