

order that the public may know which party predatory interests are support-ing. Every one who knows human na-ture knows that the element of grati-tude must always be considered in hu-man affairs. Ingratitude has been de-scribed as a worse sin than revenge, for ingratitude repays good with evil, while revenge only repays evil with evil. while revenge only repays evil with evil. "Every disinterested voter knows that large contributions have been used to secure mortgages upon officials. The contributions throw a great deal more light upon the influences at work in politics than the publication of ex-penditures, for the publication of con-tributions shows to whom the marty is penditures, for the publication of con-tributions shows to whom the party is indebted, and to whom repayment is likely to be made, while the publica-tion of expenditures shows what has been paid out, and disbursements do not create obligations that affect the course of the administration.

### TAFT'S VIEW OF OBJECT.

PUBLICITY OF

CONTRIBUTIONS

yan Says Every Disinterested

Voter Knows Big Ones Used to

Secure Mortgages on Officials.

CRITICISM OF JUDGE TAFT

Is Much Surprised to Find That He

Endorses President's Views

On the Subject.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 1 .-- Declaring

knows that large contributions have

been used to secure mortgages upon officials," W. J. Bryan tonight issued

at Fairview a statement criticizing the

adoption by William H. Taft, his Re-

publican opponent for president, of President Roosevelt's announced view

on the subject of the publicity of cam-

paign contributions. Mr. Taft, says

Mr. Bryan, "makes the same charge the president does, the astounding charge that the voters are so liable to be misled that the knowledge (as to the amounts and sources of campaign contributions) must be kept from them."

contributions) must be kept from them." Mr. Bryan then adds: "I insist that this is an insult to the intelligence of the voter, and it does little credit to Mr. Taft's judgment of the men to whom he is making his ap-

peal." Following is the complete text of Mr. Bryan's statement:

BRYAN'S STATEMENT.

BRYAN'S STATEMENT. "I am surprised to find that Mr. Taft endorses the president's views ou the subject of publicity as to cam-paign contributions, but since he holds these views, I am glad he makes them known now. We now have publicity before the election as to his opinion, even if he does not believe in publicity of contributions until after the election. He fails to see the difference between the publication of contributions before the publication of expendi-tures after election. The publication of expenditures is required to show whether corrupt methods have been employed in the election, and, as the expenditures continue up to the close of the polls, it would be impossible to make a complete publication until after election. The publication until after election. The publication until after election. The publication scome in order that the publie may know which party bredatory interests are support-ing. Every one who knows human na-ture knows that the element of grati-

disinterested voter

"every

that

"Mr. Taft says that 'the proper ob-ject of a publicity law is to prevent the use of money for bribery and other improper purposes in elections and to enable the law officers of the govern-ment and the public to determine whether the contributions made were properly expended for legitimate pur-poses.' And he adds: "The require-ment that the mames and amounts of the persons contributing should also

lar a day was enough for any laboring

SUBJECT OF SPEECHES. Throughout the day Mr. Taft con-fined his speeches to picturing condi-tions under the last Democratic admin-istration, and contrasting them with Republican rule. As he has done dur-ing his two days in Nebraska, he did not fall to pay his respects to Mr Bryan whenever he spoke. On several occasions he delivered his labor speech and declared to be a lie the statement that he had ever declared that one dol-lar a day was enough for any laboring

Omaha's "reception of the candidate was in keeping with that accorded him at Lincoln last night. The Ak-Sar-Ben was in Reeping with that accorded nim at Lincoln last night. The Ak-Sar-Ben carnival in progress here, and the add-ed illumination of the city, lent a holf-day appearance. No parade was ar-ranged. The arrival of the Taft special at 5:30 o'clock was signalized by the tooting of whistles and firing of bombs. A reception committee awaited the can-didate at the Omaha station. He was taken for a short automobile ride and then returned to his car for dinner. The South Omaha meeting was reached by automobiles and the return was made shortly after 9 o'clock to the auditorium, where Senator Dolliver had been holding forth to an infinense audience for an hour. In his South Omaha speech, Mr. Taft, after reviewing the labor decisions he

after reviewing the labor decisions he had rendered, made this conclusion: "This is not all. I laid down the

