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AMERICAN SENTINEL.

Set More Type—Contains More News than any other paper in the County
NO PLATE MATTER

$1 PER ANNUM. WESTMINSTER, MD., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 2, 1908. VOL. 77--NO. 40.

BABYLON & LIPPY CO.

3rd Anniversary Sale

We have arranged specially for this week, an immense display and showing of the latest models in Ladies' Coat Suits, Coats, Skirts and Waists ever shown in Westminster. We have priced them so cheap that anyone desiring either of the above garments cannot fail to appreciate their great value.

New Dress Goods
New Styles

We gather these new dress goods from other lands and the BEST MILLS of our country, at the least expense, and then we price them accordingly. Our stocks are in their fullness. We ask our friends to see them this **Anniversary** week at their best.

This showing gives abundant evidence that all past efforts have been surpassed, and we are constantly offering the best qualities at the lowest prices.

Table and Bed

10 per cent discount on LINENS during ANNIVERSARY week.

This 10 per cent discount includes all DAMASKS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, LUNCH CLOTHS, DOYLIES, and CENTER PIECES.

An illustration: 90c will buy 1 yd. of $1.00 Damask.

SHEETS and PILLOW CASES, BOLSTER CASES and QUILTS, SCARFS, SHAMS.

Seasonable Offering In Women's And Children's Underwear.

The proper weights for fall use and in every way up to the Standard.

Women's bleached cotton Vests and Pants, medium weight, **25 cents.**

Women's swiss ribbed bleached Vests, high neck and long sleeves, ankle length pants to match, **50 cents each.**

Children's medium weight fleeced lined Vests and Pants, from **10 cents up,** according to size.

Infants' Marino Wrappers, buttoned down front, shell trimmed, high neck, long sleeves, **10 cents up.**

Children's knit waists, **Anniversary week only.**

Ladies' Coat Sweaters

$3.00 Ladies' Coat Sweaters $2.50
$2.50 " " " $2.00

Putting Up Stoves.

This is the time to get your Oil Cloths and Linoleum, Rugs and Carpets, and get ready for the Winter.
15c Table Oil Cloths back to old prices, 12½c.

Advance showing of new clothing for MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN.

We invite you to look at our line, knowing it to be foremost in quality, workmanship and coloring in the county.

Our Fall Showing of Hats is Strictly New.

All the newest shades and coloring are here in SOFT HATS, ALPINES and DERBYS.

OUR lines of Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, Handkerchiefs and Underwear are full. Visit us. Get familiar with our lines. Prices will do the rest.

Special - Saturday
50c Shell Tumblers 39c Doz.

THE DUTY TO WAGE WAR.

We have a right to take pride in whatever is honest and true in our commercial, industrial and financial systems of business. But this right is only the other half of the question. Along with it goes the duty to wage war against whatever is wrong and false in business methods and conditions. The two can never stand together in peace, any more than light and darkness can coalesce, or the lion and the lamb lie down together. There is, between these two, a perpetual declaration of war to the death, and the duty of every honest and faithful citizen is to carry a loaded gun for iniquity and wrong wherever it manifests itself, whether it be in political, in commercial, or in industrial life.—*Wall St. Journal.*

Wanted.—Volunteers to help fight Talbott and the Political Machine in Baltimore County.

For full particulars, address

GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUB,

Mt. Washington, Md.

GEORGE R. GRUMBINE,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

FRESH MEATS,

BACON AND PURE LARD.

All Meats Home Killed.

An Inspection Invited.

OUR GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY LINE IS ALWAYS COMPLETE.

at the Old Reliable Merchant's **GEO. R. GRUMBINE,** at forks of road, Westminster.

C. & P. 'Phone 79k.

F. A. Sharrer & Son

UNDERTAKERS and CABINET MAKERS

A Fine and Assorted Stock of **COFFINS and CASKETS** always on hand.

We have just had completed one of the finest Hearses in the State with which all funerals entrusted to our care will be attended. We are manufacturers and dealers in

Fine and Common Furniture

Spring Beds, Mattresses, Fancy Chairs, &c., which we offer at lowest rates. An examination of our stock is solicited before purchasing elsewhere, as you can save money by buying from us.

