

TRUST RIDDEN PARTY

Republican Leaders Should Be in Courts for Violating Anti-Trust Laws.

THE WEST COOL TO TAFT

Forgery of Ex-President Cleveland's Name by Republicans.

Mr. Taft Carries Three Press Agents on a Luxurious Train and Has to Send Out Postal Caros to Get People to Greet Him in the Cities.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 1.—Special.—Congressman Ollie James, of Kentucky, who made the speech of the Denver convention in seconding the nomination of Mr. Bryan, has arranged speaking dates in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kansas and Nebraska. Mr. James is a popular speaker, and there are as many demands for his appearance on the stump as any other campaign orator. While a visitor at Democratic National headquarters this week, he said:

"Bryan will be elected president in November by the greatest landslide the country has ever known. The record breaking crowds that greeted Mr. Bryan in Judge Taft's home city and state bespeak the sentiment of voters throughout the nation."

Ex-President Cleveland's Name Forged.

"The dishonest and corrupt method the Republican party is resorting to in its desperation to defeat Mr. Bryan should cause all honest men to rebuke it," continued Mr. James. "The circulation of the pretended article by Grover Cleveland against Mr. Bryan shows to what extent the Republican party is willing to go in order to entrench in power for four years longer the agents of monopoly and the servants of plutocracy. They were willing not only to desecrate the memory of Mr. Cleveland, but to forge his name to an assault upon Mr. Bryan as well as an arraignment of the Democratic party. A party that is willing to desecrate the dead and prostitute the memory of a great ex-president will hesitate at nothing that is necessary. We may expect them again to invade the trust funds of widows and orphans held by insurance companies; we may expect them again to write other letters to 'My dear Harriman,' who was a director in thirty railroad corporations, corporations that had created a trust upon transportation and monopolized the highways of commerce, telling Harriman we are practical men and asking him to gather up a quarter of a million dollars to be used to elect the Republican party. What difference can the people distinguish between the Standard Oil company sending \$50,000 to Senator Foraker to buy up newspapers and further the cause of the Republican party, and Harriman, who at the behest of President Roosevelt, got the trusts and monopolies to contribute \$250,000 to be used directly on the voters, except that in the first instance Senator Foraker returned the money to the Standard Oil when he found out he could not purchase the newspapers? But Roosevelt allowed the Republican party to use the money that Harriman contributed to aid in his election. If the President desires in some way to make amends he should at least see that his party returns the money which Harriman contributed, to the widows and orphans of the insurance companies whose funds were depleted by a conscienceless band of pirates in the interest of the Republican party."

Republican Treasurer Trust Magnate.
The treasurer of the Republican campaign fund is a well known trust magnate, a director in many monopolies; he is a force and power in Wall street. Mr. Wm. Nelson Cromwell who, we are informed, contributed \$50,000 to the Republican campaign fund, is also a director in many trusts that the Roosevelt party should have before the courts answering indictments for violating the anti-trust law rather than contributing to the Republican campaign fund.

Elegance vs. Simplicity.
The contrast between the Democratic simplicity with which Mr. Bryan has traveled and the elegance of the Taft accommodations on rail, is as marked as the contrast between the size and enthusiasm of the audiences which have greeted the Democratic candidate, and those which Mr. Taft has addressed. While one great New York newspaper which is supporting Mr. Taft and which maintains a press association service has refused to have a correspondent with Mr. Bryan, ample accommodations are afforded aboard the Taft special for the special correspondents of all the large papers.

Hired Press Agents.
Notwithstanding all this, the reports come from all along the line that Mr. Taft's receptions have been remarkably chilly, and that the audience have been indifferent to his speeches and involved explanations of his attitude upon public questions. At George Ade's Indiana farm a large crowd was gathered because a harvest festival had been advertised. The people expected a free feast from the "full dinner pail," but were disappointed when they were charged 25 cents for dinner while they waited for the appearance of the candidate. When he did come before them he talked about a larger navy, a stronger army and coast defenses, something in which they had little interest, while he ignored the live issues of tariff revision, injunctions, guarantee of bank deposits, publicity of campaign funds, and other questions about which they desired to hear his views. The result was that Mr. Taft's speech was received with inattention and a lack of anything which approached enthusiasm. Impartial newspaper correspondents report that the meeting was not a success. Mr. Bryan is outdrawing Judge Taft by 5 to 1.

