

...beginning with the...
...advocate it. The Times...
...fraudulent ads.

Explains Why Roosevelt Is More Popular Than Ever

Turning to Him the People Are
Simply Turning Away from a
President Who, by Partisan
Zeal, Is Blinded to Their
Purposes.

It explains the triumph of insurgency in nearly every instance where
Republicans have been called upon to name their preference.

It explains the defeat of Burrows in Michigan and it explains the
Democratic victory of this week in Maine.

It explains why Taft has been put down as a failure in the presi-
dential chair, why he will never serve another term as president and why
Theodore Roosevelt's following among the people is GREATER THAN IT
EVER WAS BEFORE.

Read this letter again and please note where we put the emphasis.
We will explain the capital letters later on: Here it is:

Your letters of the 9th are at hand, and I have delayed replying un-
til after the primary elections. The president directs me to express to
you and to your friends his deep appreciation of the work which you have
done and the powerful assistance which you have extended to the ad-
ministration from the beginning—an assistance that has contributed much
to the legislative and other successes which have been secured. The pre-
sident recognizes that your efforts have been wholly disinterested, that you
have fought stoutly and generously for what you believed to be his in-
terest and the welfare and success of the party. While Republican leg-
islation pending in congress was opposed by certain Republicans the presi-
dent felt it to be his duty to THE PARTY AND TO THE COUNTRY to
withhold federal patronage from certain senators and congressmen who
seemed to be in opposition to the administration's efforts to carry out
the promises of the party platform.

That attitude, however, ended with the primary elections and non-
fraternal conventions which have now been held, and in which the voters
have had opportunity to declare themselves. The people have spoken as
the party faces the fall elections; the question must be settled by Re-
publicans of every shade of opinion WHETHER THE DIFFERENCES OF
THE LAST SESSION SHALL BE PERPETUATED OR SHALL BE FOR-
GOTTEN.

He recognizes the danger that in certain cases expressions of feeling
were so intense as to make it difficult in some instances for factions to
come together and work loyally FOR THE PARTY, but, as he stated in
his letter to the Republican congressional committee, he believes it can
be done and should be done. THE PRESIDENT IS CONFIDENT THAT
YOU WILL YOURSELVES MEET YOUR LOCAL AND STATE SITUATION
IN THIS SPIRIT, AND THAT YOU WILL WRITE TO YOUR
FRIENDS AND ASK THEM TO DO LIKEWISE.

The president feels that the value of federal patronage has been greatly
exaggerated, and that the refusal to grant it has probably been more
useful to the men affected than the appointments would have been. In
the preliminary skirmishes in certain states, like Wisconsin and Iowa
elsewhere, he was willing in the interest of what the leaders believed
would LEAD TO PARTY SUCCESS, to make certain discriminations; but
the president has concluded that it is his duty now to treat all Republi-
can congressmen and senators alike, without any distinction. HE WILL
NOW FOLLOW THE USUAL RULE IN REPUBLICAN CONGRES-
SIONAL DISTRICTS AND STATES and follow the recommendations made by
Republican congressmen and senators of whatever shade of political opin-
ion, only requiring that the men recommended shall be good men, the most
competent and the best fitted for the particular office.

Only in one instance in this most remarkable letter does President
Taft give COUNTRY a look in, and then not until he has first taken care of
PARTY.

And there you have Taft.
It has been party FIRST with him in every public document he has
written and in every public speech he has made since he took office.

And it is still PARTY, in the face of the stoutest kind of rebuke of
his administration, which makes it as plain as the nose on one's face that
what the great majority of the people want is SOME concern in Washing-
ton on the part of their officers for COUNTRY.

Few presidents have been in a better position during their occupancy
of the White House to know the real temper of the people.

Taft has spent less time in Washington than any of his predecessors.
He has traveled much and into all sections of the country.

And it is unreasonable to suppose that he is not familiar with the
cause of the uprising that has disrupted his party, divided its progressives
and its standpatters and found the former on top in the results of primaries
and elections.

But in his letter he leaves us to infer that it is all due to the fact that
he withheld his co-operation from certain congressmen and senators and
denied them their share of the PATRONAGE.

