

TAFT IN TENNESSEE

Southern State Has First Glimpse of Republican Candidate.

WELCOME IS MOST CORDIAL

Auditorium at Chattanooga Thronged for Morning Meeting.

PLEADS AGAINST TRADITION

Local Reason for Voting Democratic Ticket in South is Gone.

MEN OF BOTH PARTIES FOR HIM

In Speech at Chattanooga He Says He Hopes to Carry the States of Tennessee and Kentucky.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 16.—Judge William H. Taft's first argument to southern democrats, together with his reasons for giving the south its first glimpse of a republican presidential candidate, was delivered here this morning to an audience which packed the Auditorium, the largest hall in the city.

The candidate was met at the station by a large reception committee, upon which it was said were as many democrats as republicans, but all for Taft.

Mr. Taft spent the entire day in the state. He spoke at Knoxville, Johnson City and Bristol.

His reception here was characteristic of the extreme cordiality for which the south is noted. He was greeted with "Dixie" by a band before he left his car, and the same tune was played while he was being ushered into the Auditorium.

Judge Taft, who was introduced with warm words of praise by H. Clay Evans, was in a peculiarly happy mood. He walked up and down the platform from which he spoke with his hands behind his back, and his sentences came easy, but with telling force, as indicated by the laughter and enthusiastic responses of his audience.

First Excursion to South.

In telling of his excursion to the south when on the bench he remarked:

"There was something about my appearance that suggested the propriety of a dinner every time I came. The only reason I dreaded coming down here was the excess of hospitality. The warmth of feeling, the cordial reception that I had, awakened in me a deep sympathy and a great admiration for this southern country and an earnest desire to put myself as far as I could in the place of the southern men and women who understand them and understand their point of view. Hence it is that I am here."

"When I knew you before, I was engaged in the respectable business of trying to administer justice. I have fallen from that state now, and I am engaged in running for the presidency, and it seemed to me that with the interest I have always had in the south it was only proper that I should come here, and as a candidate for presidency on the republican ticket express by my presence, and what I might say here, my interest in bringing about such a result as well, more closely unite the sections than they were united."

Hopes for Southern Votes.

"It is quite possible that we may not get a single electoral vote in the south. I think we will get enough without it, but nothing would gratify me more than if I could enter the presidential chair with the feeling that the electoral vote that put me there was the vote of Tennessee and Kentucky."

"We all know the history of the country and we know that natural results of the war. We know how the south ranged on the side of the democratic party. We know its natural conservative tendency. We know now the homogeneous character of its people, the preservation of the traditions of the family."

"Why, I remember when I went to Nashville, and got into the families of some of the lawyers there; they were telling and enjoying the jokes, the forensic jokes and repartees and forcible arguments that had been uttered fifty, sixty and seventy years ago by the leaders of the bar. That would not be possible north of the Ohio river, because we have changed so that our family relations don't go back that far."

Plea Against Tradition.

"So it is entirely natural that even after all reasons have disappeared, why the intelligent southern people should vote the democratic ticket and go on voting it to preserve the historic traditions."

"I am here to see if we cannot make a beginning of disturbing that tradition and relegating it to the place where useless traditions ought to be. The enormous industrial expansion of the south which has taken place since 1865 and largely under the auspices of republican administrations ought, it seems to me, to demonstrate to the thoughtful men of the south that their logical position is in the party which makes such prosperity possible. Right here in the center of the manufacturing industries of the south does it need an argument to convince you that the protective system is absolutely necessary to the continuance and maintenance of your prosperity?"

"I know how that thing is adjusted. The congressmen that favor each district are in favor of free trade from every other state, but they are in favor of protection for this particular spot."

Protection in Spots.

"A democratic congressman from the southern part of Missouri felt that he needed a little protection for zinc and in favor of protection for zinc against Mexico, but for free trade in everything else. I think you ought to call over to the party that is in favor of distributing the favors of protection all over the country in order to maintain all the industries that what they ought to do is to come right out and just take their first cold bath in leaving historic tradition that naturally is dear."

