

TAFT LABOR'S FRIEND

President Answers Letter of
from New York Railroad

RECORD OF THE CANDID.

Uses and Abuses of Injunction Are
Frankly Discussed.

CASE OF IRON MOLDERS CITED

Good Advice from Taft Which Worked
Them a Great Benefit.

COURSE ON THE PANAMA CANAL

Practical Demonstration of Taft's
Attitude Toward Labor Where
He Has Had to Deal with
in a Large Way.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 24.—In response to a letter from P. H. Grace, a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, inquiring about Mr. Taft's record in respect to injunctions and labor matters in general, President Roosevelt has written to Mr. Grace, reviewing Mr. Taft's attitude toward labor and explaining the work of the administration toward ameliorating industrial conditions.

The correspondence follows:
BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN, BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1908.—Tuesdays, President of United States, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: The questions involved in the railway employees' strike are of the most serious nature. On one side, the papers and speeches assert that Mr. Taft has been a friend of labor and has, in fact, been friendly to the best interests of organized labor. We are not at all clear in our minds as to just what to believe and as to what to do. I am a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, being the financial officer of the lodge No. 26, of Binghamton, and in behalf of myself and many of my associate employees I wish to respectfully ask that if you are willing to do so, you give us your views as to how we should proceed. I am interested in this connection and why. I trust that this is not an improper request and I hope you can comply with it. Yours, respectfully, P. H. GRACE.

The President's Reply.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 18, 1908.—My Dear Mr. Grace: I thank you for your letter. I need hardly say that I take a peculiar interest in the men who work on the railroads in this country, and I prize as one of the honors of which I am most proud the fact that I am an honored member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. Throughout my whole term as president, now in its eighth year, I have devoted myself with especial interest to the questions affecting labor. The lasting prosperity of this country rests upon the welfare of the wageworker and the welfare of the tiller of the soil. My greatest aim and desire have been to do all that in me lies to advance their interest. I wish to help them to get the best out of their present positions. I wish to help them make those positions permanently better, of permanently greater importance and reward. No consideration of party fealty or personal friendship would induce me to advise either farmer or workingman to do anything that was not for his permanent benefit. With this fact before me, I earnestly advise all workmen, in the principles of the law, to stand down in those injunctions have been accepted by every worthy leader of labor, and they are embodied in the principles and practices of all the railroad brotherhoods at the present day. The abuses of injunction have been fearfully exposed and attacked by Mr. Taft. He recognizes, as in my judgment, all fair-minded men must recognize, that again and again in the past this process has been used to the detriment of wage workers by certain judges. He is doing and will continue to do everything that can be done to do away with these abuses. He will not make vague promises impossible of fulfillment. He will actually and in good faith try to secure action. Let me give you an example of what he has just done.

Case of Iron Molders Union.
A year or so ago the editor of the paper specially devoted to the Iron Molders' union, called upon me to say that a decree had been entered in the United States circuit court at Milwaukee in the summer of 1906, which he regarded as grossly unjust and improper and as practically fatal to trades unionism. The case was that of the Iron Molders' union against the Allis-Chalmers company, his permission or otherwise, and from any kind of interference with the company direct or indirect. So sweeping were the terms of this injunction that it practically forbade the union from making any effort, no matter how peaceful and proper, to maintain their position in this trade dispute. The editor of the "Iron Molders' Journal," Mr. J. P. Fry, brought the case before me stating that the union did not know what to do; that its funds were limited; that he felt that they were suffering from a gross injustice which they were powerless to remedy. I called in Mr. Taft and asked Mr. Fry to lay the case before him, as of course Mr. Taft was far more competent than I was to express his judgment as to the legality and propriety of the action taken.