Senator Crane Trust Ally.
The appearance of Senator W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, upon the Republican scene as chief "advisor" of Chairman Hitchcock in the management of Mr. Taft's campaign, is regarded as further unmistakable evidence of the alliance of the Republican party with the trust interests for the election of Taft. Senator Crane may not be very well known by the farmers and laboring men of the west, but he has a very extensive and intimate acquaintance in Wall street and with the trust protected interests of the east. He belongs to that little coterie of men who rule the United States senate. He is the principal advisor of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, who stands at the head of the Standard Oil list of senators. Senator Crane is second in command. The failure of Chairman Hitchcock's campaign for Taft made it necessary for the Republicans to form a closer relationship with the trusts in order to procure funds with which to carry on their propaganda. No man is better suited to do the cementing than Senator Crane. He is a Republican of high standing and is a trust magnate. His interests lie with those who are monopolists and with the trusts.

Chairman of the Press Bureau, said: "I was in New York when the Times printed the fraudulent Cleveland letter. To my mind, it bore upon its face the evidence that it was a crude forgery, doing violence to the known sentiments of Mr. Cleveland. I found that most of Mr. Cleveland's friends and nearly all the newspaper men believed it to be a fake. Mrs. Cleveland has protected the memory of her distinguished husband by her course in the matter, for the letter, as published, did violence to his utterances and to his public career. I was informed at the time that the forged letter was offered to the New York Herald and to the New York World, but they refused to touch it. The New York Times has a good motto—'All the news that's fit to print.'—it would do well to add—'no fake stories printed that other journals refuse.'—Those Republicans who have been spending money derived from trusts to circulate the fraudulent Cleveland letter must, if honest, spend as much money to circulate pamphlets saying that the letter they circulated was a clumsy fraud."

Post Card System.
When Mr. Taft learned that the mountain would not come to Mahomet, he decided that Mahomet must go to the mountain. When he found that the people would not come to him and listen to his speeches from the golf links at Hot Springs and from the front porch of Brother Charlie's palatial residence in Cincinnati, he determined to go out among the people.

Apparently, however, there is grave fear among the Republican leaders that their candidate will not be gladly received by the people. In order to overcome this difficulty and in an effort to bring out a crowd to greet Mr. Taft, the Chicago managers have found it necessary to send out postal card notices to the faithful, begging them to go to the railroad station and give the distinguished visitor "a cordial welcome." During the past few days prominent Republicans have received the following notice from Fred W. Upham, assistant treasurer of the Republican National Committee:

Chicago, September 21, 1908.
Hon. Wm. H. Taft, the Republican party's candidate for president and the people's choice, will arrive in Chicago, Wednesday (September 23) evening at 5 o'clock, at the La Salle Street station of the L. S. & M. S. Ry. Please be at the station with your friends and give him a cordial welcome. It will be Mr. Taft's first visit since the famous convention which nominated him for president. Very truly yours,
Fred W. Upham.

Small Hall for Taft.
To give Mr. Taft an opportunity to explain his attitude toward labor and his injunction record, in a city where hundreds of thousands of laboring men are interested in what he has to say, the Republicans selected a hall with a capacity of less than 2,000 and provided for admission by card only, in order that none but those who agree with him might be allowed to enter. This hall was selected in the heart of the business section after an option on a hall with 15,000 capacity in the center of the working men's district had been refused. The inference is plain that the Republican managers feared to have their candidate appear in a distinctively laboring district where all who would might come and hear, lest the great meeting planned for might be turned into a demonstration for his political opponent, or that Mr. Taft might be asked embarrassing questions.

