

The Terre Haute Tribune AND GAZETTE.

An independent newspaper, Daily and Sunday. The Terre Haute Tribune, established 1880. The Terre Haute Tribune, established 1880.

Only newspaper in Terre Haute having full day leased wire service of Associated Press. Central Press association service.

Telephone—Business Department, both phones, 378; Editorial Department, Citizens, 185; Central Union, 216.

In advance yearly, by mail, \$3.00 and Sunday, \$5.00. Daily only, \$2.00. Sunday only, \$2.00.

Entered as second-class matter January 1, 1906, at the postoffice at Terre Haute, Indiana, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

A Terre Haute newspaper for Terre Haute people. The only paper in Terre Haute owned, edited and published by Terre Hauteans.

The Association of American Advertisers has examined and certified to the circulation of this publication. The figures of circulation contained in the Association's report only are guaranteed.

Association of American Advertisers No. 3-11 Whitehall Bldg. N. Y. City

STREET PERMITS.

The traction company has finally concluded to co-operate with the city in the placing of the wires underground, and yesterday obtained permits for such work and paid for them like other corporations have done. The ordinance was passed about one year ago, and there was a time limit of one year put on the work. The traction company now by acquiescing in the plan, keeps within the time limit, and will avoid any penalty intended by the ordinance. The Western Union company, the Postal company, the Central Union and Citizens Telephone companies, the American Telephone and Telegraph company and the city fire signal system all set about to comply with the law soon after it was adopted. The traction company alone was obstinate. Its tardiness has deferred for nearly a year certain alley pavements, but its compliance even this late will not permit of the city to proceed with the work intended. In the past the traction company has been accustomed to exemption from rules and regulations that applied to every other citizen and corporation. But this order of affairs was dissolved by the people some months ago. Since then it starts on a fair basis with everyone else, and that's the way it should be.

A SOURCE OF BUSINESS.

If a man is prospering beyond his expectations, he becomes quite liberal with his money. He spends more than he does in normal times and buys the best of all he needs. He is anxious to surround himself with all the comfort money can secure.

The man in this case is the American farmer. Conditions which he has neither expected nor sought, have immensely increased the value of this year's crops. The prices at which he expected to sell his crops of wheat, corn and oats have so rapidly advanced since the war in Europe has

Quickest, Surest Cough Remedy is Home-Made

Easily Prepared in a Few Minutes. Cheap but Unequaled

Some people are constantly annoyed from one year's end to the other with a persistent bronchial cough, which is wholly unnecessary. Here is a home-made remedy that gets right at the cause and will make you wonder what became of it. Get 2½ ounces Pinex (50 cents worth) from any druggist, pour into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. Start taking it at once. Gradually but surely you will notice the phlegm thin out and then disappear altogether, thus ending a cough that you never thought would end. It also loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals the inflammation in a painful cough with remarkable rapidity. Ordinary coughs are conquered by it in 24 hours or less. Nothing better for bronchitis, winter coughs and bronchial asthma.

This Pinex and Sugar Syrup mixture makes a full pint—enough to last a family a long time—at a cost of only 54 cents. Keeps perfectly and tastes pleasant. Easily prepared. Full directions with Pinex.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiacol, and is famous the world over for its ease, certainty and promptness in overcoming bad coughs, chest and throat colds.

Get the genuine. Ask your druggist for "2½ ounces Pinex," and do not accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Is This Your Boy? You cannot expect him to be interested in his school work if he cannot see clearly. Our Fits-U Spectacles may be just what he needs. Unless you are positive your boy's eyesight is all right, you should have us examine it at once. No "Drugs or Drops" used.

J. W. Callahan & Co. OPTOMETRISTS. PRESCRIPTION OPTICIANS. 517½ Wabash Avenue.

broken out, that the sale from these three crops alone will bring into the farming communities about \$750,000, 000 more than they would have done in normal times—a sum only 25 per cent less than the entire national debt of the United States.

The largest element of our population, which lives on farms or in farming districts, is also the richest. They all are in splendid mood and they will spend it with those who seek their patronage and address them through the papers they read and from whose advertising pages they seek information and encouragement regarding what they want and where to buy. The demand from the farmer this time will be of a character unprecedented in the history of American trade.

WHO DO YOU SUPPORT?