Taft Recommended Counsel.
Mr. Taft satisfied himself of the facts and at once became exceedingly indignant at such an injunction having issued. He stated that in his opinion the position taken by the court in issuing the injunction was clearly untenable, and that what

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA—Fair in central and western portions; showers in eastern portion Monday; Tuesday fair.
FORECAST FOR IOWA—Showers Monday; Tuesday fair.
Temperature at Omaha yesterday:
Hour. Deg.
6 a. m. 59
7 a. m. 60
8 a. m. 62
9 a. m. 64
10 a. m. 66
11 a. m. 68
12 m. 70
1 p. m. 72
2 p. m. 74
3 p. m. 76
4 p. m. 78
5 p. m. 80
6 p. m. 82
7 p. m. 84
8 p. m. 86
9 p. m. 88



MONUMENT FOR HARRISON

Memorial to Former President Will
Be Unveiled in Indianapolis
Tuesday.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 25.—Arrangements are practically complete for the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the General Ben. Jamin Harrison monument in this city on Tuesday afternoon of this week. A parade, participated in by the Twenty United States Infantry, one regiment of Indiana National Guard and a number of state Grand Army of the Republic posts will precede the exercises at the monument.

Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks, John W. Noble of St. Louis and John L. Griffiths of Indianapolis will be the speakers. The monument stands on the south end of University park, midway between Pennsylvania and Meridian streets, facing the federal building recently erected.

Miss Elizabeth Harrison, the youngest daughter of former President Harrison, will draw the cord releasing the flag at the unveiling.

Regrets have been received from all departmental officials at Washington, who are engaged in the political campaign and can not spare the time. General John W. Noble and other members of Harrison's cabinet will attend.

BURKETT SPEAKS AT OXFORD

Senator Delivers Address to Large
Audience of Republicans.

OXFORD, Neb., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—Senator Elmer J. Burkett delivered a forcible republican speech at this place Friday evening to an enthusiastic audience. After being introduced by N. A. Pettigrove, senator paid his respects to Mr. Bryan, arraigning him as to his attitude to the American voters in several planks of the national democratic platform, promulgated by him. In the matter of the campaign contributions plank which Mr. Bryan is pledged to obey, Mr. Burkett stated that either Mr. Bryan was not acquainted with the United States law or was not sincere in this matter, as there was a United States law in effect identical to the one Mr. Bryan proposed in his platform which said democratic platform was made. If the previous one was not sincere, he belonged to the class called demagogue in present day parlance.

Mr. Burkett presented the tariff issue in a bold and fearless manner, emphasizing the point that the paramount issue this year is to elect a man who can do the most good for the American people. He referred to the past records of the two parties in an entertaining manner, giving facts and apt illustrations, which for two hours were listened to with eagerness by the people present. The speaker called attention to the democratic plank which proposed to take the tariff off logs. "There has been no tariff on logs for many years," said Mr. Burkett, "and the plank could be for no other purpose than to catch a few uninformed voters for the democratic ticket."

At the close of his address, Mr. Burkett made an appeal for the support of Governor Norrish, the present efficient governor, and for Congressman Norris, who, he said, is the most able representative of the district ever had.

YOUNG WOMEN IN CONVENTION

Meeting of State Association Closes
Session at Grand Island.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—The twenty-third annual convention of the Young Women's Christian association of Nebraska came to a close this evening with a service at the Presbyterian church. Miss Summs of the national Executive Council addressed the assembly on "American Womanhood and the Young Women's Christian Association." This was followed by a farewell service led by Miss Withers, state secretary.

The meeting has been a very successful one. Over 100 delegates were in attendance, a number of other visitors. These represented some twenty local organizations. The committee on nominations recommended Miss Margaret Brown as president of the convention; Mrs. F. M. Hall of Lincoln, first vice president; Miss Alma Hoste of Kearney, second vice president; Miss Jean Reynolds of Grand Island, secretary, with the Misses Drussel and Liff as assistants. Various committees were appointed, after which the first session was adjourned. At an evening session the addresses of welcome and responses were delivered and devotions were led by Rev. Dr. George Sutherland of Grand Island. Miss Florence Simms of New York addressed the convention on "The Life of the Bee." The various reports on state work, etc., were read and received and plans presented for increased efforts.

