

Published Every Thursday Afternoon
By The Sullivan Publishing Co.
At the County Seat of Sullivan County,
LAPOORTE, PA.
W. C. MASON, President.
THOS. J. INGHAM, Sec'y & Treas.
Entered at the Post Office at Laporte, as
second-class mail matter.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.
Judge of the Superior Court
W. D. PORTER, of Allegheny.
Electors at Large.

MORRIS L. CLOTHIER, Philadelphia
B. F. JONES, Pittsburgh.
For Congress 17th District,
E. W. SAMUELS

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.
County Treasurer, W. A. GUMBLE.
Member of Assembly, L. B. ZANER.
County Commissioners,
F. W. PEALE and W. H. ROGERS.

County Auditors,
G. E. WILCOX, HARRY BOTSFORD.

TAFT'S KINDNESS TO BLIND.

Overrules Washington Monument Re-
gulation For Benefit of the Sightless.

The kind heartedness of Mr. Taft
and his sincere, common sense sym-
pathy with the unfortunate in this
world has just been brought to the at-
tention of the blind in a peculiar way.

Away up in the top of the Wash-
ington monument, where thousands go
to behold the beauties of the nation's
capital, the Columbia Polytechnic in-
stitute, which seeks to make it possi-
ble for the adult blind of the United
States to rise above conditions of de-
pendence by becoming self sustaining,
placed on sale souvenir post cards
manufactured by its blind. Some sen-
timental persons took the view that
this was undignified and succeeded in
having the superintendent of public
buildings and grounds order the cards
removed.

F. E. Cleveland, principal
of the institute, appealed to Mr. Taft,
then secretary of war and within
whose jurisdiction came the office of
public buildings and grounds. It took
only a few words to convince the sec-
retary that the blind should have the
benefit of this privilege, and the cards
were again placed on sale in the mon-
ument.

"For this action," said Principal
Cleveland in discussing the incident,
"Mr. Taft deserves the gratitude of
every blind person, particularly the
progressive blind, who are striving to
help their less fortunate fellows."

ANTI-NEGRO PLANKS IN WEST
VIRGINIA DEMOCRATIC
PLATFORM.

Jim Crow Plank.
We favor the enactment of a law re-
quiring common carriers engaged in
passenger traffic to furnish separate
coaches or compartments for white and
colored passengers.

Elective Franchise Plank.
Believing that the extension of the
elective franchise to a race inferior in
intelligence and without preparation
for the wise and prudent exercise of
a privilege so vital to the maintenance
of good government was a mistake if
not a crime committed by the Repub-
lican party during the reign of passion
and prejudice following the civil war
for political ends and purposes, we de-
clare that the Democratic party is in
favor of so amending the constitution
as to preserve the purity of the ballot
and the electorate of the state from
the evil results from conferring such
power and privilege upon those who
are unfit to appreciate its importance,
as it affects the stability and preserva-
tion of good government.

Taft's Religion.
To dispose of questions which should
not be asked as speedily as possible let
us say that Mr. Taft is not a Roman
Catholic. He is a member of the Uni-
tarian church. That was the church of
his parents, and he has never separat-
ed himself from it. His wife, however,
is an Episcopalian, and he worships
more often beside her in her church.

These are the facts, which are utterly
and absolutely unimportant. The
matter of a man's religion has no right
ful place in consideration of his fitness
for the presidency. The constitution
of the nation, ordained and established
"to secure the blessings of liberty to
ourselves and our posterity," expressly
places the very suggestion of such
thought outside the pale of patriotism.

No words can be clearer to those
from our country's fundamental law,
"No religious test ever shall be re-
quired as a qualification to any office
or public trust under the United
States."

The numerous queries about Mr. Taft's religious belief show simply the
extent to which his enemies have gone
to rouse some prejudice against him.
Since there was no spot upon his whole
clean record of private conduct and
public service to which they could
point to Taft's detractors they dis-
played their willingness to descend to an
depth of petty, cowardly, cowardly
attack that might do him harm.—Phila-
delphia North American.