In a confession that he did do this—a confession by the way which
comes many months after the facts were well known—in this confession
the president of the United States now promises these congressmen and
senators that they may have the jobs for their friends if they will only
come into the fold and help save the PARTY.

Not ONE word in this letter looking to a getting together for a better
condition of things for the country—for a cheaper cost of living, for in-
stance.

Not one word to those faithless representatives but faithful reaction-
aries who have stood between the people and the demands of the people;
no warning to them that unless THEY come back to Washington (where
such accidents may happen), with the avowed purpose of doing something
for the COUNTRY, patronage will be denied THEM.

Just simply this:
"I've gone and raised particular Ned with the party and I'm sorry for
it. I've raised something of the same sort with the country, but I don't
care so very much about that."

In the midst of the greatest political conflict, almost, in the history of
the country and of parties, our deluded president fails to understand the
reason for it.

He evidently cannot conceive of the fact that those whom he invites
back into the fold can have possibly put PATRIOTIC PURPOSE before
party.

But it is true and the olive branch is extended too late.
The great fight they are waging and winning is for PRINCIPLE.
But Taft, of the old school, slave to party and blinded and deafened
by his zeal for party triumph alone, thinks it's PATRONAGE.

talk with their old neighbors who
used to live in the country, eat po-
corn and peanuts and have a good
time. The ice cream parlors gener-
ally do a rushing business and a so-
cial time is enjoyed as they partake
of this delicious refreshment. There
may have been "good old days," but
these modern days are far better—
West Liberty (la.) Index.

"You know, we have organized a
Conservation club, and sent out a
lot of invitations for the first affair.
"And?"
"The horrid printer mixed up two
letters and set it out Conversation
club."

"GOOD OLD DAYS" DISCOUNTED
In country towns like West Liberty
there is not much doing this time of
year. When the farmers are all busy
they have to be included in the
population of country towns—the old
days are quiet. But on Saturday eve-
ning, after all the hay has been put
in the thrashing over and the fruit
canned, our country friends come
down. They do as you would expect.
as much as you would expect.
they have come to visit and not
to work. They take in the picture show,

IF MR. CAVE-MAN HAD ONLY KNOWN!



Insurgent-Standpat War Invades Lawyers' Body

The recent annual meeting of the
American Bar association presented
sharply the standpat and progressive
views.

The president's address by Alton B.
Parker was a lawyer's brief against
the whole progressive movement. Not
only the initiative and referendum and
income tax were bad, but popular elec-
tion of United States senators, and
even direct nominations were sub-
versive of our institutions. The income
tax was a device by which the many
were to levy taxes to be paid by the
few. The scarecrow, that through the
income tax the nation would invade
the rights of the states, was put for-
ward. Democracies were an idle
dream; and the permanence of our
government was dependent upon con-
tinuing to be a halfway station be-
tween a monarchy and a democracy.

Courts were urged to declare the
initiative and referendum void be-
cause the federal constitution guaran-
teed to each state a Republican form
of government, and that this means a
representative form of government.
Apparently, the president had for-
gotten that the initiative and referen-
dum had its beginning in this country
in the New England town meetings
where the citizens of a community
made laws directly, without the inter-
vention of representatives.

The large influx of foreign popula-
tion, and particularly from southern
and central Europe, was mentioned
by the president as being responsible
for the "progressive" movement in
this country. He claimed that they
did not know our system of govern-
ment and therefore could not be trusted
to make any changes in it. This
argument is laughable when one re-
members that the portion of the coun-
try that has received the largest por-
tion of such immigration—Pennsyl-
vania and West Virginia—are the
least progressive states, while the
"progressive" states of Oregon, Kan-
sas, Iowa, Wisconsin and Maine have
but a small admixture of such immi-
gration and in absence of illiteracy
represent the highest type of Ameri-
can citizen.