A fellowship supper for the members only was one of the features, served by the ladies of the Presbyterian church.

John Lundstrom Severely Hurt.

SPENCER, S. D., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—John Lundstrom, living near Canasta, in this county, was seriously injured by being dragged by a tractious horse which he was leading to water. The horse became wrapped around his hand, and when found he was unconscious, but it is thought he will recover.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Port. Arrived. Sailed.

REGISTRATION FAVORS C. O. F.

Shows Big Gain Over Large Turnout
of Voters Last Year.

DEMOCRATS BARELY TO NORMAL

World-Herald's Tribute to Last Republican Legislature Held Up
as Tribute to the Sheldon
Administration.

Registration by Wards	Rep.	Dem.	Ind. Total
First	267	670	937
Second	278	1,069	1,347
Third	827	988	1,815
Fourth	1,228	804	2,032
Fifth	1,233	1,069	2,302
Sixth	1,112	590	1,702
Seventh	1,179	547	1,726
Eighth	1,061	727	1,788
Ninth	1,459	694	2,153
Tenth	1,242	108	1,350
Eleventh	1,158	568	1,726
Twelfth	1,323	734	2,057
Totals	12,964	8,792	21,756

This table of figures shows the registration of voters in Omaha for the three days of this year, minus the last day's returns in only three precincts—the Second of the First, the Second of the Third and Third of the Sixth.

The showing is decidedly encouraging to the republicans. While the apparent republican gain over last year is 2,731, and the democratic 2,897, the difference between the gains is not favorable to the democrats, as it would appear on the face of the figures. The figures are illustrative. The fact is that the republicans have made a large gain even over a strong registration of 1907, while the democrats have only come up to nearly a normal registration this year as compared to about half their normal registration of last year. The result shows nothing on which the democrats may base a claim of actual additional strength.

The difference between the republican and democratic total this year is already 4,172, with the likelihood of even greater disadvantage to the democrats when the other three precincts come in. There is certainly nothing encouraging to the democrats in those figures. The fact is, republican leaders and voters are intensely pleased and have every reason for being over the result of the registration.

The question was asked yesterday in a group of politicians, "What extraneous condition is there to warrant the assumption by the democrats that they have the remotest hope of success in Omaha with over 4,000 votes against them? What string can they count on pulling that will throw these 4,000 votes from the republican column into the democratic?"

And here is the answer.
Take the head of the two tickets, the state and local conditions and the sum total is strongly in favor of the republicans. Taft represents the administration of reform and progress by which the business interests, home and foreign, and wage earners' interests right here in Omaha have been so vastly benefited. Sheldon is at the head of a state administration of whose legislative deliberations the Omaha World-Herald, owned and edited by Gilbert M. Hitchcock, congressman and candidate for re-election on the democratic ticket—this paper which is the "original" Bryan organ and the mouthpiece of the democrats of city and state, said:

"The Nebraska legislature has adjourned with no apologies to offer and no difficult explanations to make. 'No legislature in Nebraska has accomplished so much of vital importance to the state. 'Even the most optimistic could not at the outset have believed that this legislature could live up to every pledge it made to the people, and yet it has done that.'"

These were the words of the World-Herald's staff correspondent who had "covered" the session of 1907 and written his final report for his paper at the conclusion of that session. The World-Herald gave an entire page to the splendid tribute to this republican legislature.

And locally the democrats are even worse off. The predicament they are in as a result of an administration of ludicrous incompetency is, even to them, hopeless. The head of the local administration has made himself the laughing stock of the United States and the city council has subjected the municipality to public sympathy. In the face of all these facts and records the republicans of Omaha are elated over the prospects of November 3.

RYDER AND TIBBLES DEBATE

Deputy Labor Commissioner Meets
Popular Leader at Oconto.

