

Refugees from Metz, Mich., Are Trapped by Forest Fires and a Score Perish.

FITEEN SKELETONS FOUND.

Engineer and Fireman Have Thrilling Bacape After Seeking Safety in Vain in Water Tank.

Nearly a score of men, women aud children, refugees from the Michigan forest fires that have destroyed seven towns and have caused property losses estimated at several million dollars, were burned to death in a relief train wreck Friday. The train, consisting of bes cars, after leaving the town of Metz in the upper peninsula, struck a burned out culvert and left the track. The

passengers were trapped on all sides by the flames and cremated in a fiery furnace. Fifteen charred skeletons were found in the burned wreck.

The forest fires above Alpena, in Presque Isle county, suddenly become threatening Thursday, after it was believed that the heavy rains early in the month had extinguished them. They sproad rapidly and soon were menacing

a number of towns along the line of the Detroit and Mackinac Railroad. The village of Metz, with about 100 inhabitants, lay in the path of the flames. Its situation became dangerous Thursday alght.

MAP OF MICHIGAN FOREST FIRE SHOWING

Movement to Send a Flood of Them to United States. The next great influx of Europeans into the United States is likely to be from Belgium. Leon Gennis, Belgian

BELGIANS TO COME HERE.

vice consul at Havana, who was in New York on his way from Antwerp to Cuba, said there was a movement on foot in Relgium to send a large part of the country's laboring and farmer population to America. It was not a government project, but the government was looking into the matter to the extent of finding out for the prospective flood of immigrants, which Mr. Genls said might for a time rival the influx of Italians into the United States, in what places they might best settle

as' farmers and laborers. Belgium, Mr. Genis said, was the aost densely populated country in Europe and was suffering from the hard times more than countries that had more land to cultivate and live on. The

present population is estimated as somewhat under 8,000,000, and if the State of California had a population se dense she would be supporting much more than 100,000,000 people. He estimathd that there was one person to a little more than every half acre in Bel gium

He is coming back here in March to look over the country to see where the States. Belgian immigrants may best fit in. If the congestion was not relieved, he said, there would be much suffering in Belgium. The immigrants would make

very desirable citizens, being hardy workers.

Mrs. Astor's Social Standards. The woman who for many years has been the recognized leader of the inner elect of New York's fashionable society and who is the oldest member of the As tor family, has signalized her retirement from that lofty semi-official station in frank interview with Miss Rebecca Ins ley for the October Delineator. Mrs.

Furnished with Wives. The 90,000 Japanese bachelors in the Practical Workings of Oklahoma United States are to be married officially. Emigration Agent Shimabuki Bank Deposit Guarantee Law of Tokio has made it his impinese to provide them with wives from their own country and to that end he has established the "Ryokkokal." This weirdly named institution is a Reckless Banking and Speculative sort of matrimonial agency for supply-Methods Follow Passage of

JAPANEST, IL AMERICA.

The 90,000 Bachelors Here to B

ing Japanese brides to Japanese settlers in America. Of these it is estimated there are 100,000, of whom 90 per cent are wifeless. The procedure is as follows: When a Japanese abroad wants a wife he sends his photograph, duly certified, to the agency in Toklo. were described by Mr. J. W. McNeal, This is submitted to all the candidates for matrimony at the Ryokkokal, and those girls who have been favorably impressed send their photographs in return, with a record of the fitness and general attainments of each. All the

girls entered at the Ryokkokai are instructed how to be useful wives to setders in America. The main idea of the scheme is that if all the Japanese in America can be persuaded to settle there and found families, their children may become American citizens, thus tending to an ultimate removal of the anti-Japanese feeling in the United

Ohto Going Dry.

Ohio is going after the saloons with vengeance. Already sixteen counties have held elections under the Rose local option, and every one has gone "dry," driving several hundred saloons

that when the elections are over ninetenths of the countles in Ohio will be

Ravages of the White Plague. One of the principal orators at the ssions of the International Congress on Tuberculosis in Washington this week was Professor Irving Fisher of

tional Bank of Commerce, Guthrie, in short public address at Denver, Oct. 1908 Mr. McNeal said :

state.