On the other hand, the address of
Woodrow Wilson, president of Prince-
ton university, was not only progres-
sive, but throughout breathed faith
in Democracy. A body of lawyers has
rarely had truths more bluntly stated.
He said:
"In very few ages of the world has
the struggle for change been so wide-
spread, so deliberate, or upon so great
a scale as this which we are taking
part in. Society is looking itself over

in our day from top to bottom, is
questioning its oldest practices as
freely as its newest, and stands ready
to attempt nothing less than a radical
reconstruction, which only frank
and honest counsel and the forces
of generous co-operation can hold
back from becoming a revolution. I
doubt if any age was ever more con-
scious of its task or more unanimous-
ly desirous of radical and extended
changes."

The speaker urged the corporation
as an illustration of modern condi-
tions and need of reform. He pointed
out that "many modern corporations
command resources that no ancient
nor many modern states possessed.
There are men who use it with an im-
perial freedom, whose power and in-
dividuality overtop whole communi-
ties. There is more individual power
than ever, but those who exercise it
are few and formidable, and the mass
of men are mere pawns in the game.
In them are concentrated the re-
sources, the choices, the opportunities.
In brief, the power of thousands. They
could never of themselves have ac-
complished the vast capital they employ
as if it were their own; and yet they
have not the legal responsibilities of
those who supplied them with it. Be-
cause they have the power of thou-
sands they have not the responsibility
common to those whose power they
use! It is an extraordinary anomaly!"

He contended that wrongs were not
to be corrected by individual "guilt is al-
ways personal. You cannot punish
corporations."

One of the chief reforms is to aban-
don the inequitable and unnecessary
fiction which treats a corporation as
a legal person. "These huge indus-
trial organizations we continue to
treat as legal persons, within which
we despair of enabling the law to pick
out anybody in particular to put either
its restraint or its command upon! It
is childish, it is futile, it is ridiculous!"

"Society cannot afford to have in-
dividuals wield the power of thou-
sands without personal responsibility.
It cannot afford to let its strongest
men be the only men who are inac-
cessible to the law. It cannot afford
to let its economic undertakings upon
the fiction that the kings and
great men can do no wrong which
will make them personally amenable
to the law which restrains smaller
men."

"In order to protect men and com-
munities against wrongs which are
not breaches of contract but offenses
against the public interest, the com-
mon welfare, it is imperative that we

From Another Point of View

Where did all these Democrats come from?
Indications for several weeks in several counties—fair.
Count Zeppelin is already at work on a new balloon. Get out the
hose.
It has been over a week now since anybody escaped from the Jackson
prison.
The aeroplanes at the State Fair will not be found in the poultry
exhibit.
However, Doremus probably wasn't counting on getting Mr. Denby's
vote in the first place.
We are also advised that there are improved grounds for keeping the
State Fair in Detroit.
But it may take the election to give the real estimate of just how
courageous Mr. Denby was.

We presume the fair officials have arranged for the state militia to
guard the live stock exhibit?
If Commissioner Hurlbut means to keep aeroplanes off the island,
why doesn't he put up a scarecrow?
And if the federal authorities will do their duty toward the beef trust,
we will come through with a toothpick.
The best thing that has been said in behalf of the new primary sys-
tem is what some people have said against it.
With the beef trust indicted, it looks to be a fine opportunity for
federal courts to disprove the charge that they are the government's false
teeth.

BROOKLYN ABERNATHY BIBLE STUDIES

SUCH SHALL NOT INHERIT THE KINGDOM OF GOD.
Galatians 5:19-26—Sept. 26.
"If we live in the Spirit, let us walk in the Spirit."

St. Paul was a practical man, not
merely a theorist; he brought his
teaching down to a practical level
which his readers could comprehend.
Today's Study is one of these. Like
all of St. Paul's epistles and entrea-
ties, it is addressed to the Church, to
those who have turned aside from the
broad road of selfishness and world-
liness to walk in the way, in the
footsteps of Jesus, and thereby to be-
come joint-heirs with Jesus in His
Messianic Kingdom, which is shortly
to bless the world. Nevertheless,
many who are not saints, many who
are not wholly consecrated to God,
may draw valuable lessons from the
Apostle's words in this lesson, as well
as in others. Many lessons of life
especially applicable to those who have
made a consecration to be the Lord's
followers are valuable also to the re-
minder of mankind.