OCONTO, Neb., Oct. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Saturday night a large crowd gathered in Brigham's hall to hear the debate delivered between John Ryder, state labor commissioner, and T. H. Tibbles, populist candidate for vice president in 1904. Mr. Ryder delivered a very eloquent argument backed by facts. He appealed to his hearers' sound judgment, pointing out to them the fact that the republican party always delivered the goods. He made everything so simple that even the most prejudiced democrats had to admit that he was right. The closest attention was given during his speech. He was warmly applauded several times, and his easy manner and the force of his arguments made him too much for his opponent. Mr. Tibbles, when he stepped on the platform, started the audience laughing and it applauded and laughed at his funny jokes. He failed to make any points of merit and was considered more of a joker than a political speaker. Dr. A. L. Mathews, judge, presided over the debate, and James Stockham each made a short talk.

Checkroom for Babies.

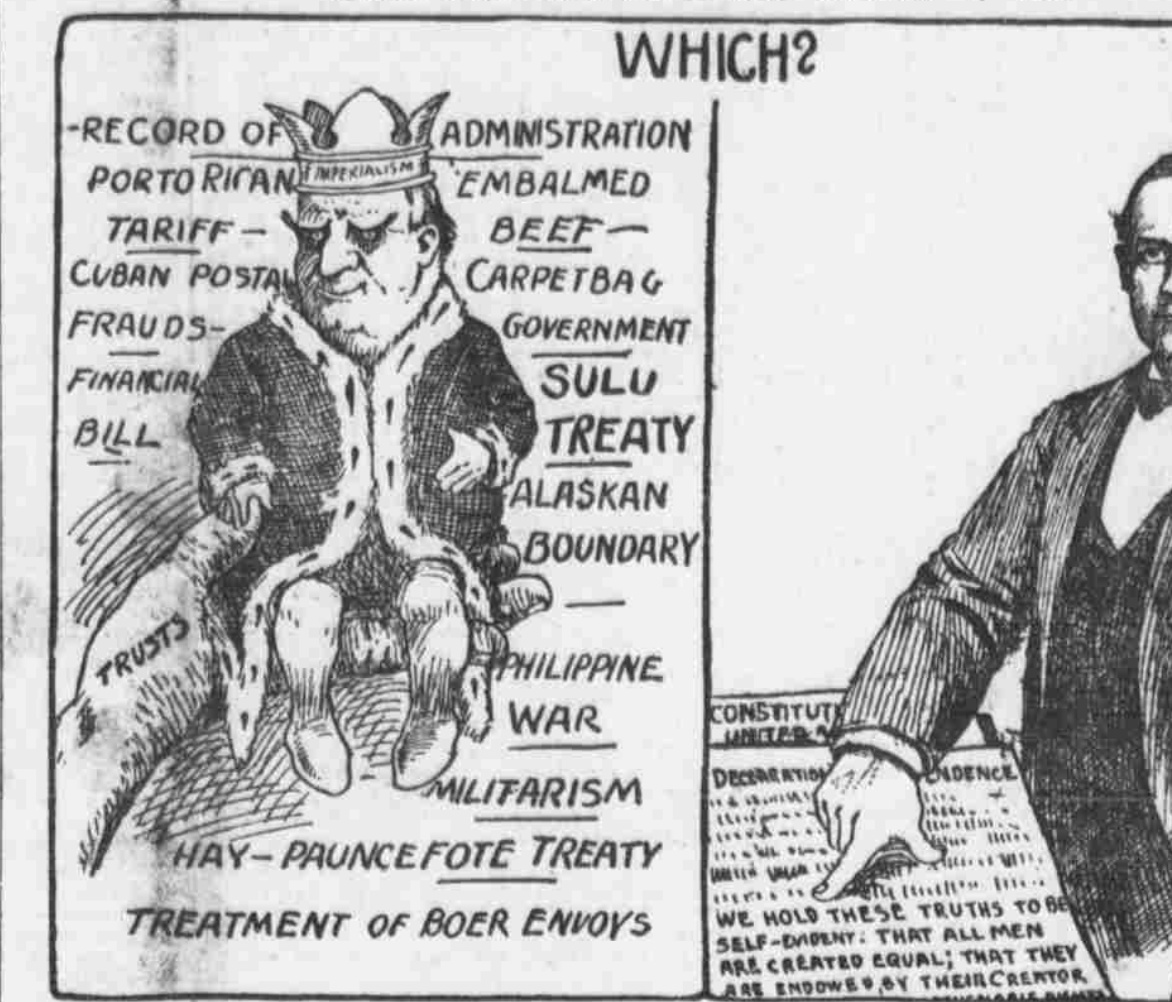
AMES, Ia., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—Services at the Methodist church were no longer disturbed by the lusty wails of unappreciative infants, nor is the possession of a noisy and ill-behaved baby any longer an excuse for staying away from church. A check room has been provided where the babies are taken care of free of charge. Here they are cuddled and rocked while their parents listen in peace to an uninterrupted sermon. The plan has met with a cordial reception and the baby stable is well patronized. The other churches are planning to follow the lead of the Methodists.

