

WHERE THE BATTLE IS GOING ON

A bitter fight is being waged in California on Theodore A. Bell, the democratic nominee for governor, but Mr. Bell seems to be making progress and winning new friends wherever he goes.

Mr. Bell is 34 years of age and is a native of California. He began the practice of law at Napa in 1894 and was elected district attorney of Napa county. In 1898 he was re-elected, although Napa county was a republican county. In 1902 Mr. Bell was nominated for congress and he was elected in a strong republican district by 355 plurality. In 1904 Mr. Bell was renominated, but he went down in the Roosevelt tidal wave—Mr. Bell running more than 10,000 votes ahead of his ticket.

Referring to the democratic nominee for governor the Sacramento Bee says:

"Physically, as well as mentally, Mr. Bell is a fine specimen of manhood. He is about six feet in height, well knit and muscular and of great strength and activity. He is a most tireless worker, and a fine campaigner. He makes friends readily wherever he goes and wins golden opinions among strangers. His word is as good as his bond. His earnestness and simplicity of manner and his evident ability, sincerity and helpfulness, gain votes for him quickly and he has the tact to say the right thing at the right time in the right place.

"Mr. Bell is an effective speaker, clear and forceful in all he has to say. He is argumentative rather than rhetorical in style, going straight to the point and supporting his arguments with facts. In congress he earned an enviable reputation as a diligent worker for his district and proved himself a ready debater on several occasions when California interests demanded his championship."

MONTANA

The democratic campaign in Montana opened October 6. The candidate for congress is T. J. Walsh of Helena, one of the most learned lawyers and most successful practitioners in the northwest. He is a student of public affairs and an effective campaign speaker. He has been endorsed by the labor party. Mr. Walsh has made a study of transportation questions and to him is due the incorporation into the state platform of a plank demanding that locomotive engine boilers be inspected by the state boiler inspector. He is 47 years old.

The candidate for associate justice of the supreme court is John B. McClernan, now in his second term as one of the district judges of Silver Bow county (in which Butte is situated). He has the reputation of being one of the ablest judges in the state.

There are three avowed candidates for the senate among the democrats: Governor J. K. Toole, W. G. Conrad of Great Falls and H. L. Frank of Butte. Governor Toole is now serving his third term as governor.

The democratic platform demands a railroad commission law, a primary nomination law applicable to the whole state, to all state officers and to candidates for United States senator; a law to put the initiative and referendum amendment into effect; an anti-pass law and a law to turn the profits on public moneys into the public treasuries.

The republican candidates for the senate are Lee Mantle, former senator, and Congressman Joseph M. Dixon. Senator Carter is for Mantle.

WISCONSIN

The conditions in Wisconsin are very encouraging. The democrats look for a marked increase in the vote, if not for a victory. The democratic nominee for governor is John A. Aylward. The nominee for lieutenant governor is Michael Blenski of Milwaukee. Martin L. Leuck is the nominee for attorney general. Clarence J. Noel is the nominee for secretary of state. Henry J. Neuens is the nominee for insurance commissioner. Andrew Jensen is the nominee for state treasurer. Wisconsin dispatches say that this is the strongest ticket ever put up by the democrats in that state.

Mr. Aylward, the nominee for governor, was born in Dan county, Wisconsin, March 16, 1861. He has lived for the past 17 years at Madison. Mr. Aylward has been a hard worker in the ranks of democracy. In the campaign of 1896 he played a conspicuous part in a fight for the democratic ticket. Referring to the democratic nominee for

governor the Wisconsin state committee, speaking through their chairman, Colonel George W. Bird, says:

"Taken all in all our candidate, Mr. Aylward, represents the highest type of the self-made man—one who has shaped and molded a career by the strength of his own unaided hands. Sheer force of brains, character and tireless energy have brought him unmistakable success in large degree. And yet achievement has not spoiled him. His manner of life has continued as simple and unstudied as in the days of earlier hardship and those who were strong friends then are stronger now. Those like him best who know him longest. Born a fighter, he has no fear because he has nothing to cover up. No friend has ever suspected him of treachery and no enemy has ever made the charge of fear. To party as to friends his loyalty has been unquestioned. Inviting the suffrages of both, he makes no strident proclamations of superior virtue, but rests content to let his record and his actions speak. His life has been an open book and in its pages his friends are confident that the party will find ample warrant for electing him to leadership at the primaries and the people as a whole a sure and lasting guarantee of faithful service in the governor's chair. A lawyer whose reputation is state wide, a business man whose success has been tainted by no corruption, a man whose integrity is unspotted and above reproach, John A. Aylward combines, in happiest degree, the qualities which the chief executive of Wisconsin should have. Mr. Aylward pledges himself if elected to devote his best energies in an effort to write upon our statutes the principles enunciated in our platform and to restore the supremacy of the people and to an honest, economical and business-like administration of the affairs of our state. We ask those who believe in our platform of principles, those who believe in a strong, aggressive, determined fight for those principles and against the party in power, those who believe in Mr. Aylward's style of a man, to assist us in his election and that of the other candidates on our ticket."