Stumping Falls Flat.
The fact of the matter is that Mr. Taft's stumping experiment has fallen flat; he has produced absolutely no enthusiasm among the voters, and he has said or done nothing which will improve his chances. Republicans are unable to conceal their feelings of disappointment over the poor showing which their candidate has made. Mr. Taft's progress thus far, and the manner in which he has been received is complete vindication of those Republican leaders who from the first opposed the plan of having him take to the rear platform. They advocated a front porch campaign wherein the candidate should be kept in the background, and others allowed to make his canvass upon Roosevelt's record. The advocates of a stumping campaign prevailed, however, and now they are sorry it was ever begun.

Even Lt.-Gov. Woodruff, a Trust Character, Said the Present Treasurer of the National Committee, Would Jeopardize the State Ticket.
George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the Republican National committee, whose trust interests are well known, was compelled, under fire, to withdraw from the New York state ticket in the fall of 1902 when he was eager to accept the office of Lieutenant-Governor. His connections with the trusts and especially those owned and dominated by J. Pierpont Morgan and other favored trusts, became such an issue at that time that Governor B. B. Odell fought against his name being placed on the ticket. Odell even went so far as to wire Timothy Woodruff that he would not run on the same state ticket with Sheldon. United States Senator Thomas C. Platt was determined to have Sheldon on the ticket and informed the Republican leaders at the state convention at Saratoga that Sheldon's name would remain on the slate. The wires between the convention city and Albany were kept hot and, finally, Governor Odell was compelled to take a train for Saratoga in order to prevent Sheldon's name from appearing on the ticket. Governor Odell went direct to Senator Platt's home in Saratoga and, after a conference which lasted until 2 o'clock in the morning, Platt yielded and Sheldon's name was withdrawn and F. W. Higgins was nominated for the office sought by George R. Sheldon.

When it was announced that Sheldon would not be on the ticket three hundred delegates in front of Platt's house cheered the glad tidings.
Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff, when asked at that time why he objected so strongly to Sheldon, said:
"I have no personal animosity toward Mr. Sheldon. I believe that the objections that have been raised to him are of the gravest sort and that they jeopardize the state ticket."
Gov. Odell had this to say a day before Sheldon's name was taken off the slate:
"I fought against George R. Sheldon because his business connections imperiled the whole ticket."



"HIS MASTERS' VOICES"

TRUSTS FAVOR TAFT

"Interests" Are Strongly Represented on the Republican Committee.

SHELDON OFFICIAL FAT FRIER

List of Those from Whom He Got Contributions.

Chicago, October 1.—(Special).—In connection with the controversy which the President has raised as to whether the trusts and financial concerns are most interested in the election of Mr. Taft or Mr. Bryan, the Democratic National Committee Calls attention to a few of the controlling spirits in the Republican Committee who are actively interested in trusts and monopolies.

At the head of the list stands George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the Republican National Committee. Mr. Sheldon's selection for this important post of official "fat frier" was made upon recommendation of Wm. Nelson Cromwell, the great corporation lawyer of Wall Street, attorney for the Panama Canal Company, E. H. Harriman, the Standard Oil Company, the Sugar Trust, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bankers and brokers, and other favored interests. Almost immediately after his appointment, Mr. Sheldon is reported to have received a contribution from Mr. Cromwell, amounting to \$50,000.

COULDN'T STAND SHELDON.
Even Lt.-Gov. Woodruff, a Trust Character, Said the Present Treasurer of the National Committee, Would Jeopardize the State Ticket.

Mr. Sheldon is a multi-millionaire, the active head of the banking firm of W. C. Sheldon & Co., 2 Wall Street. According to the "Directory of Directors," for the present year, Mr. Sheldon's name appears as a director in the following 21 corporations:
American Locomotive Company,
American Locomotive Automobile Company,
Bethlehem Steel Corporation,
Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company,
Detroit Edison Company,
Electrical Securities Corporation,
Laclede Gaslight Company,
Locomotive and Machine Company of Montreal (limited),
Locomotive Security Company,
Metropolitan Trust Company,
Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co.,
Milwaukee, Light, Heat and Traction Co.,
National Copper Bank,
New Jersey Terminal Dock and Improvement Co.,
North American Co.,
Republic Steel & Iron Co., of New Jersey,
Rogers Locomotive Works,
St. Louis Transit Co.,
Union Bag & Paper Co. of New Jersey.