Special Train to Hastings.

MCCOOK, Neb., Oct. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Arrangements are now complete for the special train from McCook to Hastings to be run on next Tuesday. This train has been chartered by the friends and admirers of Judge Norris at his home town. Some 200 or 400 enthusiastic boosters will go on this train to hear the congressman in Hastings on the 27th.

Mr. Hitchcock and President McKinley

Cartoon in the Omaha World-Herald November 4, 1900.



Headlines in the Omaha World-Herald November 4, 1900.

VOL. XXXVI--NO. 38

PEOPLE SAY AGAIN "NOT THIS MAN BUT BARABBAS"

Returns Show That McKinley Has Again

Been Elected President of the

United States.

And Now the Editor of the World-Herald is Asking for Republican Votes

to Elect Him to Congress.

TAFT AND BRYAN IN NEW YORK

Both Candidates Will Tour the

Empire State.

FIGHT IN OHIO AND INDIANA

Each Party Has Arranged to Send

Many Prominent Speakers Into

These States—Cabinet

Members to Talk.

CONDITION OF CONFERENCE

Methodists of South Dakota Are in

Prosperous Condition This

Year.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—

One of the features today of the Methodist conference of South Dakota, which has been in session since Monday last, was a memorial service in honor of deceased members of the conference. These services were held in the city auditorium, and in addition to the members of the conference were attended by the people of Sioux Falls in general.

At a business session of the conference, held late Saturday, the conference statement made the following report in reference to the Methodist forces in South Dakota: Members of the church, 14,881; an increase of 1,279 for the year. Number of baptisms, 1,211; an increase of 256. Number of schools, 241; number of scholars, 19,254; an increase for the year of 2,025. Number of churches, 191; an increase of three. Value of churches, \$60,790; an increase of \$9,406. Number of parsonages, 115; an increase of six. Value of parsonages, \$207,925; an increase of \$23,225.

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ACTION OF WATER COMPANY

Response to Board's Order to Cut

Rates May Be Made

Today.

R. S. Hall, general attorney for the Omaha Water company, when asked yesterday what his clients would do in response to the action of the Water board in ordering another reduction and readjustment of water rates, said he was not yet prepared to make a statement.

"I was out of the city when this order was issued and have only just now seen the report of the Water board in The Bee," asserted Mr. Hall. "I can say nothing today as to our attitude or action. It may be that we shall have a statement to make tomorrow after we have looked into the situation."

General Manager Fairfield of the company was out of the city yesterday and President Woodbury had returned to his home in Boston.

(Continued on Second Page.)

PLEDGES ALL KEPT

Nebraska Republicans Appeal to
People on Record Made.

PLATFORM WRITTEN INTO LAW

All Statutes Now in Effect and Being
Enforced.

CORPORATIONS PUT UP FIGHT

Result Achieved Only After Overcom-
ing Strong Opposition.

STATE WILL GO REPUBLICAN

Outlook Promising for Election of All
State Officers, Full Congressional
State and Taft and Sher-
man Electors.