One of the lines of the republican state platform declares: "We emphatically disapprove of the course of the administration in Mexico." Mr. Miller, republican candidate for senator, endorses this sentiment, which seem to entirely explode the theory that they want to endorse the president is to elect Mr. Miller, or any of his compatriots. Mr. Miller believes, or claims to believe, that the course of the president in Mexico has been an intolerable blunder. It is probable that he will find himself pretty much alone.

Secretary of State Bryan came to Indiana a few days ago and urged the people of this state to vote for every democratic candidate presented to the voters of the state in November as an endorsement of everything the national government is doing, and as one of his strongest arguments for returning Senator Shively and thirteen democratic congressmen he reviewed the Mexican situation, concluding as follows:

"President Wilson began his policy of 'watchful waiting.' He said that instead of resorting to arms he would use 'moral force.' And how the republican papers laughed at 'watchful waiting,' and how they jeered at 'moral force.' Having a democratic senate and house they stood back of him and he pushed and pushed and pushed, until he pushed Huerta out of Mexico and across the Atlantic, and when Huerta went across the Atlantic he carried the hope of the republican party in his satchel. Where, I ask you, would this nation have been today had your republican leaders have been allowed to advise a democratic president? And where would there be any nation to whom these struggling European people could look to lead a movement toward peace, if our nation were engaged in war with Mexico. Ah, my friends, it would be more than sacrificing your sons on foreign soil in an unnecessary war. It might have been the spark that would have ignited the powder magazines of the old world, and then our president would have had to bear the blame for a world-wide war."

Miller and his adherents have declared where they would have stood in this most important crisis. They wanted war with Mexico.

But they would not enlist. They would let your sons do that. Shively has proven where he stood by his strong support of the president. The greatness of the statesman is shown in his ability to decide wisely in advance. It requires no wisdom to endorse and agree with a thing when it has been proven. All the people thank God for Woodrow Wilson and for a senate and a house that stands by him in all constructive things he has done, and is doing, for the people, and they will see that this condition is continued.

RAILROAD FARES.

A prominent manufacturer, Mr. Norvell, of the Fairbanks-Morse Co., writes the Railway Age Gazette to assure that publication that not all of the members of the Illinois commercial traveling men's organizations are opposing the advance in rates for passenger mileage books. The commission has allowed the advance to go into effect, subject to investigation of any complaint that may be filed. Mr. Norvell enters a most emphatic protest against the attempt to incite the commercial travelers into a movement against the increase, and proposes to institute a counter-campaign by sending copies of his letter to the press and to other large firms that he feels are in accord with him on this subject. His action suggests an opportunity for those who believe that the prosperity of the country will be enhanced by improving the condition of the railways. Mr. Norvell cites some very strong reasons why commercial houses and traveling salesmen, instead of considering that they are to be the victims of the increased cost of mileage books, should be among the first to aid in placing the railway passenger service on a paying basis. He says, "Our great need today is service. We want trains in plenty to enable traveling men to get over their territory quickly without loss of time. We also want our freight handled promptly, and when we get service we should be fair enough to pay for it." He adds that he cannot see why traveling salesmen should get a better rate on transportation than individuals, especially when in nine cases out of ten their firms pay their expenses. It is often said that mileage books should be sold at a lower rate than single tickets, on the principle that wholesale prices should be less than retail, and this idea is still recognized in the new rate. While the mileage book rate has been

Health and Happiness at Home.



This Man and Wife Restored to Health by Peruna.



Mr. John B. Blackwood, Lockhart, S. C., writes: "My wife and I take Peruna occasionally, and we think it is the best medicine in the world. We keep it in the house. I also have a bottle of it in my tool chest, when I am away from home. I am a stone mason, and travel extensively over the country. I have caused the sale of many bottles of Peruna to my fellow workmen. Years ago I was a great sufferer from nervous indigestion, caused by catarrh. Tried everything in the way of medicine. No relief. I grew despondent. A friend told me to try Peruna. I began. It helped me at once, and finally cured me. I am a well man today."

Cured My Wife.

In a later letter Mr. Blackwood writes: "Over a year ago my wife had a spell of sickness. The doctor said it was kidney trouble and a bad stomach disease. I had two doctors. One of them visited her every day for several weeks. They finally decided that she could not live. In despair, I began to give her Peruna, in small doses. In three days I could see she was getting a little stronger. In three weeks she was walking around the house. In two months she was strong and well. In all, she took five bottles of Peruna. It cured her sound. After quitting the doctor she never took a thing but Peruna. It certainly saved her life."