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Saturday, October 17, 1908.

1908 - OCTOBER - 1908

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY—Fair and cooler Saturday. FOR NEBRASKA—Cooler and partly cloudy, with probably showers in west portion Saturday.

FOR IOWA—Partly cloudy, cooler in northwest portion Saturday.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour	Temp.	Deg.
5 a. m.	47	
6 a. m.	47	
7 a. m.	47	
8 a. m.	47	
9 a. m.	47	
10 a. m.	47	
11 a. m.	47	
12 m.	47	
1 p. m.	47	
2 p. m.	47	
3 p. m.	47	
4 p. m.	47	
5 p. m.	47	

Nebraskans coming home to vote atop in Washington enroute. Max Baehr says conditions in Cuba are of the best.

The welcome of the south to Judge Taft was a cordial one, and in his speech he asked for the southerners to cast their votes this year as they actually believed and not out of regard for tradition.

A relief train sent to the town of Metz, near Alpena, Mich., was caught in forest fires and fifteen persons were burned to death.

Mr. Bryan made a number of speeches yesterday in western Nebraska while on his way to Denver.

Congressman Norris is making a campaign tour through the fifth district.

United States Senator Scott says he believes Taft's majority will approach that of Roosevelt.

Judge Taft will pay a visit to the White House on his return from the south.

Old officers of the Omaha road were re-elected at the annual meeting of the road yesterday.

The young Turks denounce the attitude of the powers as expressed in the program for the conference on the Balkan situation as perfidy.

A socialist member of parliament has been suspended for the session because of his denunciation of the body for its attitude towards the workmen.

Candidate Shallenbarger proves himself an acrobat in conforming to Bryan platform.

Seventy-five town and county corn show societies to aid exhibits at National exposition is work of J. T. O. Stewart of Burlington road.

Governor Haskell of Oklahoma gives Editor Hearst in Douglas county district court for \$500,000 for alleged libel and deputy sheriff breaks down door of editor's stateroom to get personal service.

Omaha Commercial club has projects for free bridge across the Missouri, park on South Eighteenth street, wider street around new court house and new home for club.

E. G. McMillan and N. P. Swanson flatly deny World-Herald story that they had given pledge to Commercial club to block attempts at "Home Rule" legislation.

Growth of Catholic parishes in Nebraska is so rapid that assistant priests are demanded in many churches.

Cornhuskers picked to win against Minnesota in game today.

Futurity in Sutton coursing meet down to the finals.

Peru defeats Doane at foot ball 6 to 0.

Live stock markets.

Grain markets.

Stocks and bonds.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Part.

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NEBRASKANS COMING HOME

Approach of Election and Desire to Vote the Incentive.

MAX BAHR TALKS ABOUT CUBA

Confident Coming Election in Island Will Be Peaceful and People Will Cheerfully Abide by the Results.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—All roads are leading to Nebraska these days if the number of people in and out of the department who propose going home to vote is any evidence of the interest in the forthcoming election.

David E. Thompson, ambassador to Mexico, brought a western ray of sunshine to the White House and members of the cabinet when he said that Nebraska would surely cast its electoral vote for Taft. He said that he had been in the state some weeks and this opinion was based on careful comparisons in close districts with the vote of four years ago. He admitted the republican majority would not be as great in Nebraska as in 1904, but that it would serve to give the state to the republican nominee.

Ambassador Thompson disclaimed that he was doing any political work whatever, as he was in the diplomatic service and he thought that any distinctive political work would be in exceedingly bad taste and that his judgment about Nebraska was based upon what his old-time friends in the state had told him. Mr. Thompson has been on leave of absence for some little time and with Mrs. Thompson has been in Nebraska for a month. He came to Washington on private matters. He will go to New York tomorrow and then return to Nebraska for the election, leaving for Mexico immediately after casting his vote.