"To my mind it is the most vicious and pernicious law ever forced on a body of honorable men. It contains a provision for an unlimited mutual llabillty for all the defalcations, lack of judgment, dishonest and incomnetent bankers, without any recognition of the time-tried, strong banker, who may have spent a lifetime in building up his reputation. Under the provisions of

SORRY SHOWING.

Explained.

Law.

The practical workings of the Okla-

homa law guaranteeing bank deposits

me of the most substantial bankers of

that state, and president of the Na-

this law, the State Banking Board is required to levy an assessment equal to one per cent, of the average deposits in each bank, and, in the future, to levy as often as may be required, a sum sufficient to maintain this fund, at one per cent of the average deposits of the

Wild Cat Banks.

"What has been some of the results of the actual operation of this law m Okiahoma? There have been seventystven new state bank charters issued since the adoption of this law, fortytwo of these with a capital stock of

only \$10.000 each. There has been a regular hegira for starting new state banks without regard to the necessities of the community or the choracter of the men starting the banks.

"We have one instance of where man failed in Kansas, under his own name, then started up in business under his wife's name and failed, heating his creditors out of \$70,000, not paying them a cent. Under the old territorial law, he attempted, under the guise of relatives to start a bank, but

in two years his business was so trifling that it forced him out of the business. He now has already started three banks in Oklahoma and boasts that he will start twelve more. Within sixty days from starting one of his banks. I am informed, and his statement shows, that he had a deposit account of over \$109,000. His cashler is under indictment for embezzlement. I hope and trust that he will be able to explain the matter without wrong to him. 1 only mention these facts to show that to run."

It is immaterial what character of men are at the head of banks, they get the

Banks Without Canital.

\$25,000 capital, in Oklahoma City, a

town of forty or fifty thousand inhab-

itants. When asked how they expected

to succeed with a bank of \$25,000 cap-

replied : "What do we care about cap-

us?" The president of the First Na-

tional Bank of Perry was also a mer-

chant and failed in business and was

compelled to go through bankruptey,

Naturally he had to resign his connec-

tion with the First National Bank. He

new has taken out a charter and is

president of a state bank in Oklahoma.

"There can be but one deduction

new state banks. They are being start-

"One of the dangerous evils of this

Gunranty Law is that it guarantees

credit deposits as well as cash depos-

its. Now, you all know that not more

than one-tenth of a bank's daily depos-

its are in actual cash. Nine-tenths are

the proceeds of a loan, are guaranteed.

the guaranty certainly reaches to the

quaranteeing of the loan itself, for the

reason that the deposit is merely the

Fletitious Deposits.

"I have heard it discussed, and I

When Mr. Taft defends his own rec

ord as a judge or his attitude toward

labor or his policy in the Philippines

or his administrative work in the War

Department, he makes strong and vig-

orous speeches .- New York World

Don't Forget It.

man, or his views on any one topic .--

Boston Transcript.

bate with himself.

forty thousand on deposit.

wild-cat work.

result of the loan.

(Dem.).

"Two men recently started a bank of

TO MIDDLE WEST AND ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES' REPUBLICANS.

You want Mr. Taft and Mr. Sherman elected, and they cannot be elected unless the Republican National Committee has sufficient money to pay the legitimate expenses of the enupaign. It costs money to maintain an organization. It requires money to pay for printing, postage, salaries of stenographers and clerks at headquarters, traveling expenses of speakers and numerous other details that go to make the campaign end successfully. Congress, as you know, has passed a law making it unlawful for us to solicit money from corporations. We must depend upon the contributions of individual voters. If every Republican in this Western Division would contribute one dollar to the campaign fund, we will be able to do all the things that the voters want done; we will be able to elect Taft and Sherman. Will you help? If so, please send one dollar to the chairman of your State Finance Committee, whose name appears in the list following, or send it direct to me and you will receive the official receipt of the Republican National Committee. Respectfully.

FRED W. UPHAM, Assistant Treasurer.