A Prize Baby.

In other letters from Mr. Blackwood we glean the following: "I am going to send you a picture of my baby that took the prize at the baby show. I told the judges her name was Ruth Manalini Blackwood. She has taken several bottles of your remedy, Manalini, and is the finest baby in this country. I believe your medicine saved the life of my little two-year-old boy. The doctors said he had a bad stomach, but did not help him. We gave him Manalini and it cured him. He also took Peruna at the same time. He is now sound and well. He is the picture of health and as fine a looking boy as there is in this country."

HOROSCOPE FOR A DAY.

The stars incline, but do not compel. Copyright 1914 by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Friday, October 16, 1914.

Astrology finds this an auspicious day for the pursuit of many lines of business, since the sun, Mars and Mercury are all in benefic aspect. Neptune is mildly adverse.

Under this government it is believed that the planets operate most helpfully for all who must make important decisions regarding future policies. Diplomats, rulers of state or nation and all persons in authority should benefit. It is a time held as favorable for bespeaking friendship or co-operation on the part of those who are of superior station or power. The stars promise good luck to all who seek favors from men and women in places of authority.

Mars is believed to impart strength and activity to the body and to give impetus toward success. Whatever is carried on out of doors is particularly favored under this rule.

Today's aspect is not a good one for investments or speculation. It is well to guard against fraud and deception while it prevails.

Persons whose birthdate it is have a happy augury for the year. They should be fairly lucky in financial matters. Those who are employed, however, should be cautious to give good service.

Children born on this day are likely to be exceedingly bright and industrious. They may be inclined toward gotism, but they will have more than the average share of success.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY.

From the Tribune Files.

Oct. 15, 1904.

Dr. W. E. Bell resigned as president of the board of health following action of Judge Stimson in permitting a man who was under quarantine to appear in court.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Rossell were presented with a fine silver service by the members of Company No. 3, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, in honor of their silver wedding anniversary.

James Carlos is arranging for a base ball game between the "Old Stars" and the "Active Professionals." Among the players will be Ace Stewart, Andy Gallagher, Sammy Hill, "Bull" Nelson, "Billie" Schneider, Jack McKenzie, Mordecai Brown, King Brady, "Swi" Thompson, "Suds" Baird, Ike Durett, Ross Thornton, Ceil Ferguson, "Nancy" Lambert, Rex Crosby, "Texas" Jones, "Dancer" Brown, "Shorty" Snider, Reiny Brockhaus and Fred Smith.

BOOKS WORTH WHILE.

A series of suggestive titles furnished to The Tribune by the Emeline Fairbanks Memorial Library.

For Boys.

Ruskin—"The King of the Golden River." Kingsley—"Water Babies." Kipling—"Just So Stories." Harila—"Nights with Uncle Remus." K. A. Grel—"Glimpses of Nature for Little Folks." "Crib and Fly: A Tale of Two Terriers," edited by Charles Webb. Sidney Lanier—"The Boy's King Arthur."

THE GOAT'S DREAM.

I dream of gates left open, Then frills of lace and lawn; And yards where one can see Long lines, with which they're open, Stretching from tree to tree. And there—"I'm too clever—I feast without endeavor, Plucking the fruit, up-open, Some lady left for me."

First comes a dainty scallop, Then frills of lace and lawn; And then a gown—a wallow—Of Swiss with ribbon drawn. I dream of such then, waking, Find here an empty aching, Or, in the yard, some "doll" up Gathering the goods at dawn! Madison Cawein in Judge.

WILSON TONIGHT.

WILSON TONIGHT.

Welcome, Federated Commercial Clubs.

Of course the lesson is that fortifications can be made untenable on either side of the Rhine.

At any rate the depression that has seized Philadelphia baseball has nothing of the psychological about it.

Sir Claude Mallet has been made minister to Panama, but in spite of his name it is not thought that he will be so much of a knocker as Sir Lionel Carden.

Says a London dispatch: "The British fleet may not have a chance to show its strength in this war." Well, if it shows its uselessness, it will have accomplished something for future economy.

According to one war correspondent, only about 10 per cent of the stories of atrocities are true. Unhappily, there have been a shocking number of atrocity stories.