Reciprocal Boasting.
Judge Parker is laboring for the
Bryan cause in California, which re-
cals the fact that Bryan's campaign in
Nebraska for Parker kept the Repub-
lican majority in the state down to
66,000.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Bryan criticizes Mr. Taft for
adding to the Republican platform. In
the meantime the number of "para-
mount issues" which Mr. Bryan sub-
tracted from the Democratic platform
would fill several large volumes.—
Omaha Bee.

TRYING TO HOODWINK NEGROES

Democrats Pursuing Their Usual Double Faced Policy.

Upholding Disfranchisement in the
South While Forming Colored Bryan
Clubs in West.

[From the Baltimore Sun, Dem.]

General Winfield S. Hancock, who
was the Democratic nominee for pre-
sident in 1880, declared the tariff was
principally a "local question"—that is
to say, a Pennsylvania Democrat
might be a protectionist for protec-
tion's sake, while a Democrat in Georgia
or in Iowa might hold fast to the
doctrine of a tariff for revenue only.
The Massachusetts Democrat might be
a free trader without reservation of
any kind, while the West Virginia
Democrat might be a free trader only
with respect to commodities which
were not produced by his own state.

General Hancock's pronouncement
was considered an ingenious evasion
of the tariff issue, but it did not pro-
duce harmony in the Democratic party,
and the general was defeated.

Twenty-eight years have passed
since General Hancock defined the
tariff as a local question upon which
the Democrats of each state were free
to act with regard chiefly to local in-
terests. The principle which he then
formulated seems to have been adopt-
ed by Democrats in the west in re-
spect to the relation of the Democrat-
ic party to the negro. Last week the
West Virginia Democratic convention
embodied in its platform planks de-
manding certain qualifications for
voters, designed to disfranchise many
negroes. Their platform also contains
a declaration in favor of separate
coaches for white and negro passen-
gers on railroads. The West Virginia
Democrats not only refuse to hold out
the olive branch to the negro and in-
vite him into their fold, but they are
determined to limit his political activity
by a disfranchising law and to bring
him under the operation of a "Jim
Crow" law when he travels on the
railroads of that state.

What Are the Promises?
Out in Nebraska and in Kansas the
Democratic campaign managers are
organizing negro voters into Bryan
clubs. In Ohio no effort will be spared
to secure the support of the negro
voters for the Democratic national
ticket. What pledges have been given
and what inducements have been of-
fered does not appear. But it is a fair
inference that the managers have
promised to do "something for the ne-
gro," perhaps to recognize him in the
distribution of offices, if Mr. Bryan
should be elected, and also to take
such action as the negroes may de-
mand in respect to the reinstatement
of the negro battalion dismissed from
the army by President Roosevelt for
the attack on Brownsville. Last week
when the West Virginia Democrats
were declaring for a disfranchisement
law and for a "Jim Crow" law the
Democratic convention in the Twelfth
congressional district of Ohio adopted
a platform favoring "the enactment
of laws which shall accord to all men
accused of wrongdoing, whether sol-
diers or civilians, a fair and impartial
trial and an opportunity to be heard
before conviction or punishment."

There apparently refers to the Brown-
sville incident. It may also have a
broader meaning and a more extended
application and may be susceptible of
an interpretation which will make
southern Democrats open their eyes
with amazement and possibly with ap-
prehension.

Race Question "Local Issue?"
There seems to be no ground for rea-
sonable doubt that the Democratic
campaign managers in the west, in the
effort to secure negro support for their
national ticket, are acting upon the
principle that the race question is only
a "local issue." It is evident that the
south does not approve this plan of
campaign, but is powerless to check it.
The Democracy of the south is in full
accord with the position taken by the
West Virginia Democrats last week.
And yet it is assumed by those who
are trying to get negroes to support
Mr. Bryan that the south will act in
hearty co-operation with the Ohio, Ne-
braska, Kansas and Illinois Democrats
who are welcoming the negro into free
fellowship in the Democratic party
and probably promising to annul the
decision of President Roosevelt in the
Brownsville matter. The theory of
western Democrats that the race prob-
lem is merely a local issue is calcu-
lated to give the south much concern.
Many Democrats in that section may
question whether it is worth while to
elect a Democratic president who may
open wide the door of political oppor-
tunity to the negro.