F. A. SHARRER & SON
East Main St. Westminster, Md.
ap 10 1y

Pictures Made by Electric Light.

Groups, Children and all Photographic Work promptly attended to.
OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS. Outside work made on short Notice.
J. D. MITCHELL, Photographer, Westminster, Md.

CYPRESS Shingles at bargain prices to move them quick Smith & Reifsnider.

50,000 Feet Hemlock Boards at kindling wood prices. Smith & Reifsnider.

FOR SALE. A Farm of 76 Acres.

One mile and a half below Bird Hill, between Nicodemus and Deer Park roads, in high state of cultivation, well watered, fruit of all kinds. Apply to

K. E. GREEN,
jy 24 3m* BIRD HILL, MD.

Notice of the Time and Place of Registration and Revision Thereof, in Carroll county, Md.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Supervisors of Election of Carroll County, pursuant to and in accordance with the directions contained in Section 14 of Article 33 of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, that the Board of Registry for the several election districts and precincts of Carroll County, Maryland, will sit for the purpose of registering qualified voters and erasing the names of those disqualified, between the hours of

8 o'clock, a. m. and 7 o'clock, p. m., on

TUESDAY, September 29th,

and on

TUESDAY, October 6th, 1908,

and for the purpose of revision only (on which day no name can be registered) on

TUESDAY, October 13th, 1908,

at the following places in the several precincts and districts, to wit:

District No. 1, First Precinct.—In Firemen's Building, on Baltimore street in Taneytown.
District No. 1, Second Precinct.—In Eckenrode's Shop, on Church street, in Taneytown.
District No. 2, First Precinct.—At Johnson Hollenberry's Storeroom, in Uniontown.
District No. 2, Second Precinct.—In the residence of Thomas Eckard, in Tyrone.
District No. 3.—At the Mystic Chain Hall, in Silver Run.
District No 4, First Precinct.—At the Old Hotel Property, in Sandyville owned by Lewis W. Caple.
District No. 4, Second Precinct.—In Thos. Paynter's Building, in Bird Hill.
District No. 5, First Precinct.—In the building of Selby & Frizzell, in Eldersburg.
District No. 5, Second Precinct.—At John H. Conaway's Storeroom, in Berrett.
District No. 6, First Precinct.—At the Firemen's Building, in Manchester.
District No. 6, Second Precinct.—In the vacant room adjoining the residence of Miss Sarah Trump, in Manchester.
District No. 7, First Precinct.—In James Boylan's Barbershop, on Court street, in Westminster.
District No. 7, Second Precinct.—At the storeroom of Doyle & Magee, West Main street, in Westminster.
District No. 7, Third Precinct.—At the home of Meade Ohler, opposite Albaugh Building, on Main street, in Westminster.
District No. 7, Fourth Precinct.—At the Lumber, Coal & Supply Co's. Building, corner Green and Liberty streets, second door on Liberty from Green, in Westminster.
District No. 8.—At the Firemen's Building, in Hampstead.
District No. 9.—At the residence of Mrs. Malinda Smith, in Taylorsville.
District No. 10.—At the Hotel of Mrs. Lynn, in Middleburg.
District No. 11.—At J. Edward West's Shop, in New Windsor.
District No. 12.—At the Firemen's Building, in Union Bridge.
District No. 13.—At the vacant Storeroom of John B. Runkles, on the west side of Main street, in Mt. Airy.

JNO. M. ROBERTS, Pres.;
HENRY S. MUSSELMAN,
WILLIAM WOOD,
Board of Supervisors of Election for Carroll County.
Test:—Sam'l. J. Stone, Clerk.
aug 18-4t

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

Fall and Winter Goods.

Children's Hats from 75 Cents Up. Young Ladies' Hats $1.98 Up.

Every purchaser of $1 worth of goods will be given a chance to guess the contents of a jar of grain, the one guessing nearest to the number in the jar to receive a large picture at the end of the season.

We extend a cordial invitation to the ladies of Westminster and vicinity to visit our store and inspect the latest styles in millinery.

M. PLEASANT SHIPLEY,
aug 21 3m 67 East Main St.

New Coal and Wood Yard.