One week from Tuesday is election day. But so far as the voters of Nebraska are concerned the contests are practically settled. There will be few votes changed during the present week, though all political parties will be busy and even up to the last minute there will be a hustle to get out the last stay-at-home voter.

From a republican standpoint the outlook is good. In fact all indications point to a decisive republican victory in Nebraska, national, state and legislative.

The majority of the people have seldom failed to respond to reason and never before has the republican party of Nebraska gone before the people with such a record of accomplishment.

Two years ago the republican party pledged its candidates to enact more legislation demanded by the people for the welfare of the state than any political party had ever before mentioned in its platform.

Every pledge given in now a law. Every law the republican party promised is now in force and effect and is being obeyed by those against whom it runs. Here are just a few of the many very important ones.

Laws to compel the railroads to pay their taxes at the same time and in the same manner as private individuals.

A state-wide primary law.

An anti-pass law.

A railway commission act giving power to the commission to prevent discrimination in rates, rebates and to govern and regulate railroads and other common carriers.

An employers' liability law removing the \$5,000 limit in case of death.

A law providing that railroad property in cities and towns shall be taxed for local purposes just the same as the property of the individual.

A pure food law and a dairy inspection law.

But the republican party did not stop with the promises it had made to the people. It went farther.

It reduced freight rates on grain, live stock, fuel and lumber and coal 15 per cent.

It reduced express rates 15 per cent.

It reduced passenger rates to 5 cents a mile.

It passed an act to prevent lobbying at the state capital.

It passed a law which prevents a corporation from running a competitor out of a community by lowering prices in that community and raising prices in another.

The laws mentioned were enacted by a republican legislature two years ago and signed and approved by Governor George L. Sheldon.

Corporations Put Up Fight.

The corporations did not bow to the will of the people and permit these laws to become operative without a fight. Practically every one has run the gauntlet of the courts. It was a republican attorney general, William T. Thompson, who defended these laws in the courts and they won against the most tremendous odds a decisive victory in each case.

But the splendid achievements of the legislature, Governor Sheldon and Attorney General Thompson by no means limits the good work that has been done by the republican party.

State Treasurer Brian and his fellow members on the Board of Educational Lands and Funds raised the rate of interest banks have to pay for state funds from 2 per cent to 3 per cent. This was a bold move for any political party to make. Many of the large banks promptly cancelled their bonds as state depositors, but the board insisted the money was worth 3 per cent and every cent on deposit in a state depository is now paying the state 3 per cent.

These same state officers have succeeded by judicious management in reducing the state debt from \$1,017,000 in 1906 to \$600,000 at the present time.

New Educational Laws.

In addition to these accomplishments mentioned there is due the republican party of Nebraska credit for enacting a free high school law, a law providing financial help to those school districts which are unable to maintain seven months school. These splendid school laws were enacted by a republican legislature and inspired by a republican superintendent. This same republican administration is responsible for the teaching of agriculture in the rural schools. It is responsible for the fact that the farmer boy goes back to the farm scientifically qualified to make farming a profession, rather than into the department store.

To enact every law mentioned above it was necessary for the republican party, not only to overcome the objection of the most persistent lobby ever assembled in Lincoln, but also to crumble under foot the democratic party as represented by its members in the legislature. The records will bear out the statement that the democratic members of the legislature fought these measures at every turn and failed to vote for many of them on final passage.

The chairman of the democratic state committee, T. S. Allen, who holds the same position now as he did two years ago, not only worked personally against some of these measures, but actually called the democratic members of the legislature in caucus and insisted that they fight these measures on the floor of the legislature. Letters which he wrote to newspapers to fight against the laws have been published.

In the face of such a fight, the splendid performance of the republican party is little short of marvelous.

Effects of New Statute.

Whether these laws have brought relief to the people of Nebraska the people know. Whether the Nebraska who have saved money by the reduction of 15 per cent in freight rates and whether the thousands who have asked for aid from the Railway commission have been benefited, these thousands know.

Whether the traveler has saved money