LETS CAT OUT OF BAG.

Contributions may be sent by check or money order to any of the following named chairmen of the various State finance committees: Colorado, Hon, Whitney Newton, Denver. Idaho, Hon, Frank F. Johnson, Wallace. Dimois, Col. Frederick H. Smith, Peorla, Iowa, Hon. Lafayette Young, Des Molnes, Kansas, Hon, Frank E. Grimes, Topeka. Michigan, Hon. John N. Bagley, Detroit. Missouri, Hon. O. L. Whitelaw, 400 North Second street, St. Louis. Montana, Hon, Thomas A. Marlow, Helena, Nebraska, Hon. John C. Wharton, Omaha, New Mexico, Hon, J. W. Reynolds, Santa Fe. North Dakota, Hon. James A. Buchanan, Buchanan, Oregon, Dr. H. W. Coe, Portland. South Dakota, Hon. O. W. Thompson, Vermillion, Washington, Hon. James D. Hoge, Seattle, Or to Fred W. Upham, Assistant Treasurer, 234 Michigan avenue,

or set of men to organize a \$10,000 bank, then create a lot of fictitious de posits as the proceeds of a lot of dum-

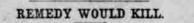
Chicago, Illinois,

German Manufacturers to Flood America With Goods if Bryan my notes, then let the bank close its doors and call on the guaranty fund to Should be Elected. pay these deposits. Naturally, the de The following cablegram to the New posits will be credited to men in no York Sun under date of Oct. 3 shows way identified with the note itself. what German manufacturers expect to

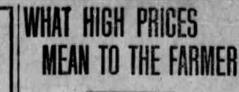
"We had one bank failure in my town do should Bryan be elected : for something like \$1,000,000. This "Berlin, Oct. 3.-The gladiatorial would have taken more than five per fight between President Roosevelt and cent assessment on the deposits of the Mr. Bryan has suddenly aroused Gerstate banks of Oklahomas Supposing a man interest in the American Presibank had \$100,000 deposits on a capital dential campaign and columns are now stock of \$10,000. Fifty per cent, or onedevoted to extracts from the mammoth half of its capital stock, would be concampaign documents of the combatants. fiscated to make up the one loss. It is German hopes of Democratic victory more daugerous to the honest, small have been revived and many merchants banker than to the large one, because and manufacturers have suddenly the large one can prepare himself to grown optimistic about a revision of the weather the storm. tariff which will enable them to flood "Under guise of this law an attempt | America with their goods."

is being made to put all banks on an The German manufacturers evidently exact equality. The man who has spent are shrewd observers. If Mr. Bryan a lifetime in building up an honorable should be elected and his "downward reputation is sacrificed for the sake of revision" doctrine with ultimate free making some poor, incompetent, dis- trade be carried into effect we would honest banker exactly equal to him. It soon be flooded with German-made is a mistake to suppose that sacrificing goods of every description, and our facthe assets of the solvent bank is going tories could go out of business. to prevent the rascal from failing. Protective Tarig Theory.

There is more money in it for him to fall, under this law, than there will be



business by claiming that the state is | Hard, Painstaking Work Necessary American labor.



In 1895 Two Hundred Bushels of Kansas Corn Bought 1,000 Feet of Lumber.

Now One Hundred Bushels Buys 2.000 Feet-A Concrete Illustration Showing Why Land Values Have Increased.

Out in Kansas a great deal is being said just now about the lumber trust. the high prices of lumber and the terrible expenses attached to the building of houses, cribs and other buildings, says the Jewell County Republican. The principal buildings being erected this fall on the farms are corn cribs. in which to store away the immense crop which was raised throughout Central Kansas, and is now matured and will be ready for the crib in a very short time. In a political division here the other day the old story of the high prices came up and it was asserted that a large amount of corn would necessarily be placed on the ground this year because of the high price of lumber. One farmer who has no particular love for the trusts, but is inclined to look on the bright side of everything and who is well satisfied with present conditions, declared that in 1895, when lumber was very cheap, and likewise corn, it took 200 bushels of corn to buy 1,000 feet of cribbing lumber. Now, when lumber is at the highest point it ever reached in the history of Jewell County, 100 bushels of corn will purchase 2.000 feet of cribbing lumber. According to J. W. Berry, of this county, who is a good authority on the prices of farm products and lumber, and makes this assertion, using corn as a purchasing power. lumber is only one-fourth as high as it was thirteen years ago.