I beg to announce to my friends and the public generally that I have added to my stock of

WOOD AND LUMBER

a complete line of

High Grade ANTHRACITE

AND

BITUMINOUS COAL,

which will be sold at rock bottom prices. In addition it may not be amiss to say that I consider 2240 pounds to constitute a ton, and will deliver same accordingly.

Yours to serve,
GEORGE W. STAIR,
Office and Yard East Green St., near Railroad Bridge. C. & P. Phone.
sept 18 1y

ELECTION NOTICE.

The Stockholders of The Westminster Savings Bank are hereby notified that the regular annual meeting for the election of Seven Directors of The Westminster Savings Bank to manage its concerns and affairs for the ensuing year will be held on Friday, October 2nd, A. D. 1908, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office and place of business of the said The Westminster Savings Bank, in Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland.

E. O. GRIMES, President.
JACOB H. HANDLEY, Treasurer.
sep 18 3t

FOR SALE.

The Desirable Home of

the late Nicholas D. Norris, at Eldersburg, this county, 3 miles from Sykesville. About 20 Acres of Land fronting on the Liberty road and improvements. All in good condition. Apply on the premises, or address

N. DORSEY NORRIS,
jy 31 tf Roland Park, Md.

Wanted, Apples.

We will pay the market price for strictly Hand-picked Apples, of all varieties, on and after

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1908.
HUNTER & TAYLOR.
See, or call, at G. N. Hunter's store. Both Phones. sept 4 tf

PROTECTION Brand Gravel Coated Roofing is the superior article. Sold by Smith & Reifsnider. ju 26

THE FARMER OF SNAP-BEAN FARM

Photograph copyrighted by Will F. Nelson.

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS

This picture shows the famous author and late editor of UNCLE REMUS'S—THE HOME MAGAZINE, standing under his favorite apple-tree in the Big Road on the Snap-Bean Farm—the whimsical name he gave his beautiful suburban home in Atlanta, Ga.—looking across his patch of collards, beans and corn. This photograph was taken about a year before Mr. Harris's death, and is regarded as one of his best pictures. It was used as an effective September cover design for the Magazine which he founded.

The SENTINEL feels that the two letters, which follow this statement, republished from Uncle Remus's—The Home Magazine for September, "should be read by every man and woman in America," as it believes that the Magazine should have a place in every home. Joel Chandler Harris blessed the world while living. He has gone to his crowning, but his work abides. Those who love him should help carry on his work. (W. L. S.)

Julian Harris's Letter.

Altanta, Ga., July 2, 1908.

PRESIDENT THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
Oyster Bay, New York.
Dear Mr. President:

Your letter, breathing the same kindly spirit you have always shown to my father, came yesterday. It is with the keenest sorrow that I say to you that there is little hope that my father will ever get well. In fact, it does not seem likely that he will live for many days—perhaps, even, when this reaches you he may be no more; or as he once said: "Do not say, when a man dies, that he is no more, but rather that he is forever." It is in this spirit that he has commented on his own illness. His only worry has been for the Magazine, and his only regret—except those of the breaking of home ties—is the possibility of the South losing what seems its first real opportunity to secure recognition through a medium broad and unbiased enough to reflect a national sentiment, and to serve this section well by being honest enough to be severe when occasion requires, and interested enough to point the way in a kindly fashion. "The Magazine must succeed," he said a few weeks ago—just before he was confined to his bed. "If this illness takes me off and they try to start any monument business, don't let them do it. A statue will stand out in the rain and the cold, or dust-covered, useless and disfiguring, and soon forgotten except by the sparrows in nesting time. If what little I have done is found worthy of commendation, tell the people of the South to let the Magazine succeed—to stand back of it with their subscriptions. And if it is not too much trouble to Mr. Pritchard" (foreman of the Magazine composing room)) "run a little line somewhere—'Founded by Joel Chandler Harris'."

Then at length he spoke about his ideas and ideals for the Magazine, and what it should stand for, and how it should be conducted; that it should be kept clean, wholesome and unbiased, and filled with a spirit of friendliness toward all sections. Frequently he mentioned you, and how much your kindness toward him had helped him and the Magazine, and mentioned a letter you wrote him concerning an appointment. It seems in this letter you wrote him of the manifold demands on you for decisions and appointments and how hard a person was always forced to strive and what difficulties he encountered, when seeking to do right. All of this was some weeks ago, when we had no thought of a fatal outcome; but he seemed to possess a prescience that penetrated where we others were groping.