We will close out the entire stock during Conference

Teets' GLOSING-OUT Sale

the persons contributing should also the persons contributing should also be shown is for the purpose of enabling the public and the prosecuting officers of the government to judge whether subsequent official action has been im-properly affected in favor of the con-tributors by the successful candidates.'

tributors by the successful candidates.' This, he says, can all be accomplished by publication after the election. "He then proceeds to endorse the po-sition taken by the president, declaring that 'the chief objection to the publi-cation of contributions before the elec-tion is that it makes certain that in the heat of the controversy the motives of those who contribute to pay the legiti-mate expenses of the campaign will be misconstrued, perverted and misrepre-sented.'

misconstrued, perverted and misrepre-sented.' "The candidates,' he also insists, 'in whose behalf the contributions are made will be charged in the most un-fair way as being completely under the control of those who make the contri-butions.'

#### AN ASTOUNDING CHARGE.

"Here he makes the same charge that the president does, the astounding charge—that the voters are so liable to be misled that the knowledge must be charge-that the voters are so liable to be misled that the knowledge must be kept from them, I insist that it is an insult to the intelligence of the voters and does little credit to Mr. Tafu's judgment of the men to whom he is making his appeal. Mr. Roosevelt may have made this statement thoughtlessly and on the impulse of the moment, but Mr. Taft brings the same indictment against the voters with deliberation and after he has read a criticism of the president's views. It is fair to charge, therefore, that Mr. Taft is either expecting to meceive contributions which, if known, would arouse an unjust sus-picion among a people too ignorant to form a correct judgment upon the facts.

picion among a people too ignorant to form a correct judgment upon the facts. "This is an evasion which he can-not retract or excuse. It can only be explained by a consciousness that Re-publican campaign methods will not bear the light and that it would be dangerous to his party if the public knew before the election what he prom-ises to make public after the election. "His subsequent agreement that the publication before election of the names and amounts contributed would 'discourage those who desire to con-tribute to the legitimate purposes of the campaign." by 'exposing them to the bitter diatribes of unfair attacks or slanderous condemnation of partisans in an electoral fight' ought to have lit-tic weight when it is considered that such publication will be efficacious in discouraging those who new desire to contribute to llegitimate expenses and for the purpose of putting officials un-der obligations to them. POST ELECTION PUBLICATIONS.

POST ELECTION PUBLICATIONS.

"Write publications after the elec-tion may enable us to 'judge whether subsequent official action has been im-properly affected in favor of the con-tributor by the successful candidate,"



NEVER WORRY. NEVER WORKT. About a cough--there's no need of wor-ry if you will treat it at it's first ap-pearance with Ballard's Horehound Sy-rup. It will stop the cough at once and put your lungs and throat back into perfectly healthy condition. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store, 112 and 114 South Main St. B

port.

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prices. South.

South Main St.

CARD OF THANKS.

The wife and parents of Cyrus E. Snell, deceased, wish to thank their many friends for the sympathy and kindness extended them in their recent bereavement. THE FAMILY. bereavement.

Piano Hauling-Specialists. Clayton-Daynes Music Co., 109-113 Main st. Both phones 154.

## MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS NAME STATE TICKET

Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 1.—The state Democratic convention here today com-pleted its ticket, as follows: Lawton T. Hemans of Mason having been nominated for governor at the primary election in September. Lieutenant-Governor-S. D. Wil-liams, Detroit. Secretary of State—Frank T. McDon-old, Sault Ste Marle. State Treasurer—Robert J. Whaley, Filmt.