Chafin Needs an Ark.
"Never since the flood has water
reached such a high tide as at present,"
says the dry candidate for president.
Looks as if he might be swept
away in the freshet.

Rattling the Skeleton.
Eugene W. Chafin, the Prohibition
candidate, was born in Waukesha,
Wisconsin's foremost watering place.—
New York Mail.

None of the Bryan phonograph re-
cords has the speeches advocating free
silver and immediate government own-
ership of the railroads, nor have they
the "great commoner's" attacks on
Roger Sullivan, Colonel Watterson and
Guffey. These omissions tell an impor-
tant story.

DENIES THAT BRYAN "COULD DO NO HARM."

Congressman Burke Says Office of
President is Infinitely More Powerful
Than Congress.

Congressman James Francis Burke
of Pittsburg in an address on "The
Powers of the President" says:

"The American people can make no
greater mistake than to elect Mr. Bryan
on the assumption that he can do
no harm in the face of an adverse sen-
ate. As between the executive and
legislative departments of the govern-
ment, the former has infinitely greater
power to rule and ruin than the latter.
Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan are wholly
different types of men. Each pos-
sesses a strong individual character,
which would certainly assert itself in
the White House. What either of
these men would do during a four
years' term in the White House is
causing as much anxiety among
thoughtful Americans as the mere
matter of the election alone.

"As a disturber of moneys the presi-
dent is without a rival in the world.
Through the agencies under his con-
trol he will this year disburse a billion
dollars, showing the great things we
are doing in addition to the unparalleled
list of the world's achievements.

"In view of the fact that during the
fifteen years of Bryan leadership the
states controlled by his party have de-
creased from 23 to 12, the number of
senators from 48 to 31, the number of
representatives in congress from 220
to 104 and in that time the Democratic
party was in control of the ground,
whereas it is now, as a consequence of
his teachings, a hopelessly hetero-
geneous mass of Populistic elements,
the American people can see little pros-
pects of a constructive policy if Mr.
Bryan should succeed."

Things Bryan Would Forget.
The most important, because the
most curiously novel, feature of Mr.
Bryan's address is his apotheosis of
the party platform. A new doctrine of
infallibility is embodied in these sen-
tences at the very beginning of Mr.
Bryan's speech:
A platform is binding as to what it
omits as well as to what it contains.
A platform announces a party's posi-
tion on the questions which are at
issue, and an official is not at liberty
to use the authority vested in him to
urge personal views which have not
been submitted to the voters for their
approval.

It is natural that Mr. Bryan should
disavow certain "omitted issues," such
as free silver, government ownership
of railroads, the initiative and referen-
dum, attacks upon the courts and other
theories which at times he sanctioned
overhastily in the past. But he is
unfortunate in his manner of express-
ing that disavowal.

A party platform is not political
holy writ. The American people
choose for president a man, not a
clerk, to carry out the orders of a con-
vention committee. A platform is not
a prophetic code of conduct, but a
summary of basic principles, to be al-
tered, amended or enlarged according
to the country's needs.—Philadelphia
North American.

Union Labor Vote.
Hon. William H. Buchanan is one of
the leading union men of western New
York and in 1907 was the Democratic
candidate for assemblyman in Chau-
taugua county. This is what he has to
say of the effort of Mr. Gompers to
turn the labor vote over to Mr. Bryan:
"I am a union labor man, and I want
to say further that no man can carry
the labor vote into the Democratic
camp. I know how union labor men
feel in this city, and three-fourths of
them will stand by the Republican
party because only in that way have
they the assurance of freedom from
the business disturbance that Mr. Bryan
promises for at least four years if
he can be elected. We workmen
can't earn wages if statesmen are put
in office to disturb business and make
trouble."

Campaign Funds.
"We welcome Mr. Taft to this ad-
vanced ground," said Mr. Bryan in one
of his numerous interviews since the
Denver convention. The ground refer-
red to is Mr. Taft's statement that no
campaign contributions would be re-
ceived from corporations. Mr. Bryan
intended to convey the impression that
Mr. Taft had come to that determina-
tion after the Denver convention. In
that the Democratic "peerless one" is
not honest. Mr. Taft is a law abiding
citizen. Such contributions are unlaw-
ful, made so by a law passed by a Re-
publican congress at the instance of a
Republican administration of which
Judge Taft was a part six months be-
fore the Denver convention. Be honest,
Mr. Bryan, if you can!