Mr. Sheldon's connection with the Locomotive Trust places him in close connection with the railroads of the country, where he is able to procure their campaign contributions. He is also a confidential agent of J. Pierpont Morgan in his Wall street deals, and assisted in the formation of the Shipbuilding trust. His North American company controls the traction interests of St. Paul and Minneapolis. He is president of the Union League club, of which Rockefeller, Morgan, Carnegie and other powers in Wall street are also members. He is also said to be a member of 20 other clubs whose membership includes practically all of the operators in Wall street.

In 1906 Mr. Sheldon was treasurer of the New York State Republican committee, and succeeded so well in frying the fat from the interests that Mr. Cromwell recommended him for a similar job with the National committee. According to the sworn statement of Mr. Sheldon, published after the campaign, he raised \$333,923.69

chiefly from these interests.

- The following is a partial list of the contributors as shown in Mr. Sheldon's statement:
- J. Pierpont Morgan, Wall street banker and promoter \$20,000
 - Levi P. Morgan, banker, Wall street 20,000
 - John D. Rockefeller, of Standard Oil 5,000
 - Andrew Carnegie 5,000
 - Chauncey M. Depew, railroad and Standard Oil senator ... 5,000
 - H. R. Hollins, financier 5,000
 - Jacob H. Schiff, favored banker
 - Harvey Fisk & Sons, bankers and brokers 2,500
 - Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bankers and fiscal agents 2,500
 - J. & W. Seligman & Co., bankers and fiscal agents 2,500
 - Chas. W. Schwab, steel trust and other trust corps 2,000
 - C. R. Mackey, Postal Telegraph Co. 2,000
 - John W. Gates, stock gambler and trust operator 2,000
 - W. E. Corey, Prest. U. S. Steel Corp. 2,000
 - W. C. Sheldon & Co., bankers and fiscal agents 2,000
 - John Jacob Astor, tenement house owner 1,000
 - Wm. Nelson Cromwell, trust lawyer 1,000
 - Cornelius Vanderbilt, railroad interests 1,000
 - W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., railroad interests 1,000
 - Edwin Gould, railroad interests 1,000
 - W. F. Havemeyer, sugar trust, ... 800
 - B. N. Duke, tobacco trust 500
 - D. O. Mills 500
 - H. M. Flagler, Standard Oil 500
 - Arbuckle Bros. Coffee Trust 500
 - Henry Clews, Wall street banker 250

This is only a partial list of the trust magnates and financiers who contributed to Mr. Sheldon's fund. An index as to how much more Mr. Sheldon may be able to raise from these interests for the national campaign, the fact may be cited that Mr. Cromwell gave \$1,000 to the state fund, and increased the amount to \$50,000 for the national campaign.

Fred W. Upham of Chicago is assistant treasurer of the Republican National committee. He is a millionaire several times over, and a member of the County Board of Review of Illinois, which passes upon the amount of taxes which corporations and large estates shall pay in that state. He is a director in several corporations and is in charge of the collection of campaign funds in the west.

On August 21, 1908, after his appointment as Assistant Treasurer of the Republican committee, Mr. Upham sent out thousands of letters to corporation officials whose taxes he passes upon as a member of the Board of Review, urging them to contribute to the Republican fund as "individuals," and requesting them "to bring this matter to the attention of your business associates." The suggestion implied is regarded as significant.