Yesterday evening he seemed a little brighter, and I told him of your letter. "Read it," he directed. It was necessary to read it twice. He did not open his eyes, but he smiled feebly and said: "Tell him he has been very kind." Since then he has spoken only a single word or two, and has been often irrational.

There is so little I can do. I shall endeavor to keep the Magazine in the path my father has laid out. But I shall need all the help and advice I can get, if the physicians' verdict materializes, and I beg that you will let me retain some of the kindly sentiment you have so generously given my father. Believe me I shall so act as to deserve it. Most faithfully,

JULIAN HARRIS.

President Roosevelt's Answer.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 6, 1908.

MY DEAR MR. HARRIS:

Your letter of July 2d has come; and while it was on its way your father died. I mourn his loss. I mourn it for your sake; I mourn it for my own; I mourn it for the sake of our country; for he was one of the best of all good citizens. He represented part of the sum of American achievement which should make Americans proud of their country. I very firmly believe that his writings will last; that they will be read as long as anything written in our language during his time is read. To very few writers indeed is it given to create one of the undying characters of story, and this was given Joel Chandler Harris in the creation of Uncle Remus. But his Uncle Remus stories are but small part of that mass of his writings which have great and permanent value. I know that they appeal deeply to all our fellow-countrymen, and I believe that they appeal deeply to all the English-speaking peoples; and not the least of the good services they rendered was to give to the rest of the country a feeling of affectionate admiration and respect for the strong, kindly, manly people about whom he especially wrote, the people of my mother's State of Georgia.

I don't know whether the purely literary critics would object to what I am about to say; but from the standpoint of our common American citizenship it seems to me that the ethical quality of your father's writings was quite as important as their purely literary value. I never have subscribed, and I never shall subscribe, to the doctrine that a man of genius is to be admired when he so uses his genius as to do evil and not good to his fellow-men; on the contrary, the greater the artist, the more heartily he is to be condemned if he uses his power for mischief, and this for the very reason that the man of the pen or the brush has at least as much effect upon national character as the man whose profession is state craft.

Now your father was a genius; and further more he was a man who in his private life, in its modesty, its implicity, its kindliness and refinement, illustrated the very quality which we must all of us like to see typical of the homes of the nation; and, finally, he never wrote anything which did not make the man or woman reading it feel better, feel that his or her impulses for good had been strengthened, feel a more resolute purpose to do with cheerfulness and courage, with good sense and charity, whatever duty was next to be done. No writer was ever less didactic; but quite unconsciously every reader of his writings, learned to set a new and higher value upon courage, upon honesty, upon truth, upon kindly generosity, upon all of those qualities that make a man a good man in his family, a good neighbor, a good citizen in peace or war. The whole country is the debtor of your father.

How can we best pay this debt? It seems to me that we can best pay it by supporting the Magazine which he founded, and which he ardently wished to perpetuate so that it might spread abroad the principles for which his whole life stood. He sought in this Magazine to give to the South the greatest opportunity the South has yet had to secure recognition thru what you have well characterized as a "medium broad and unbiased enough to reflect a national sentiment." We ourselves must correct our own faults. It does no good to have them pointed out by an enemy, or even by an outsider who is not sympathetic, for such action merely stirs resentment; and one good feature of a Magazine like Uncle Remus's lies in the fact that it does not hesitate in kindly and friendly fashion to be severe with all of us or any of us when an honest desire to serve us requires such severity. There are plenty of faults in our American life, in each and every section, and we should be thankful to the friend, to the man of our household, who, in no snarling or captious spirit, with no ill-will or insincerity, but with a kindly and honest purpose to help us, points out these faults and indicates the remedy.

Surely all of us must be deepely touched by what your father said as you quote it in your letter: "The Magazine must succeed. If this illness takes me off and they try to start any monument business, don't let them do it. A statue will stand out in the rain and the cold, or dust-covered, useless and disfiguring and be soon forgotten except by the sparrows in nesting time. If what little I have done is found worthy of commendation, tell the people of the South to let the Magazine succeed—to stand back of it with their subscriptions. And if it is not too much trouble, run a little line somewhere, 'Founded by Joel Chandler Harris'."