Advances from 2 to 2½ cents the roads are preparing to advance their ordinary rates to 2½ cents, so that the mileage book rate will still represent a 10 per cent discount. But the principle of wholesale rates is based on the fact that the cost of wholesale service is less than that of retail service.

In the case of mileage books the only reduction in cost to the railways lies in the sale of a book at one time instead of numerous tickets, and in the prepayment. The service rendered to those travelers making use of mileage books is in all other respects a retail one.

Contemplating the early adjournment of congress, President Wilson expresses his gratitude over the way the national assembly has responded to the will of the people at large, and, too, over the manner in which congress has applied itself to make effective great legislative proposals which were discussed in the last campaign.

The necessity of the continuance of a congress, democratic in both branches, is so great that of all propositions before the American people, it constitutes the prime and paramount one today.

Nothing can undo the work that has been accomplished by the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress in the nineteen months since Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated at Washington on the 4th of March, 1913.

Nothing can be less susceptible to doubt, cavil or question, than that the lines of national policies and legislation marked out in that brief period, are the lines which will characterize federal legislation and policies in the future. Under Woodrow-Simmons tariff to the Payne-Aldrich tariff. We shall not retrograde from the enlightened and adequate banking and currency law written on the federal statutes by the democracy, to the survival of the civil war period which was all the currency and banking law the country had, prior to the day when the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress inaugurated a new era. The income tax has come to stay. A political cataclysm, such as could result in the repeal—the utter sweeping away—of the great salient measures of the Wilson administration, is inconceivable. No opposition party is strong enough to do it, and the American people will never permit it.

Nothing can undo the work that has been accomplished by the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress in the nineteen months since Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated at Washington on the 4th of March, 1913.

Nothing can be less susceptible to doubt, cavil or question, than that the lines of national policies and legislation marked out in that brief period, are the lines which will characterize federal legislation and policies in the future. Under Woodrow-Simmons tariff to the Payne-Aldrich tariff. We shall not retrograde from the enlightened and adequate banking and currency law written on the federal statutes by the democracy, to the survival of the civil war period which was all the currency and banking law the country had, prior to the day when the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress inaugurated a new era. The income tax has come to stay. A political cataclysm, such as could result in the repeal—the utter sweeping away—of the great salient measures of the Wilson administration, is inconceivable. No opposition party is strong enough to do it, and the American people will never permit it.

Nothing can undo the work that has been accomplished by the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress in the nineteen months since Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated at Washington on the 4th of March, 1913.

Nothing can be less susceptible to doubt, cavil or question, than that the lines of national policies and legislation marked out in that brief period, are the lines which will characterize federal legislation and policies in the future. Under Woodrow-Simmons tariff to the Payne-Aldrich tariff. We shall not retrograde from the enlightened and adequate banking and currency law written on the federal statutes by the democracy, to the survival of the civil war period which was all the currency and banking law the country had, prior to the day when the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress inaugurated a new era. The income tax has come to stay. A political cataclysm, such as could result in the repeal—the utter sweeping away—of the great salient measures of the Wilson administration, is inconceivable. No opposition party is strong enough to do it, and the American people will never permit it.

Nothing can undo the work that has been accomplished by the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress in the nineteen months since Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated at Washington on the 4th of March, 1913.

Nothing can be less susceptible to doubt, cavil or question, than that the lines of national policies and legislation marked out in that brief period, are the lines which will characterize federal legislation and policies in the future. Under Woodrow-Simmons tariff to the Payne-Aldrich tariff. We shall not retrograde from the enlightened and adequate banking and currency law written on the federal statutes by the democracy, to the survival of the civil war period which was all the currency and banking law the country had, prior to the day when the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress inaugurated a new era. The income tax has come to stay. A political cataclysm, such as could result in the repeal—the utter sweeping away—of the great salient measures of the Wilson administration, is inconceivable. No opposition party is strong enough to do it, and the American people will never permit it.

Nothing can undo the work that has been accomplished by the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress in the nineteen months since Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated at Washington on the 4th of March, 1913.