Five of the nine members of the Republican committee are:
Charles F. Brooker, Connecticut millionaire, members of N. Y. Chamber of Commerce, and vice-president New York, New Haven Railroad Co., against which a government suit is now pending, and one of the leading spirits in the brass trust.
Frank O. Lowden, multi-millionaire, vice-president Pullman Palace Car Co., which is a monopoly.
E. C. Duncan, director Atlantic & North Carolina railway, and other corporations, receiver Seaboard Air Line, and official dispenser of patronage in North Carolina.
T. Coleman DuPont, controlling factor in Powder Trust, against which the government has a suit now pending for dissolution.
Boise Penrose, political boss of Pennsylvania, head of the corrupt Republican organization in Philadelphia, and conspicuous in many corporations.
Roy O. West, chairman of the Republican State Committee of Ill., is also chairman of the County Board of Equalization, which passes upon corporation taxes.
Fred A. Sims, acting chairman of the Republican State committee of Indiana, is also chairman of the State Tax board, which passes upon the taxes levied against corporations.

Mr. DuPont has been forced to resign from the executive committee because of his trust connections, but Mr. Brooker, against whose company the government has a suit, is still a member of the committee.

The New York World has carried showing a Standard Oil can taking the place of the dome in a picture of the Capitol at Washington. Good! It is no other evidence that the people do not rule at Washington, but that the trusts rule through the agency of the Republican party. As to legislation, Mr. Sherman, candidate for vice-president, said "The Republican party is willing and ready to accept full responsibility." Exactly. And the Standard Oil and other trusts rule through that party. The only way to prevent such rule is to elect Bryan.

The Republican National committee says it gets no money from the Standard Oil company. Does that concern, then, give its money direct to Republican candidates?

Parties are hereby notified not to camp on or graze their stock on section 14 and E of sec. 15, tp. 33, r. 28. ELWOOD D. HETH.

Joe Bristol
Valentine, N. B.
Horses and cattle branded as shown in cut

R M Faddis & Co.
Postoffice address—Valentine or Kennedy.
Some branded on left thigh.

Horses branded as shown in cut
Some branded on left shoulder or thigh.

P. H. Young.
Simeon, Nebr.
Cattle branded as cut on left side.
Some on left side.

Range on Gordon Creek north of Simeon.

Albert Whipple & Sons
Rosebud, S. D.
Cattle branded 808 on left side
Some cattle also have a - on neck
Some with A on left shoulder and some branded with two bars across hind quarters. Some Texas cattle branded 80 on left side and some on left side.

N. S. Rowley
Kennedy, Nebraska.
Same as cut on left side and hip, and of left shoulder of horses. Also on left side and hip.

Some cattle branded as cut on left side and hip, and of left shoulder of horses. Also on left side and hip.

C. P. Jordan.
Rosebud, SD
Horses and cattle same as cut; also CJB E J on right hip.
Range on Oak and Butte creeks.
A liberal reward for information leading to detection of rustlers of stock wearing any of these brands.

KOHL & TERRILL.
Brownlee, Neb.
Cattle branded as in cut on left side. Some branded K T V on left hip. Range on North Loop river. Two miles west of Brownlee.

J. A. VARYAN
Pullman, Nebr.
Cattle branded JY on right side
Horses branded JY on right shoulder
Reasonable reward for any information leading to the recovery of cattle strayed from my range.

Pat Peiper
Simeon, Nebr.
Cattle branded U O

D. M. Sears.
Kennedy, Nebr.
Cattle branded as on cut, left side
Some on left hip.
Horses same on left shoulder.
Range—Square Lake.

Roan Brothers
Woodlake, Neb.
Range on Long Lake and Crooked Lake.

JOHN KILL'S PLENTY
-1 Fra cis Mission, Rosebud, S. D.
Cattle branded as in cut; horses same on left thigh. Range between Spring Creek and Little White river.

Metzger Bros.,
Roife, Nebr.
Cattle branded anywhere on left side.
Earmark, square crop right ear.
Horses have same brand on left thigh.

Range on Gordon and Snake Creeks.
A Reward of \$250 will be paid to any person for information leading to the arrest and final conviction of any person or persons stealing cattle with above brand.