This is the way our dead friend, the man who was the friend of all of us, South and North, East and West, wished to be remembered; and we earnestly hope that all of us, South and North, East and West, will show our respect and affection for his memory, and our appreciation of his wisdom, by doing as he desired and heartily backing up the Magazine he founded; a Magazine notable in many ways; a Magazine standing on so high a plane, not merely of purpose, but of literary achievement, that it would be a very grave reflection upon our national good taste if it failed to receive the abundant and ungrudging support to which it is entitled.

With all good wishes,
Sincerely yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Julian Harris;
Care Uncle Remus's Magazine,
Atlanta, Ga.

EDITORIALS.

Bryan and Haskell.

The controversy between President Roosevelt and Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, concerning Gov. Haskell, of Oklahoma, did not end with the President's reply to Mr. Brayn's telegram, referred to in the SENTINEL'S summary, last week, of the Hearst charges against Senator Foraker and others. Mr. Bryan again attempted to controvert Mr. Roosevelt's charges in a letter to that gentleman, whom he practically accused of unfairness in accepting insufficient evidence of the allegations against Governor Haskell. The President's final statement of the matter must, however, be conclusive to every unprejudiced mind. Such an array of facts as he presents from court records and other authentic sources, against Governor Haskell, makes as clear as noonday the latter's crookedness. Charles West, the Attorney-General of Oklahoma, makes a written statement of Haskell's interference with the injunction proceedings to prevent the Prairie Oil and Gas Company from digging up public highways and trespassing upon private property, which shows that he, Haskell, was under undue influence by the Standrad Oil Company, of which the Prairie Company is a subsidiary.

But in this statement the President did not confine his allegations against Haskell to his relations with the Standard Oil Company. A more serious charge is that the Governor has acquired title to sundry town sites in the Creek Nation by fraud. This charge is based upon a letter from M. L. Nott, national attorney for the Creek Nation, who writes that "after full investigation I found that Gov. C. N. Haskell, among others, had secured deeds to quite a number of lots in Muskogee, by conspiracy and fraud."

The President assures Mr. Bryan that for this particular act of the man whose public record he, Bryan, has endorsed, the Interior Department will endeavor to see that the courts do justice to him.

Other shady transactions of Haskell, which are matters of record, are referred to and, altogether, the man has been thoroughly discredited, notwithstanding Mr. Bryan's earnest endeavor to defend him.

All this would be a matter of second ary interest to the public but for one thing, and that is that Mr. Bryan is responsible for Haskell, and still, under pretence of a belief in the man's innocence of the charges against him and pleads that the ultmate decision of their truth or falsity should be left to the courts. And this too in the face of the fact that Haskell has been forced to resign the treasurership of the Democratic National Committee for which he was selected by Bryan himself. Bryan says the resignation was voluntary, but it was not tendered until after an interview between the two men, and after Haskell had hastily gone from Oklahoma to Chicago to meet Bryan and plead for his retention. If Bryan believed in Haskell's innocence it was an unmanly thing, to say the least of it, to force his resignation. If doubtful about the Governor's integrity he exhibits insincerity in contending with Roosevelt to the contrary. But in reality, his demand for Haskell's resignation is a confession of doubt in his treasurer's integrity, whatever he may say to the contrary.

The worst feature of the matter, however, is to be found in Bryan's refusal to hear a word against Haaskell's character at a time when knowledge of the matter would have saved him from selecting the Governor as his right hand man at the Denver convention and subsequently approving him as treasurer of the National Committee. During the gubernatorial campaign in Oklahoma, last year, Mr. Bryan made speeches in that State in favor of Haskell's election as Governor. Haskell was known at that time to have a shady history, and Mr. L. T. Russell, editor of the Morning Democrat of Ardmore, Okla., undertook to enlighten Mr. Bryan on the subject by preparing a type written statement setting forth the evidence in the matter. When this was submitted to Bryan he deliberately tore up the paper and threw it out of the car window at which he was sitting, without deigning to glance at a word of it. Mr. Russell, in writng to Bryan last week, referring to the charges against Haskell, said:

"If you were ignorant of such charges it was because you refused to read when presented to you when you visited Oklahoma last fall in the interest of Candidate Haskell. At that time a personally presented to you 10 typewritten pages of charges against Mr. Haskell covering his operations in Ohio, New York, Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma. * * * The charges recently made by Mr. Hearst were all made by me at that time."

