

# "Standing by Roosevelt" In Pennsylvania

While republican candidates for congress are pleading for re-election on the "stand by Roosevelt" theory, that staid old republican newspaper, the Philadelphia Public Ledger, pleads with the Roosevelt administration to stand by itself.

The Public Ledger, like some other reputable republican newspapers, is opposing the republican machine in Pennsylvania, insisting that the defeat of that machine is essential to good government. Representatives of the administration in Pennsylvania are working for a machine victory and the protest registered by the Public Ledger will be interesting to Commoner readers in every state in the union. This protest appears in the leading editorial, appearing in the Public Ledger, October 21, 1906, and is entitled "Roosevelt and the Gang."

Read this editorial to your republican neighbor. It is as follows:

"Who is this that darkeneth counsel without knowledge in Pennsylvania today? Speaker Cannon, Leslie M. Shaw and the other members of the Roosevelt administration, who are sent into this state to tell the voters of the commonwealth that because the confederate states declared half a century ago against a protective tariff decent citizens should support the organization, with its ballotbox stuffing, its organized looting, its degradation of self-government.

"Of Congressman Dalzell nothing need be said. He is on his own ground, and it is perfectly natural that he should spring to the assistance of the gang, because he is returned by a coterie

of steel manufacturers who have always found it easier to wring such schedules from congress for the billionaire steel interests as will grind the faces of the consumer, through the kind offices of a corrupt organization, than by addressing themselves to an honest and free electorate. Those people are joined to their fleshpots.

"But the Roosevelt administration occupies different ground. It stands, according to all professions, first of all for the righteousness that exalteth a people. The president in his active career has played many parts, but in every role and in every circumstance and position he has been conspicuous as the preacher and moral counselor; the homilist who teaches honesty, moral courage, the use of the conscience in casting the vote; the aggressive and uncompromising foe to that corruption in politics and business—and the corrupt alliance between them—which is the awful menace to the republic built by the sacrifices of heroes and patriots.

"And the president is celebrated as the man who insists that mere talk is fatal, and that the doers of the deed are to be the saviours of the United States.

"The people of Pennsylvania, at last, after a dreary and long season of shameful acquiescence in the most degrading system of state and municipal government of which the annals of free government have any record, have begun to be doers of the deed.

"There never was in any republic in ancient or modern times a scheme of government any

more dangerous to personal liberty, business health, moral standards or sound administration than the Quay oligarchy, which, as agent for corrupt corporations and the aggregated vice of the commonwealth, had substituted the principle of bargain and sale for free elections and a fair count. The system had proceeded so far that Pennsylvania's government, instead of being the Keystone which contributed strength to the arch of union, was a spot so weak that it elicited concern as to the soundness of the structure of free government.

"When the people begin to rise and apply the remedy Speaker Cannon, in his brutal commercial way, comes to Pennsylvania and says: 'Behold this State! Its manufactured product is over two billions annually, and shall we incontinently thrust corruption aside? By no means. Vote for the gang and corruption.'

"The argument is based on false pretense and fraud. It is an impertinence. It is not necessary that the state should be politically rotten in order to preserve its trade.

"And as for the president and his administration, no words can be severe enough—even the words which the president speaks himself in and out of season in denunciation of recreant and careless citizenship—to characterize a deliberate attempt to throw the commonwealth back into the arms of an organization and a system of un-American government that exemplifies all that is abhorrent to the professions and ideals of President Roosevelt."

## MR. SHALLENBERGER'S CAMPAIGN

A. C. Shallenberger, democratic candidate for governor of Nebraska, is making a vigorous campaign. He is one of the best campaigners in the west, and his firm and decided stand for democratic principles has awakened great enthusiasm in his candidacy throughout the state. He is puncturing the pretensions of the opposition, and backs up his charge of betrayal of the people by the republican party managers by showing the records of the republican party in the state. Mr. Shallenberger's splendid fight for democratic principles deserves reward.

## THE SAME CORTELYOU

The New York World protests against the appointment of Cortelyou as secretary of the treasury, saying:

"But—Hamilton, Gallatin, Chase, Sherman—and at last in their place—Cortelyou the Collector! It was Cortelyou upon whose assurances Mr. Roosevelt relied when he denied with heat the true statement of Judge Parker in 1904 that corporations had bought with campaign contributions the valuable gratitude of the republican national committee. It was Cortelyou who accepted the money stolen from insurance companies and given to him to establish, in Platt's cynical phrase, a 'moral obligation' upon the dominant party."