Keeping in the Spotlight.
Candidate Chafin, having fallen into
the water tank out west and having
stopped half a brick with his person at
Springfield, will, if he is going to keep
in the limelight, have to lose his dia-
monds or do a buck and wing with
Mrs. Nation.—Minneapolis Journal.

Kernology.
It is said the Democratic vice presi-
dential candidate is not a vegetarian
after all. Kerniverous, eh? Help! Pol-
ice!—New York Mail.

Not a Wail For Bryan.
"Let us have the worst," says the
Brooklyn Eagle. That sounds like,
though it isn't a declaration for Bryan.
—New York Tribune.

Candidate Sherman has been pre-
sented with a loving cup. The next
thing in order is to present Candidate
Kern with a shaving cup.—Omaha Bee.

APPEAL TO CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Made by Judge Taft in Behalf of the Filipinos.

"A Great Missionary Work That is
Certain to Promote Christian Civ-
ilization."

The extension of a vitalizing Chris-
tianity among the Filipinos as ad-
vocated by Judge Taft both before his
speech of acceptance of the nomina-
tion to the presidency and in that doc-
ument itself has been widely com-
mented upon in the pulpits of the
United States. The voice of the clergy
has given earnest commendation to
the attitude of Judge Taft, who
when governor general of the islands
exercised the utmost influence for
amelioration of the condition of the
inhabitants of the archipelago, and
that, too, at the cost of great self sac-
rifice on his own part in refusing the
seat on the supreme bench, to which
he was both called and commanded
by President Roosevelt.

Never since he first assumed the bur-
den of the governorship of the Philip-
pines has the welfare of the Filipinos
ceased to be close to the heart of
Judge Taft. In his speech of accept-
ance again he reminded the Americans
that it is the duty of this country as
a strong, Christian and enlightened na-
tion to give spiritual as well as ma-
terial aid to the distant brown brethren.

Taft's Appeal to Church.
Rev. Albert Hursthouse, pastor of
Roberts Park church, Indianapolis,
Ind., in a recent sermon thus spoke of
Judge Taft's appeal to the Christian
people of America:
"Mr. Taft used words of wisdom in
referring to this question in his notifi-
cation speech. His appeal is not only
to his party, but it is to the Christian
church of America. It seems to me
that every man whose heart beats
loyally to Jesus Christ must rejoice in
the statement so truthfully made. Mr.
Taft said: 'We have established a gov-
ernment with effective and honest ex-
ecutive departments in the Philippines
and a clean and fearless administration
of justice; we have created and are
maintaining a comprehensive
school system which is educating the
youth of the islands in English and in
industrial branches; we have con-
structed great government public
works, roads and harbors; we have
induced the private construction of 800
miles of railroad; we have policed the
islands so that their condition as to
law and order is better now than it
has ever been in their history.'"
"Mr. Taft is better fitted to speak
on this question than any other man
in the government today by virtue of
his close connection with the problem,
his experience and personal observa-
tion of the work being done; hence
what he says will be heeded by the
Christian church with intense interest."

Influence of Christian Civilization.
"More than ten years before Dewey
sailed into Manila, Bishop Thoburn,
our missionary bishop for fifty years
in India, predicted that ere long the
missionary would find an open door
in the Philippines, but God alone knew
how the door was to be opened."

"Now we hear Mr. Taft saying: 'We
are engaged in the Philippines in a
great missionary work that does our
nation honor and is certain to pro-
mote in a most effective way the in-
fluence of Christian civilization. It is
courageously to lay down the burden
until our purpose is achieved.' True, nor
do we believe that the American peo-
ple will allow this to be done. The
sacrifice has been made, the song of
the redeemed people will ere long fill
heaven and earth with gladness. The
selfish are ever lonely and joyless, but
they who bring the sacrifice to the
altar will find the joy of the Lord
arise within them."