Nothing can be less susceptible to doubt, cavil or question, than that the lines of national policies and legislation marked out in that brief period, are the lines which will characterize federal legislation and policies in the future. Under Woodrow-Simmons tariff to the Payne-Aldrich tariff. We shall not retrograde from the enlightened and adequate banking and currency law written on the federal statutes by the democracy, to the survival of the civil war period which was all the currency and banking law the country had, prior to the day when the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress inaugurated a new era. The income tax has come to stay. A political cataclysm, such as could result in the repeal—the utter sweeping away—of the great salient measures of the Wilson administration, is inconceivable. No opposition party is strong enough to do it, and the American people will never permit it.

Nothing can undo the work that has been accomplished by the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress in the nineteen months since Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated at Washington on the 4th of March, 1913.

Nothing can be less susceptible to doubt, cavil or question, than that the lines of national policies and legislation marked out in that brief period, are the lines which will characterize federal legislation and policies in the future. Under Woodrow-Simmons tariff to the Payne-Aldrich tariff. We shall not retrograde from the enlightened and adequate banking and currency law written on the federal statutes by the democracy, to the survival of the civil war period which was all the currency and banking law the country had, prior to the day when the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress inaugurated a new era. The income tax has come to stay. A political cataclysm, such as could result in the repeal—the utter sweeping away—of the great salient measures of the Wilson administration, is inconceivable. No opposition party is strong enough to do it, and the American people will never permit it.

Nothing can undo the work that has been accomplished by the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress in the nineteen months since Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated at Washington on the 4th of March, 1913.

Nothing can be less susceptible to doubt, cavil or question, than that the lines of national policies and legislation marked out in that brief period, are the lines which will characterize federal legislation and policies in the future. Under Woodrow-Simmons tariff to the Payne-Aldrich tariff. We shall not retrograde from the enlightened and adequate banking and currency law written on the federal statutes by the democracy, to the survival of the civil war period which was all the currency and banking law the country had, prior to the day when the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress inaugurated a new era. The income tax has come to stay. A political cataclysm, such as could result in the repeal—the utter sweeping away—of the great salient measures of the Wilson administration, is inconceivable. No opposition party is strong enough to do it, and the American people will never permit it.

Nothing can undo the work that has been accomplished by the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress in the nineteen months since Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated at Washington on the 4th of March, 1913.

Nothing can be less susceptible to doubt, cavil or question, than that the lines of national policies and legislation marked out in that brief period, are the lines which will characterize federal legislation and policies in the future. Under Woodrow-Simmons tariff to the Payne-Aldrich tariff. We shall not retrograde from the enlightened and adequate banking and currency law written on the federal statutes by the democracy, to the survival of the civil war period which was all the currency and banking law the country had, prior to the day when the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress inaugurated a new era. The income tax has come to stay. A political cataclysm, such as could result in the repeal—the utter sweeping away—of the great salient measures of the Wilson administration, is inconceivable. No opposition party is strong enough to do it, and the American people will never permit it.

Nothing can undo the work that has been accomplished by the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress in the nineteen months since Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated at Washington on the 4th of March, 1913.

Nothing can be less susceptible to doubt, cavil or question, than that the lines of national policies and legislation marked out in that brief period, are the lines which will characterize federal legislation and policies in the future. Under Woodrow-Simmons tariff to the Payne-Aldrich tariff. We shall not retrograde from the enlightened and adequate banking and currency law written on the federal statutes by the democracy, to the survival of the civil war period which was all the currency and banking law the country had, prior to the day when the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress inaugurated a new era. The income tax has come to stay. A political cataclysm, such as could result in the repeal—the utter sweeping away—of the great salient measures of the Wilson administration, is inconceivable. No opposition party is strong enough to do it, and the American people will never permit it.

Nothing can undo the work that has been accomplished by the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress in the nineteen months since Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated at Washington on the 4th of March, 1913.

Nothing can be less susceptible to doubt, cavil or question, than that the lines of national policies and legislation marked out in that brief period, are the lines which will characterize federal legislation and policies in the future. Under Woodrow-Simmons tariff to the Payne-Aldrich tariff. We shall not retrograde from the enlightened and adequate banking and currency law written on the federal statutes by the democracy, to the survival of the civil war period which was all the currency and banking law the country had, prior to the day when the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress inaugurated a new era. The income tax has come to stay. A political cataclysm, such as could result in the repeal—the utter sweeping away—of the great salient measures of the Wilson administration, is inconceivable. No opposition party is strong enough to do it, and the American people will never permit it.