Another of Nebraska's representatives in the diplomatic and consular service who appeared in Washington today on his way home was Consul Max J. Baehr, consul general at Cienfuegos, Cuba, whose residence is in St. Paul, Neb. Mr. Baehr arrived in Washington last night from New York and expects to leave for Howard county tomorrow.

"During my stay in New York City," said Mr. Baehr, "I was impressed with the idea that Mr. Taft is very popular with the working classes of that city. I took special interest in some roundy meetings of Polish Jews that were being addressed by republican speakers. From the fact that Nathan Straus was so actively interested in the candidacy of Mr. Bryan, I might have been led to expect that this element would be in the lead, but these men applauded Taft speeches in a way that seemed to indicate they were friendly to the republican candidate."

Cubans Not Seeking Strife.

Speaking of conditions in Cuba, Consul Baehr said it was a mistake to class Cuba with Central Americans as lovers of strife and as constantly prone to insurrection.

"You know I am stationed in the hot box of the recent revolutionary uprisings, in the island and the troubles have been due to the feeling on the part of the natives that they were not to receive their political rights. On the whole, there is no better character to be found anywhere than that of the Cuban. The majority of the inhabitants of the country are naturally law-abiding, peace loving people, of gentle disposition, and it is only in the cities that there are who have been contaminated by politics and have become bad citizens."

The Cubans are a temperate people. They do not drink intoxicants, unless you call their coffee intoxicating, for they make that very strong and drink it six, seven or eight times a day, although, of course, not large quantities. The Cubans appeared to be satisfied with the working of the new election law created by Colonel Crowder. They realize that by it they will get their rights. I believe the interviews coming from Americans who have an imperfect knowledge of the constitution, say that there is probably will be another insurrection in Cuba, are entirely wrong. I shall not attempt to predict the outcome of the approaching election. Both parties have nominated able men for president and vice president and the election will be quite close. In either event I am confident that there will be no trouble on the people in a law-abiding spirit. The present administration of the island has been exceedingly successful. Mr. Magdon has shown great shrewdness and tact and the people are convinced they will get their rights."

Health's View of Election.

Former Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath, formerly editor of the "Lake City Tribune," but who has of late years been looking after private interests in Muncie, Ind., his boyhood home, is in Washington for the purpose of letting contracts for a house he intends having constructed on Connecticut avenue, in this city. Mr. Heath, who is looked upon as a very statesmanlike, said, speaking of conditions politically, throughout the country:

"This is, in my judgment, a very spotty campaign, that is to say, some strongholds of the republicans will be democratic and some places heretofore democratic will be republican on November 3. I believe Taft is stronger in several states than the republican candidates for governor and congress. It is my belief that prohibition will pull both Indiana and Ohio through for the republican ticket. In both states good men, men who should and would ordinarily be elected on party lines, will be helped by the new issue. I am for Judge Taft. He will be elected. Make no mistake as to that. He will be a first class president. He is clean, capable independent—a big man. I have known him for, well, ever since the time he was appointed solicitor general by President Harrison, and then he has a sensible statesman-like wife, a woman of womanly qualities. There will be no fold-out at the White House when they get there. I believe some states may elect democratic governors and Taft electors. As I said before this will be a spotty campaign. But, put any odds that Taft will be elected."

Postal Appointments.

Rural Free Delivery Carriers Appointed: Iowa: Route 5, John A. Edmond, carrier; Charles Reed, substitute.

South Dakota: Hitchcock, route No. 2, Arthur J. Walton, carrier; Albert Walton, substitute. Stickney, route No. 1, Lindell Hitchcock, carrier; no substitute. Tabor, route No. 2, Edward Mack, carrier; Adolph Mack, substitute.

Iowa postmasters appointed: Liddersdale, Carroll county, Harry H. Jost, vice E. L. Tuttle, resigned; St. Benedict, Kosciusko county, John M. Whittle, vice N. W. Whittle, resigned.



ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE AGENTS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

ROOSEVELT WRITES ON LABOR

Executive Sends Letter to Secretary of Dredgemen's Union.