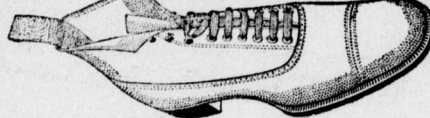
"According to His Folly."
"Shall the people rule?" is declared
by the Democratic platform and can-
didate to be the overshadowing issue
now under discussion. It is no issue.
Surely the people shall rule; surely
the people have ruled; surely the people
do rule." Thus Candidate Sherman
replies to Candidate Bryan, and if the
latter was looking for a straight
answer he certainly got it. But those
familiar with the mental processes of
Mr. Bryan know that he would wel-
come no reply, but that his absurd
question was asked to instil doubt in
the minds of his more thoughtless fol-
lowers.

Democratic Discouragement.
At the risk of calling down upon our-
selves further execrations from a few
of the faithful and fanatical we make
bold to remark that the indifference of
the South Carolina Democrats to the
cause of Mr. Bryan seems to justify
our prediction some months ago that
the campaign would end with the
Denver convention. We wish that we
could be disillusioned; we wish that the
Democrats of South Carolina and of
the country would sharply rebuke us for
saying that there was an absence of
enthusiasm for Mr. Bryan.—Charleston
News and Courier (Dem.).

Making or Keeping Promises.
The difference between Mr. Taft's
promise of tariff revision and Mr. Bryan's
pledges in the same direction is
that Mr. Taft if elected will be in pos-
sition to redeem his pledge, while Mr.
Bryan if elected would be powerless to
accomplish anything with a Repub-
lican senate arrayed against his free
trade plans.—Omaha Bee.

Cultivate the Habit of buying reputable
goods from a reputable concern.

We are agents for W. L. DOUGLASS SHOES from 2.50
to 5.00 per pair



Wood School Shoes
for boys has no equal.
Tracy's Shoes for
farmers are, we find,
always satisfactory.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT
of CHILDREN'S and
LADIES' Heavy Shoe
Fine Goods at correct
prices.

Clothing Made to Order

All have the right appearance and guaranteed work-
manship and price made.
We also manufacture Feed, the Flag Brand. It is not cheap, but
good. Is correctly made. Ask your dealer for it, or write us for prices.

NORDMONT SUPPLY Co.
General Merchants, PROPRIETORS NORD-
MONT STEAM MILL
NORDMONT, PA.

WHY THE G. C. P. SHOULD WIN OUT

Able Presentation of Issue at Onset of Campaign.

PROUD RECORD OF GREAT PARTY

It Stands For Expansion, For Progress
and Prosperity, Is Constructive, It
Organizes the National Will, Is a
Party of Statesmen, and With Taft
and Sherman As Its Standard-
Bearers Is Bound to Be Successful
at the Election to Be Held In No-
vember.

[Special Correspondence.]
New York, Sept. 8.
In meeting the issue "Why the Re-
publican party should be successful
next November," the Republican con-
gressional committee sought the
brightest literary minds in the country
to present the case in a brief and for-
cible manner, and from among 200
articles upon the subject submitted,
that written by Frank Hendrick, of
New York city, was awarded the first
prize of \$150.

This is what Mr. Hendrick wrote:
The Party of Expansion.
"The Republican party was founded
upon the principle that this govern-
ment was established to protect for all
times the rights and opportunities of
every individual from abridgment.
That principle it has successfully main-
tained. Through the Civil War it con-
secrated a reunited country to free and
equal American citizenship. It has kept
the channels of interstate commerce
open for all, through the national bank-
ing system, the refunding of the na-
tional debt, resumption of specie pay-
ments, the gold standard and the
emergency currency law, has sustained
the life current of national integrity."

"As trustee of the national wealth,
it has investigated mineral regions,
surveyed soils, developed waterways,
including the Panama canal, irrigated
deserts, conserved watersheds, and
husbanded the public lands. Protecting
American labor by regulating immigra-
tion and by taking at the custom
house, to pay American taxes, foreign
capital's advantage from low wages,
it has preserved to American industries
the home market of eighty millions of
the world's greatest consumers and so
laid the surest basis for American com-
petition in foreign markets. Uniting
capital and labor, thus, in a common
prosperity and common source of in-
creased reward, it has created oppor-
tunities, improved conditions of em-
ployment, brought about a higher
standard of living, and more wide-
spread distribution of wealth and well-
being, and made expansion moral as
well as material.