Now on Easy Street.

Although this county is in the wheat belt of Kansas, many of the farmers have raised corn. Both crops were just like they had been made to order. and the prices will place the tillers of the soil on Easy street for some years to come.

In Jewell County there is a farm which has been on the market for sale for the past year, and was held at \$20 an acre. The farm consists of 120 acres. "Fifty acres are planted to corn. The other day the entire crop was sold for \$16 an acre, the purchaser to gather the corn, leaving the fodder on the ground. A part of the field will be light and will not average more than twenty hushels to the acre, while the through the wall of protection which remainder of the field will give up from would be maintained for the benefit of forty-five to sixty bushels. Fifty neres of the land was plapted to wheat and

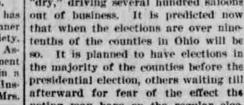
equally a

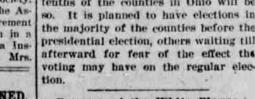
Yale University. He said the annual cost of tuberculosis to the United States is over \$5,000,000,000; that 135,-SERVICE / SHOP -1 8x 1 KUINS OF FREIGHT TRAIN PRESOUE TELLEF TRAIN ENGINEER CHZ FIRENAN SEEK TENI CRALT REFORM ALPENA

WHERE RELIEF TRAIN WAS BURNED.

WHERE RELIEF TRAI

WAS BURNED





presidential election, others waiting till afterward for fear of the effect the voting may have on the regular elec-



The railroad sent in a relief train of box cars. Household goods and tile stocks were loaded on some of the cars and the people filled the others. How many were taken aboard is not known, nor is it known whether any of the farmers from outlying points had come into Metz seeking refage from the flames.

With its load of frightened men, wo men and children the train pulled out of Metz about midnight and started for the north, with flames along the tracks on both sides. The cars proceeded toward the north as far as Hawk's sintion, about half-way between Metz and Millersburg. There the fire was sweeping across the track so derecty as to make further progress in that direction impossible and the train was boaded back toward the south for Alpena. While rushing through the fire and smoke the engine struck a culvert which had been burned. It left the rails and fell into the ditch

Ingineer Foster and Fireman Lee took refuge in a water tank, where they stayed until the water became so ho that they had to leave the tank and run for their lives. They, with Conductor Kinville, realizing that the train was hopelessly ditched and that to remain with it meant cortain death. started to Posen. They left the wreck nut escaped by crawling along the tracks on their hands and knees, with the forosts on both sides roaring fur naces. Conductor Kinville is reported to be blind from his burns, but Foster and Lee are understood to he not severely injured. There are reports that several others escaped with the trainpen

Man 100,000 Years Ago.

Frot. Pouck of Berlin is coming to New York soon to lecture on the interesting ogical discovery in a wonderful at Sautis, Switzeringd. In it D-Inchier has unsaribed outperous rama to of a colorar of bears, with a quantity of rean bours of the propaleolithic period t is held that the men lived in the enve a ate the tears, which had been hunred Prof. Peach china to have and killed moved the life represented in these reind thme or before the last glavla to the time about 100,000 years ago | industry and parable means of defense. | turn.