NEW JERSEY

William C. Gebhardt of Jersey City, New Jersey, who has made a faithful fight in New Jersey for democratic principles, was renominated for state senator at a convention held at Clinton, New Jersey.

Mr. Gebhardt is famous throughout his section as a faithful democrat, and while for years he found himself in a minority, he is now able to say "things are looking brighter for Jeffersonian democrats in this state than for some years past."

INDIANA

The democratic ticket in Indiana is as follows: Secretary of state, James F. Cox, Bartholomew county; auditor of state, Marion Bailey, Hendricks county; treasurer of state, John Isenbarger, Wabash county; attorney general, Walter J. Lotz, Delaware county; clerk of the supreme and appellate courts, Burt New, Jennings county; superintendent of public instruction, Prof. Robert J. Aley, Monroe county; state statistician, David N. Curry, Sullivan county; state geologist, Edward Barrett, Hendricks county; judge of the supreme court, First district, Eugene A. Ely, Pike county; judge of the supreme court, Second district, Richard K. Irwin, Adams county; judges of the appellate court, First district, Milton B. Hotel, Washington county; E. W. Felt, Hancock county; judges of the appellate court, Second district, Richard B. Hartford, Jay county; Henry G. Zimmerman, Noble county; Henry A. Steis, Pulaski county.

The democratic congressional nominees are as follows: First district, Major G. V. Menzies, Mt. Vernon; Second district, Cyrus E. Davis, Bloomfield; Third district, W. E. Cox, Jasper, W. T. Zenor, Corydon; Fourth district, Lincoln Dixon, North Vernon; Fifth district, Claude Bowers, Terre Haute; Sixth district, Rev. T. H. Kuhn, Richmond; Seventh district, Frank E. Gavin, Indianapolis; Eighth district, J. A. M. Adair, Portland; Ninth district, Marion E. Clodfelter, Crawfordsville; Tenth district, William Darroch, Kentland; Eleventh district, George W. Rouch, Marion; Twelfth district, John W. Morr, Albion;

Thirteenth district, Benjamin F. Shively, South Bend.

The democratic committee is making a hard fight. While Governor Hanley is not a candidate at this election, having two years yet to serve, he has injected his personality into the campaign and as a result state issues are being largely discussed, the republican administration being generally and vigorously attacked. In three congressional districts both Cox and Zenor claim to be the regular nominee, but it is believed the differences in that district will be settled. Reports say that aside from that district there is harmony among democrats in all the congressional districts and that large gains are expected.

NEW YORK

The New York Sun, publishing in garbled shape W. R. Hearst's acceptance of the nomination of the Democratic party, says that Mr. Hearst "harks back again to days of Jefferson and Jackson." Further on the Sun says of the acceptance:

"There is a good deal of Jefferson and Jackson in it."

To this Mr. Hearst replies through the New York American as follows:

Yes, Mr. New York Sun, and Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, owner of the New York Sun, there is "quite a good deal of Jefferson and Jackson" in W. R. Hearst's letter of acceptance.

And there will be a very great deal "of Jefferson and Jackson" in W. R. Hearst's administration—if the people decide to elect him.

We might ask the Sun why it objects to so much Jefferson and Jackson in a letter of acceptance written by a candidate for office? But we don't need to ask. Mr. Morgan himself is the answer.

Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Morgan feels that that foolish document is out of date and the Sun is bound to say so for him.

Jackson is the man who smashed the bank that declared its right to be a power rivaling the power of the United States government.

Mr. Morgan feels that he, with his ship trust, and his other manipulations, and his government bond bargain, is the kind of a person that a Jackson wouldn't like. And he is quite right.

Jefferson's theory that men should be equal before the law in a republic is offensive to Mr. Morgan, and therefore offensive to the Sun.

And Jackson's statement that he would smash any power within the government menacing to the government is extremely offensive to an architect of Mr. Morgan's financial kind.

No wonder the Sun complains that there is too much Jefferson and Jackson in Mr. Hearst's letter of acceptance.

On Mr. Morgan's behalf the Sun will have good cause to complain bitterly of too much Jefferson and Jackson in Mr. Hearst's action as governor, if he be elected.

"AS GOOD AS GOLD"

The New York Press, a republican paper, commenting upon the outcome of the Ohio republican convention, said:

"There could be no more impressive example of the dire consequences to parties of the political system by which bosses are maintained than the situation in Ohio. The Ohio that gave McKinley 49,000 plurality in 1896 and 69,000 in 1900, and that gave Roosevelt 255,000 in 1904, is as good as gone to the democratic party. For this the republicans of Ohio and of the country have to thank Senators Foraker and Dick, the bosses of the state machine. Those able servants of the corporations have defied the public opinion not only of the nation but of their own state—something far more serious from the point of view of practical politics, for the voters of the nation can not get a Foraker or a Dick, while those of Ohio can." The editorial concludes: "They have named their state ticket. They have remortgaged the state organization to themselves. They have had themselves gloriously indorsed by the 'party'—God save the mark—as assembled by them in convention. But now the case goes to the jury—the voters. Every sign points to the loss of Ohio, but the Dromios will still hold the machine."