TAFT'S RECORD ON ISTHMUS

President Says Effort to Show that Organized Labor Has Interests Hostile to Masses Will Fail.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—T. J. Dolan, general secretary treasurer of the International Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredgemen, today made public a letter from President Roosevelt answering one sent by Mr. Dolan, in which Mr. Dolan declared that his organization was proud of Mr. Taft's record on labor.

"THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 16, 1908.—My Dear Mr. Dolan: I have your letter of the 13th inst. and am much pleased with the copy of the article for your journal which you enclosed. Indeed, you may rest assured that if I did not believe that Taft would occupy just the position toward organized labor that I have tried to occupy, and in which you and I believe, then, fond though I am of him, I would not back him. As you know, I have never for one moment hesitated to oppose organized labor on any point where I thought organized labor was wrong; but just as little do I hesitate to stand up for organized labor when I think it is right. The administration can well afford to stand on its record of positive accomplishment for organized labor and as regards the Isthmus of Panama, where we have most to do with organized labor, that record is this: You, yourself, know well that the United States government has done as regards the workmen of the Isthmus. Thanks largely to Mr. Taft, the record of the government at Panama is that of a model employer, both as regards wages and hours, and as regards the housing and care of its employees. I do not believe that the laboring men of this country have ever had in office a stauncher friend than Mr. Taft. The attack upon him by certain self constituted political leaders of organized labor, if successful would in the long run gravely damage the cause of organized labor, for these men are trying to persuade the people of this country that organized labor has interests apart from and hostile to the interests of the great mass of the American people; and such an attitude, if persisted in, would inevitably in the end result disastrously to organized labor itself. I believe they will fail in this effort to misguide their followers, and it is wrong to the American people, and it is above all things for the interest of organized labor that they should fail."

"If Mr. Taft were not elected, the chief sufferers from the chaotic business conditions that would follow, would be the workmen; all of our citizens would benefit by Mr. Taft's election; but the workmen most of all."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

OMAHA OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

Marvin Hughtitt Again at Head of Line—Meeting Held at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 16.—The annual meeting of the Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Omaha railroad was held this morning at Hudson, Wis., and all of the old officers of the road were re-elected.

Following this a meeting of the St. Paul & Sioux City railroad was held in the offices of the Omaha road here, at which the following officers were elected:

Board of Directors: Marvin Hughtitt, R. H. McCullough, S. S. Osborne, C. H. Bigelow, D. P. Kimball, H. McK. Twombly, Thomas Wilson, J. T. Clark. The directors elected Marvin Hughtitt, president; E. E. Osborne, vice president; R. H. Williams, treasurer and assistant secretary; W. T. A. Polley, secretary; C. F. Nash, assistant treasurer. The executive committee is composed of Marvin Hughtitt, E. E. Osborne, D. P. Kimball, H. McK. Twombly and R. H. Williams.

FOOT BALL ON FARNAM ST.

The Bee has perfected arrangements with the Nebraska Long Distance Telephone company in connection with the American Telephone and Telegraph company of Minnesota by which we will show the

Nebraska-Minnesota Foot Ball Game

played at Minneapolis, as it has never been given before. Come and see the game. Free to everybody.

Watch 17th and Farnam Sts. Saturday, 3 P. M.

PROMOTER MORSE ON TRIAL

Jury Which Will Hear Case Against New York Banker to Be Locked Up.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—In the trial of Charles W. Morse, the banker and promoter who came to grief in the financial panic of last year, and Alfred H. Curtiss, former president of the National Bank of North America, which began today before Judge Hough and a federal jury, it developed that the jury will be locked up each night and placed under the guard of deputy United States marshals, and that all of the government's material witnesses have been under the surveillance of secret service operatives, and that they will be closely watched all during the trial.

The lawyers for the defense expressed indignation at the locking up of the jury and shadowing of witnesses, saying such a procedure was without precedent in this city in cases similar to the present trial. In that it reflected upon the lawyers for the defense.