Astor expresses the hope that her influ ence will be felt in discountenancing "the undignified methods employed by some New York women to gain a following," adding that they had given entertainment that belonged "under a tent rather than in a gentlewoman's house." The idea of "society" which Mrs. Astor clings to is that of the old French salon and she refers with praise to the better conditions in England to-day, where statesmen and

leading women. All her life she says she has thought of doing the same thing in mestic merchandise on the export list this country, but was prevented by the which return us as exports the value unfavorable conditions. Among these she mentions the fact that we have only politicians where the English have states men. "Many of our Senators and Congressmen seem to base their title to public favor." she explains, "upon their uncouth manners and lack of relinement, upon the fact that they once wore no socks or once wore blue jeans." And then she exclaims that if they were all like Mr. Roosevelt "what a difference there would be." at least is not above "paying scrupulous attention to his wardrobe and his man ners," and any hostess in New York or Newport "would be proud to entertain him, and the men in Washington like She next excuses her failure to rehim." alize the more democratic ideal in Amerion on the ground that here people are unwilling to recognize any authority in social matters, as they do in England where the King is the leader of society Here "each woman is for herself an trying to outdo the others in lavish display and mad extravagance." She adnits that the younger generation are intined to go to excess in their amusements, but denies that they are degener

ate.

At a reception in the Lyric Theater, She says that the women are "easily trained in domostic matters, and taught to appreciate their responsibility to th poor," and that their charity work is an mportant part of their lives. dience

Using a more powerful motor and proeiler than formerly, Wilbur Wright made cently probated in New York, was annew record flight at Le Mans, France, vien his accoplane carried himself and a Mass eporter for the Par's Floure through the fir at high speed for fifty-five minutes an l thirty-two seconds, the latter part of the

light heing after dark in I settled down over the field. The speed with passenger National Rural Letter Carriers' Associawas 37.87 milles an four. Lawire Wellley, the Partis Lanneley and pronseer of in of the Burnham congressional bill, which vinting, has arised the exectration of he contended, would make the rural post-a flock of Weight accordance, and all at service self-austaining. He said one contended, would make the rural post-at service self-austaining. He said one-cent postage, if it should become effectof the Alps. That would ing the lead of other actions in this man live, would estail a low of millions of do

000 persons die of that disease each year, and that 5,000,000 persons now livmay gamble on the Board of Trade. ing are destined to die from it unless may fight joint whisky, may lead a measures were taken to prevent. Tulicentious life, and go out and solicit berculosis wipes out as many lives as leposits, saying 'What do you care do typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphwhat kind of a life I lead, the state is theria, appendicitis, meningitis, diabebehind me? tes, small pox and cancer all put together. He strongly recommends isolation hospitals for the incurably af-

Great Loss from Forest Fires.

It is feared that the total loss by forest fires in the east this year will ital in a city of that size, one of them amount to \$50,000,000. Already the forest fires of Canada have burned up ital, the state is in partnership with timber valued at \$30,000,000. Destruc tive fires are also reported from the west, and, taking Canada and the United States together, the loss from this cause will probably amount to about \$100,000.000. When it is_considered that the value of all the bog products

exported by this country in 1907 was only \$130,432,473, that the value of the corn exported for the same year was only about \$45,000,000, and that the value of neither the oats, wheat nor flour exported in 1907 came anywhere near the hundred million mark, one gets some idea of what such a great loss means. To be sure, it is divided between Canada and this country, but our share of it is so great that there artists grace the social functions of the are comparatively few articles of do-

of that share.

NUBBINS OF NEWS.

Representatives of the coal miners of Washington and the coal operators met recently and signed an agreement for the present wage scale to be in force for the next two years.

President Roosevelt has told Israel Zangwill, the playwright, who was his guest at luncheon, that the line, "Not being American, we hold our troth sacred.' "The Melting Pot," was an unjust slur upon American domestic life and suggest ed that it be changed, which suggestion Zangwill is considering.

P. T. Ecker and S. Ecker were sentenced at Clarksburg, W. Va., to four years in the penitentiary for making spurious nickels, which were used to work slot machines. Grand Duchess Elizabeth, widow of

Grand Duke Sergius, who was assassinated at Moscow in 1905, has retired to a Itussian convent near Moscow. She may decide to take the veil.