The Christian has, so to speak, stepped
out of his old self and become a
New Creature, a Spirit being, which
merely resides in the flesh and has in-
terests that are distinctly separate
and often antagonistic thereto. The
Apostle urges these to walk in the
spirit; that is to say, to let their daily
course of life be in accord with their
new nature. So doing, they will re-
sist and not fulfill the desires of the
flesh. Why? Because they will realize
that there is an antagonism of in-
terests as between the desires of the
flesh and the desires of New Crea-
tures. The two are at warfare, the
one desiring against the other. There
may be a truce for a time, but there
will never be peace between them.
Our interests as New Creatures are
along spiritual lines, while our de-
praved appetites and tastes go in the
opposite direction. Hence the Apostle
said, "Ye cannot do the things that
ye would." As New Creatures, ye
will follow in the footsteps of your
Master, perfectly, but having fallen
flesh, ye cannot do this! Ye can
only hobble after Him at very most.
But if we take this position and be-
come His followers, we will be no
longer under judgment according to
the flesh, but will be judged as New
Creatures, perfect in the eyes of
the best obedience to righteousness
we are capable of, under our handicap
of imperfect human organism.

In order that none might make a
mistake as to what would constitute
the desires of the flesh, the Apostle
recites them and declares that they
are manifest or openly discernible,
namely: "Fornication, uncleanness,
lasciviousness, idolatry, witchcraft,
hatred, strife, jealousies, wraths, fac-
tions, divisions, heresies, envyings,
drunkenness, revellings and such like,
of the which I forswear you, that
they which practice such things shall
not inherit the Kingdom of God." These
are works of the fallen flesh and
antagonistic to righteousness. The
desires of God's people are to resist them,
if they would not lose His favor. They
have the seeds of all these iniquitous
things in their flesh, received by
heredity; but their minds, their wills,
have been changed, converted, turned
around, to righteousness—to the do-
ing of the will of God. As New Crea-
tures they must not practice the

IN THE CHURCHES

PRESBYTERIAN.
The Rev. Marcus Scott will begin a
series of popular lectures on "The
Bible" Sunday evening in a central
church. The series will open with the
topic, "Is the Bible True?"
The fall meeting of Detroit Presby-
tery will be held Monday evening, Sept.
19, at 7:30 o'clock, in the Wyandotte
Presbyterian church.
Several Memorial has been under-
going extensive repairs and decorating
during the summer, and the church
will not be ready for use until Sunday,
Oct. 2. In the meantime, services will
continue to be held in the chapel, with
the pastor, the Rev. John Clark, preaching.
The chapel of the new Woodward-
ave. church, Woodward-ave. and Grum-
mond-aves., will be completed, and
announcement is made of the expected
occupancy of the parlor by the Wom-
an's union for their regular meetings
after Oct. 1. The union will hold its
opening meeting, Tuesday, Sept. 20, in
the home of Mrs. Cudworth, No. 29 Jo-
sephine-ave.
The Presbyterian Young People's
union which was organized last spring
for mutual help in Newbury chapel,
young people's societies of Detroit
Presbytery, held its second quarterly
conference, Saturday, Sept. 10, in the
Jefferson-ave. church. An open meet-
ing will be held this evening, when the
Rev. E. H. Fennell will speak on "The
Responsibility of the Individual." The
members will have supper together in
the church parlors, following the af-
ternoon business meeting.
The annual "rally day" of the bib-
lical school will be held Sunday noon in the
Port-Beach church. The subject will be
made by the Rev. A. H. Barr, E. A.
Fraser and Eugene Foster. At the
morning service, the pastor, the Rev.
E. H. Fennell, will speak on "Work,
Rest, Moral," and in the evening on
"Our Title to Little Things." The eve-
ning services will be transferred from
the church house, where they have
been held all summer, to the church
proper, Sunday, Sept. 18.
The monthly musical services will begin to-
morrow, Tuesday evening, Oct. 4. The
Westminster league, Sunday evening,
Sept. 18, in the church house. The
mission study class will hold its first
meeting, Tuesday evening, Oct. 4. The
Westminster league, Sunday evening,
Sept. 23.
The vespers musical service and the
Sunday school will be resumed Sun-
day, Sept. 18, in the church house. At
the morning service, the pastor, the
Rev. A. H. Barr, will preach, and at
the vespers service he will give a ten-
minute address on "Translating the
Bible into Life." The vespers service
will be held in the church house, and
lasts one hour. Prayer, congrega-
tional singing and Dr. Barr's brief talk
occupy the first half-hour, and the lat-
ter half is devoted to a recital of organ
music with selections by the quartet
choir. At 5 o'clock, The Church of To-
morrow, the young people's organiza-
tion of the church, takes possession of
the chapel for an hour's service. A
young men's bible class will be orga-
nized Sunday, to meet each Sunday
morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose
of taking up a systematic study of
Christ's life. Membership in this class
is open to any young man whether or
not a member of the church. Septem-
ber is home mission month in this
church, and Dr. Barr is reminding the