Auditor General-William F. Montague, Kalamazoo. Attorney-General-James G. Tucker,

Attorney-General-Jämes G. Tucker, Coleman. Superintendent of Public Instruction -W. Sherman Lister, Ionia. Land Commissioner-J. W. Henry, Roscommon. State Board of Education -Justin R. Writing, Jackson. Justice of Supreme Court (to fill va-cancy)-Mark Norris, Grand Rapids.

UNIMPEACHABLE. UNIMPEACHABLE. If you were to see the unequalled vol-ume of unimpeachable testimony in fa-vor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, you would upbraid yourself for so long delaying to take this effective alterative and tonic medicine for that blood disease from which you are suffering. It eradicates scrofula and all other humors and cures all their inward and outward effects. Take Hood's. 2

WALL PAPER.

A good showing of Wall Paper at low rices. Midgley-Bodel Co., 33 E. 1st quate

Mantels, grates, tiles, monuments, headstones-Elias Morris & Sons Co.

### WORN TRAIN WRECKED; FIVE MEN KILLED

Portland, Or., Oct. 1.-A work train on the logging railroad of the Champ-man Logging company was wrecked above five miles west of Scappoose this afternoon. Five members of the repair gang which was riding on the train were killed and eight were injured. The in-jured were brought to Portland and plac-ed in the Good Samaritan hospital. Six of the injured are seriously hurt. The train was on the way to repair a plece of track. When about five miles out from Scappoose the engine became stalled on a steep grade. The brakes failed to hold and the train started back down the hill. Striking a curve while traveling at a high rate of speed, the train was thrown from the track.

rule that labor not only had the right rule that labor not only had the right to unite, but that it ought to unite in order to meet capital on a level; that workingmen had a right to appoint of-ficers; that they had a right to raise funds with which to sustain strikes, that strikes could not be enjoined, that men had the right to leave the employ of their employers in concert if they men had the right to leave the employ of their employers in concert if they chose; that they had the right to ap-point officers who should direct them in what they should do; that they had a right to withdraw from association with those with whom they had con-troversy; that they had the right to induce all their competitors, all their fei-low unions to withdraw from such as-sociation, but that they did not have

Induce an their competitions, an turb reli-low unions to withdraw from such as-sociation, but that they did not have the right to injure the property of their employers or declare a secondary boy-cott against them. "Those decisions I claim have been the magna charta of trades unionism ever since. The railway orders used that decision in a case before Judge Adams against the Gould roads in which an injunction was issued forbid-ding them to follow the decisions of their chiefs. They went into court and cited my case, and Judge Adams withdrew his injunction. The same thing happened down in Connecticut under Judge Thompson in a similar case with respect to the Typographical union.

"I have not decided all my cases in "I have not decided all my cases in labor business. I have had also to run up against corporations. As one of the court I wrote the opinion in the first important anti-trust case that was de-cided and it laid down the position upon which all the anti-trust prosecutions are now conducted.

NOT APOLOGIZING.

"I am not apologizing for anything I did: I am only telling you truth when I say that the legality and the oppor-tunity of men to unite; to carry on their organizations to the perfection that they have reached; to bring about trade agreements to entitle them to the responsible position that they occupy now in dealing with their employers, is as much due to the law which I laid down as to any other cause.

is as much due to the law which I laid down as to any other cause. "I am said to be the father of in-junctions. I issued injunctions; there is not any doubt about that, and if I went on the bench and the occasion called for an injunction I would issue it again, but I deny that I invented in-junctions. Injunctions were issued long before I went on the bench and I only used a remedy that every man is enused a remedy that every man is en-titled to when no other remedy is ade-

ABUSE OF INJUNCTIONS.

"I agree that injunctions have been issued which have been much too broad, and the reason they have been too broad, is because they have been issued without notice and the judge has not sufficiently considered it. Therefore, I have been in favor of requiring that no injunction should issue without notice, but the Republican convention did not desire to go so far, but said 'If you



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