New York, under the auspices of the United Irish League, John E. Redmoud and Joseph Devlin, the Irish envoys, were given a rousing reception by a large au

Cleveland, O. A gift of \$500,000 to Tufts college up der the provisions of the Braker will, re-Critics west and east should remem nounced to Tufts students at Medford, per that it is pre-eminently important. The money is to be used as a as President Roosevelt has recently foundation for a school of finance and ac pointed out, that Mr. Taft should have

D. M. Carr, an advocate of parcels post legislation, in an address before the tion at Omaha, Neb., urged the passage

inteeing them and it makes no to Reforms-Not the Instantanedifference whatever as to the character ous Panaceas of Bryan. or personality of the officers. A man Governor Hughes at Sioux City, Ia. may bet all his money on the races,

Oct. 6.) If you look conditions squarely in

the fact, you see that what labor wants of such duties as will equal the differfirst of all is work, and that is depend- ence between the cost of production at ent upon the country's prosperity. It is home and abroad, together with a reahard to protect the prosperity of the sonable profit to American industries."

country and cut out abuses; hard to Mr. Taft points out that the cost of proprovide schemes that won't hurt business and will cure evils. It is hard to three elements : "The cost of material. do things right, but we have got to take the cost of labor and the interest on the time and labor to do them right. In answer to a question I put to him facturer's profit."

the other day Bryan said that an ownce of remedy was worth a pound of cure That is a fallicy ; an onnce of his rem- Taft asserts, "is to lower the cost of edy would kill the patient. What we producing and so to reduce prices to need is the expression of the sound thought and good judgment of the people upon which we can depend. I have ule, it ought to result that the cost of had a time for two years in New York fighting the fight and I know it is hard and therefore that the difference bework. You can't have a flash of genius and change it all in a twinkling. What you have to have is work-hard, con- fore that the duty ought to be reduced."

One man, when prohibition closed his saloon, quit the saloon business and ful, as well as determined, to make started up a bank and has thirty or remedies square with the exigencies of our life.

When we consider everything, what from this enormous rush for starting our country and promote a steady, fored by irresponsible, inexperienced ward movement in the middle of the road, as is the aim of the Republican men, and, instead of indicating a solid party and our great future President, growth for the state of Oklahoma, they indicate an era of irresponsible and

Taft.

The Republican party is not only rich in men, but rich in practical and promptly when they are transgressing beneficient-principles-it is rich. too, the line of lawful business limitations, in its record, in promises performed and may be brought up standing whenand pledges fulfilled, and so we are for ever this occurs, and may be prosecuted party and party principles first, and when the violations of law are flagrant will acquiesce in the choice of the ma- and defiant, and promptly restrained redit deposits, are either checks and jority, rallying around the standard and penalized .- Judge Taft, at St. drafts or proceeds of loans. When bearer who will carry us again to vic- Charles, Mo. these credit deposits, that are made as

tory.-Hon, James S. Sherman,

What I am anxious to emphasize is workingman, therefore, that corporate that there is a wide economic and bus- capital should be fairly treated. Any iness field in which the interests of the injustice done to it acts directly upon wealthiest capitalist and the humblest the wage carners, who must look to corlaborer are exactly the same .-- Hon. porate wealth for their employment .--

Political Snapshots.

affects all other interests. It makes "The present husiness system of the all these interests, large or small, profitountry rests on the protective tariff able; and its benefits can be taken and any attempt to change it to a free from the large only under penalty of trade basis will certainly lead to distaking them from the small also .dster."-Mr. Taft. at Columbus. O. President Roosevelt, at Minneapolis,

Bryan is developing into a real hu-"The so-called colonial policy of the morist. He has advanced so far along the line that he can now amounce him-United States has added to our trade, self as "the advance agent of prosper- That contrast, invited by Mr. Roose already, something over one hundred million dollars a year."-Mr. Taft, at ity" without cracking a suffe, Siouz Chy Journal.

> About the only one of his original dieta that Bryan still sticks to is that "the President is a hired man."-Boston Transcript.