congregation that almost \$400 must be
raised for the purpose before Sept. 30.

EPISCOPAL.
St. Stephen's church, of which the
Rev. O. Edgelow is rector, will hold
Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock and
morning prayer at 10 o'clock this year.
The membership of this church, while
not large, is enthusiastic and there is
much promise for the most successful
winter's work and future for the
parish.
The Rev. S. S. Marquis' class in men-
tal theapeutics will be resumed in
the chapel of St. Paul's cathedral, early
in November, in order to limit the
attendance to those who are really in
earnest a small membership fee will
be charged.

BAPTIST.
The Rev. H. C. de Augera, pastor of
the Clinton-ave. church, has handed in
his resignation, which will be resum-
ed in the fall. He is one of the youngest,
most progressive and popular Baptist
pastors in the city. His resignation
parts with him with much regret.
Mr. de Augera came to Detroit from
Rochester, N. Y., to which city he will
return.

UNITARIAN.
"Shall the Detroit Postoffice Be
Closed on Sunday?"—A Study in Social
Situations, is the topic on which the
Rev. Leo McCollister will speak Sun-
day morning, in the Church of Our
Father.
At the 11 o'clock service in the First
Unitarian, the pastor, the Rev. Eugene
Rodman, will speak on "Amateur
and Professional." The Sunday
school will be resumed for the season,
Sunday morning at 9:45 o'clock.

CONGREGATIONAL.
"Is the Church Facing Apostasy?"
will be the topic of the Rev. Charles
Kloss' sermon in the First church,
Sunday morning, at 10:30 o'clock, and
at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. Dr.
Kloss will speak on "A Certain Rich
Man." Sunday school will be held at
12:15 o'clock.

METHODIST.
The Rev. Henry M. Rowland of New
York, son of the Rev. Frank S. Row-
land, of the Cass-ave. church, will oc-
cupy the pulpit of his father's church,
Sunday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. In
the evening Dr. Rowland, Sr., will
speak on "Possibilities and Perils of
Middle Life."

CHURCH NOTICES.
FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH, con-
woodward-ave. and Edmund-pl.—Rev.
Eugene Rodman, pastor. Sunday
school opens Sept. 18, at 9:45
a. m. Service at 11 a. m. sermon sub-
ject, "Amateur and Professional." Pub-
lic cordially invited.
AT THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL
church, services will be held as usual,
morning, 10:30, sermon, "Is the Church
Facing Apostasy?" Evening, 7:30, ser-
mon, "A Certain Rich Man." Sabbath
school, 12:15 p. m. Mid-week meet-
ing Wednesday evening, 7:45.
PORT-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CH.—
Rev. Edw. C. Pence, pastor. Morning
service, 10:30, sermon, "Work,
Rest, Moral." Evening service at
7:30, sermon topic, "Our Title to
Little Things." Bible school at 12 m.
in the church house. Westminster league at
6:30 in the church house, subject, "Will
a Man Rob God?"

The Italian government, which con-
trols the telegraph system of that
country, has added about 25,000 miles
of wire to it in the last three years
and has reduced the rates.