Also: It was Cortelyou who was shielded in the far famed insurance investigation conducted by Charles J. Hughes, the New York World's candidate for governor. Criticism of the president for the elevation of Cortelyou to the treasury portfolio is criticism of Mr. Hughes for his failure to call Cortelyou to the witness stand during the insurance investigations. And it can not be doubted that if Hughes had summoned Cortelyou to the witness stand and required him to testify to the shameless transactions in which the money of widows and orphans was misappropriated for the use and benefit of the republican party, Mr. Cortelyou would have been forced from his present position in the cabinet rather than honored with what is generally regarded as a promotion.

## THE NEBRASKA STATE TICKET

The ticket nominated by the democrats of Nebraska is one of the best ever presented to the people, and the platform upon which the candidates are standing is a plain, forceful and honest presentation of the Nebraska democracy's position upon every question of vital interest to the people of the state. The candidates are pledged to bring about these reforms without evasion or qualification. These candidates are all men of known ability and fidelity to the cause of the people. If all who are in earnest in their

demands for reform will vote for the men best able to serve them the democratic state ticket will be elected. The ticket is as follows: For governor, Ashton C. Shallenberger; for lieutenant governor, William H. Green; for secretary of state, Carl R. Goucher; for treasurer, Frank Babcock; for auditor, J. S. Canady; for land commissioner, Jacob V. Wolfe; for attorney general, Lysle I. Abbott; for state superintendent, R. H. Watson; for railway commissioners, George Horst, J. W. Davis, A. P. Fitzsimmons; for United States senator, William H. Thompson.

## MISS GROTE—CANDIDATE

The attention of Illinois readers is called to the candidacy of Miss Carrie Grote, democratic candidate for state superintendent of public instruction.

Miss Grote is a very competent woman and admirably adapted to the position to which she aspires. She was not selected on the initiative of the Sullivan convention but by the democratic voters of the state at the primaries. Her home county (Pike) was one of the counties to demand Sullivan's resignation. In voting for Miss Grote a democrat can feel that he is voting for one entirely worthy of his confidence.

## CALAMITY

The St. Paul Pioneer-Press of October 12, printed the following: "This comment by Senator Spooner is timely, and his position as a member of the senate committee on finance, recognized as he is as a conservative and constructive member of the body, adds to its importance. 'It is necessary that something be done at the earliest possible day for the relief of the monetary system,' said Senator Spooner, 'if the banks are to be in position to give the country the relief that may at any time be required in order to avert what may be the most serious panic the country has ever experienced. It is well, of course, to keep in mind the necessary regulatory legislation, but a season of financial distress

might wipe out more fortunes than the prosperity of the last few years has accumulated."

But why not "stand pat?" Why not "let well enough alone?" Why indulge in "calamity howling?" Can it be possible that such terrible conditions as predicted by Senator Spooner could come to pass under republican administration?

## AGREED!

In reply to the question, "Will you state whether, in your opinion, Mr. Hearst is a democrat," Mr. Cleveland said: "I certainly never thought that he (Hearst) represented the principles of democracy as I understand them."

It is safe to say there is no difference between Mr. Hearst and Mr. Cleveland on that point.

## NEW YORK'S QUEER MACHINE

Charles E. Hughes, republican nominee for governor of New York, is the man who, as attorney, prosecuted the Armsstrong investigation into the insurance mess. The men whom he exposed as grafters, thieves and squanderers of the people's money, are now a unit in supporting him for governor.

## LET NEBRASKA VOTERS REMEMBER

Two years ago the Nebraska legislature was made up of 124 republicans and 9 fusionists.

That legislature killed every bill introduced to regulate freight rates. A direct primary law was defeated. An anti-pass law was defeated. Now republican candidates are making their campaign on the ground that they favor the very things their party refused to enact into law when they had 124 out of the 133 members of the legislature.

The fusionists in the legislature voted for and advocated the measures that were then defeated by republican votes.

## SOME INTERESTING FREIGHT FIGURES

While on a tour of the Orient a Nebraska man bought a lot of souvenirs in Japan. These souvenirs were shipped from Yokohama. The total weight of the shipment was 4,576 pounds.

The freight on the shipment from Yokohama to Omaha—4,500 miles by water and 1,500 miles by rail, amounted to \$57.20.

At Omaha the shipment was forwarded on to Lincoln. From Omaha to Lincoln, a distance of 55 miles, the freight charge was \$27.46.

From Yokohama to Omaha, 6,000, the freight was \$1.25 per 100 pounds.

From Omaha to Lincoln, 55 miles, the freight was 60 cents per hundred pounds.

Every bill introduced into the Nebraska legislature two years ago for the purpose of curing this gigantic evil of freight robbery was killed by republican votes.