When Taft's voice fails, his record and the party principles remain. If a Republican Congress with him. This, Bryan's voice should fall there wouldn't is a consideration which transcends in importance the personality of any one be any remains. -St. Louis (Hobe-Demo-

Mr. Bryan has been his own advance agent so long that the public will hard-Between denouncing Roosevelt and ly he disposed to recognize him in his

Tribune

order to maintain high wages in this country there must be "the imposition

On the other hand, should Mr. Taft

be elected our friends the German man-

ufacturers would not be able to break

The protective-tariff theory as de

duction is determined chiefly by these capital, or what is known as the manu-

"The normal operation of protection, where competition has free scope," Mr. the public. As a consequence, after ten years' operation of a particular schedproduction in this country is made less, tween the cost of production in this country and abroad is less, and there-

Duties of Next Administration. The function of the next administra-

tion is not to be spectacular in the enactment of great statutes laying down standard of business integrity, but its work lies in the details of furnishing men and machinery to aid the hand of

the executive in making the supervision of the transactions (of corporations) so close, so careful, so constant, that the business men engaged in it may know

> The effect of the organization of labor, on the whole, has been highly beneficent principles-it is rich, too, employment for the whole laboring community. I have not the slightest doubt, and no one who knows anything about the subject can doubt, that the existence of labor unions steadies wages .- Hon, Wm, H. Taft, at Cooper Union, New York City.

"In his own personal experience Mr. Bryan furnished proof that the people do rule. His candidacy now is a protest against the popular verdict twice officially recorded. He is arraying his soaring ambition against the repeated decisions of the millions of electors." -Hon. James S. Sherman, Republican Vice Presidential candidate.

A gift for appointing the wrong man would not be a desirable quality in a president.

"The administration of exact justice by courts without fear or favor, upmoved by the infinence of the wealthy or the threats of the demagogue, is the highest ideal that a government of the people can strive for, and any means by which a suitor, however unpopular or poor, is deprived of enjoying this, are to be condemned."---Mr. Taft, at Columbus, O.

The enfranchised colored citizen will not vote against the party that gave a having quite a thrilling joint de vance agent of prosperity .- New York him with a vindication fund .- Chicago him the ballot, and for the party that has robbed him of it is the south.

velt, cannot fail to make votes for Mr. Tuft. "It has been said that Mr. Taft is iot a friend of labor. That is a crue! nd anjust accusation. No man in puille life has shown himself to be

Minn., April 7, 1903.

Taft's deeds against Bryan's word.

more friendly to labor. At the same time he has not tried to get your votes by offering remedies calculated merely to please the faucy."-Governor Inches

Haskell is not limiting the amount which may be subscribed by any one person for the purpose of furnishing standing for Rooseveli's policies Bryan new role (borrowed at that) as ad-Tribune.

It is greatly in the interest of the Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Cooper Union, New York City.

Wm. H. Taft, at Cooper Union, New think it feasible for a dishonest man York City.

scientious work, intelligent and thoughtwe want is to perfect the upbuilding of new codes of morals or asserting a new

fined in the Republican platform, and great as the crop of corn, while the as adhered to by Mr. Taft, is that in five-acre patch of alfalfa produced even more money in proportion than either of the other two crops. Values Increased Five Times. There are no improvements whatever

1000

on the farm, but the price has been raised 100 per cent and the owner is not very anxious to sell at that. However, he says if he had the slightest idea that Bryan would be elected on the third of November he would sell his land at \$30 an acre, and in two years he could buy it back and make more money than by farming it.

the value of the cron

In this county there is another farm which was sold in 1894: There are SO acres in the farm, and the purchase price was \$500, or 5,000 bushels of corn at the prevailing price at that time. In the meantime, the 80 has been considerably improved. A part of the land has been put to tame grass, a fine orchard is now one of the assets. good buildings have been erected and the land has grown more valuable because of the development of the country. This month the land was sold again, the purchase price being \$2,500. or the price of 5,000 bushels of corn at the present price.

Reasons That Are Still Good.

"I am sending Taft to the Philippines," said President McKinley, "because he is the broadest and the most unselfishly brave man I know, and because he will carry the spirit of the constitution of the United States in his very blood." These seem to be excellent reasons also for sending Taft to the White House. The American peoplewill undoubtedly show on November 3 that they have come to that conclusion. -Canton, O., Repository,

The tariff affects trusts only as it