"Trusted with insular possessions,
it has brought them peace and pro-
gress, and provided for the extension
and protection of American trade, for
the national defense, and for the hon-
orable discharge of the responsibilities
of world greatness. Maintaining peace
at home, with foreign nations and
among them, it has given American
rights and American opportunities new
meaning throughout the nation and
throughout the world.

The Party of Progress and Prosperity.
"Promising progress and prosperity,
it has been politically sincere. It has
never had a candidate of a section,
prejudice, or class, nor a platform of
negation, scheme of repudiation, pro-
gram of scuttling or doctrine of despair.
It has never lent itself to a demand for
revolution, to be followed by reaction
and retrogression, it has stood firm
for evolution by constant, steady and
enduring progress. Finding trusts,

giant-born, flourishing under supposed
conflict of state and national law, the
double prohibition of existence serv-
ing but to foster their development, it
has never, in an attempt to destroy
trusts, withdrawn, in state or nation,
the protection of law from prosperity,
but has, through executive investiga-
tion and resort to the courts, resolved
the conflict which had silenced law and
given trusts existence.

"It has never proposed to advance
American workingmen and American
industries by banishing American in-
dustries and building up those of other
lands, and scorned to insult labor with
an illusory promise of immunity
from law. Yet it passed the pure food
law and the employers' liability law,
secured equal accommodations on rail-
roads, aided agriculture, created the
civil service, established free rural
mail delivery, reduced foreign postage,
and increased pensions. Continuing
naturally marked-out progress, it will
keep its pledges of tariff readjust-
ment, currency reform and develop-
ment of the merchant marine, and
make the United States the financial
centre as it has made it the industrial
centre of the world.

"In the evolution by which party
government has become the extra-
constitutional method of securing re-
sponsibility to the people, the Repub-
lican party has become their traditional
representative and the Democratic
party the organized aspiration of indi-
viduals for power without responsibil-
ity. Fairly tried, from 1893 to 1895, the
two Democratic houses and the Demo-
cratic president were a 'wild team' and
a helpless driver. Democracy agitates
local differences, Republicanism or-
ganizes the national idea. In 1863 the
people were committed to the cause of
human liberty; the idea of 'Liberty
and Union' expanded for the first time
into the reality of the American na-
tion.

"In 1879 money was committed to a
specie basis; specie was at once, until
1893, no longer sought, and govern-
ment bonds went to a premium at the
reduced rate of interest. In 1896 busi-
ness men were again committed to con-
fidence; before a single statute was
enacted prosperity set in and in ten
years bank deposits almost tripled—a
permanent gain which the recent
panic, a 'state of mind' now completely
dispelled, scarcely touched. In 1906
business was committed to fair meth-
ods; without compulsion violations
largely ceased.

"The Republican party, at each
period, sounded the public conscience,
felt the national pulse, framed its pol-
icy in response, and realized in law
the dominant American idea. Its con-
structive past assures its constructive
future. It is today as it always has
been, 'The Party Fit to Govern.'"

The Party of Statesmen.
"The party of statesmanship, it has
been the training school of statesmen.
Its policies have been forged in the
heat of public discussion, tempered in
the deliberation and shaped in the con-
flict of many trained minds, and drawn
and finally wrought for the country's
welfare. Dominating its members
through principles, it assures unity in
government; its staunchest partisans
have made the greatest contributions
to national progress. The roster of its
leaders is the national roll of honor of
public service.

"Republicanism stands today for
progressive policies in safe hands. By
solving the constructive problems of
world power in the last two adminis-
trations, William H. Taft taught the
world our capacity and us his own. In
all constructive legislation for twenty
years James S. Sherman has been a
leader. In the records of the Repub-
lican candidates as well as in the plat-
form are written the story of the na-
tion's progress and the reliance of the
future.

"A Democratic president or a Demo-
cratic house would turn back those
pages; thereafter Bryanism would re-
cord 'Destruction.' This the Republican
senate could not prevent. Under Taft
and Sherman and a Republican con-
gress the great progress of the past
will be held and the greater progress
of the future will be assured."