The whole affair holds up Mr. Bryan before the American people in a very unenviable light. He has written a reply to the letter of the President in which he avoids a denial of Mr. Russell's statement and expresses the opinion that Mr. Haskell should not be considered guilty until the charges against him shall have been investigated by a proper tribunal, and this in the face of his own action in forcing Haskell out of the treasurership. Then he seeks to turn the tables by endeavoring to connect Taft and Gov. Hughes, in some way, with the Standard Oil Company. The letter is a very feeble answer to the President's scathing analysis of the Haskell matter. Mr Roosevelt will probably give it prompt attention, but as this page of the SENTINEL goes to press on Wednesday it may be necessary to refer to it elsewhere in this issue.

Watterson on Bryan.

Is the Bryan of today a different Bryan from the Bryan of yesterday? Can a leopard change his spots? Yes and no. The leopard can move from place to place with almost lighting swiftness, but he remains the same old leopard with the same old spots. Mr. Bryan is also a lightning change artist, but the spots are still there, he is the same old Bryan.

No truer picture of what he has been and is has ever been drawn than that of Henry Watterson in the Louisville Courier-Journal, Sept. 22nd, 1907, only one year ago, when Mr. Watterson made this earnest appeal to the Democrats of Kentucky:

"No party that depends for its existence upon the moods and tenses of human emotion and looks only to win victories when the people are afflicted can live or ought to live. The Fusion party got up by the architects of ruin who builded the Bryan movement of last year was that sort of a party. The party which these same men seek to rear on the ruins of Democracy is that sort of a party. For it to exist and prosper there must be a popular discontent and public disorder. Its only principle is the poor against the rich. Its only argument an appeal to ignorance and passion. Its only hope, hard times. If it lasts it must go into Populism; for it is in no sense Democracy. Scratch any one of its leaders and you shall find not a Democrat, but a Populist.

* * * * * * *

"As a Democrat, we appeal to Democrats to come out from the body of death which envelopes them in the camp of Bryanism and to march with us upon the broad open highway of Democracy. As Democrats we appeal to Democrats once again to summon to mind and heart the courage of conviction and stand as of old a wall of conservative Democracy against the follies and passions of those extreme and unsound men who wear the mask of Democracy only the better to serve the purpose of fanaticism and self. We have no unkind thought or bitter word for any true Democrat. We would not reproach any of those of our friends and comrades who have been honestly mislead. We have no gibbets to build, no guillotines to ply; but in place of these we would erect in the midst of the temple of Democracy an altar where all Democrats may worship in peace and love. We appeal to the reason of our fellow-Democrats, and—at a time when there is nothing at stake to place any man beyond the reach of reason—we ask them to stop and reflect upon the real aspects of the situation and the true meaning of the issue; we entreat them not to listen to the harangues of those whose whole stock in trade is the extollation of themselves at the expense of others. There is yet magic in the name of Democracy. There is yet a saving grace in the spirit of Democracy. Let us not abandon the spirit and the grace to follow after the glow-worm of Populism, the fetish of free silverism. Let us come back to the old homestead and stand by the faith of the fathers. Let us unite and win victories, not divide and lose them; bearing in mind that we can unite only on truth, not on falsehood and error."

Taft in the Northwest.

One of the most encouraging signs of the campaign to the Republicans is the welcome Taft is receiving in his tour through the Northwest. At every stopping place immense crowds gather to hear his brief speeches and cheer him to the echo. In towns where he tarries for a time and speaks at length the meetings are without precedent in the number of people present. At one place the crowd was estimated at 40,000 and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed. This is largely due to the straightforward, manly way in which Mr. Taft addresses the people on the issues of the day, retracting nothing of his past, concealing nothing of his present views and making no attempt to mislead them by flamboyant oratory. He explains clearly and lucidly the questions under discussion and shows up in simple language the detrimental effect the vagaries of his opponent would have upon the welfare of the country if enacted into law.

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