Nothing can undo the work that has been accomplished by the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress in the nineteen months since Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated at Washington on the 4th of March, 1913.

Nothing can be less susceptible to doubt, cavil or question, than that the lines of national policies and legislation marked out in that brief period, are the lines which will characterize federal legislation and policies in the future. Under Woodrow-Simmons tariff to the Payne-Aldrich tariff. We shall not retrograde from the enlightened and adequate banking and currency law written on the federal statutes by the democracy, to the survival of the civil war period which was all the currency and banking law the country had, prior to the day when the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress inaugurated a new era. The income tax has come to stay. A political cataclysm, such as could result in the repeal—the utter sweeping away—of the great salient measures of the Wilson administration, is inconceivable. No opposition party is strong enough to do it, and the American people will never permit it.

Nothing can undo the work that has been accomplished by the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress in the nineteen months since Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated at Washington on the 4th of March, 1913.

Nothing can be less susceptible to doubt, cavil or question, than that the lines of national policies and legislation marked out in that brief period, are the lines which will characterize federal legislation and policies in the future. Under Woodrow-Simmons tariff to the Payne-Aldrich tariff. We shall not retrograde from the enlightened and adequate banking and currency law written on the federal statutes by the democracy, to the survival of the civil war period which was all the currency and banking law the country had, prior to the day when the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress inaugurated a new era. The income tax has come to stay. A political cataclysm, such as could result in the repeal—the utter sweeping away—of the great salient measures of the Wilson administration, is inconceivable. No opposition party is strong enough to do it, and the American people will never permit it.

Nothing can undo the work that has been accomplished by the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress in the nineteen months since Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated at Washington on the 4th of March, 1913.

Nothing can be less susceptible to doubt, cavil or question, than that the lines of national policies and legislation marked out in that brief period, are the lines which will characterize federal legislation and policies in the future. Under Woodrow-Simmons tariff to the Payne-Aldrich tariff. We shall not retrograde from the enlightened and adequate banking and currency law written on the federal statutes by the democracy, to the survival of the civil war period which was all the currency and banking law the country had, prior to the day when the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress inaugurated a new era. The income tax has come to stay. A political cataclysm, such as could result in the repeal—the utter sweeping away—of the great salient measures of the Wilson administration, is inconceivable. No opposition party is strong enough to do it, and the American people will never permit it.

Nothing can undo the work that has been accomplished by the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress in the nineteen months since Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated at Washington on the 4th of March, 1913.

Nothing can be less susceptible to doubt, cavil or question, than that the lines of national policies and legislation marked out in that brief period, are the lines which will characterize federal legislation and policies in the future. Under Woodrow-Simmons tariff to the Payne-Aldrich tariff. We shall not retrograde from the enlightened and adequate banking and currency law written on the federal statutes by the democracy, to the survival of the civil war period which was all the currency and banking law the country had, prior to the day when the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress inaugurated a new era. The income tax has come to stay. A political cataclysm, such as could result in the repeal—the utter sweeping away—of the great salient measures of the Wilson administration, is inconceivable. No opposition party is strong enough to do it, and the American people will never permit it.

Nothing can undo the work that has been accomplished by the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress in the nineteen months since Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated at Washington on the 4th of March, 1913.

Nothing can be less susceptible to doubt, cavil or question, than that the lines of national policies and legislation marked out in that brief period, are the lines which will characterize federal legislation and policies in the future. Under Woodrow-Simmons tariff to the Payne-Aldrich tariff. We shall not retrograde from the enlightened and adequate banking and currency law written on the federal statutes by the democracy, to the survival of the civil war period which was all the currency and banking law the country had, prior to the day when the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress inaugurated a new era. The income tax has come to stay. A political cataclysm, such as could result in the repeal—the utter sweeping away—of the great salient measures of the Wilson administration, is inconceivable. No opposition party is strong enough to do it, and the American people will never permit it.

Nothing can undo the work that has been accomplished by the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress in the nineteen months since Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated at Washington on the 4th of March, 1913.

Nothing can be less susceptible to doubt, cavil or question, than that the lines of national policies and legislation marked out in that brief period, are the lines which will characterize federal legislation and policies in the future. Under Woodrow-Simmons tariff to the Payne-Aldrich tariff. We shall not retrograde from the enlightened and adequate banking and currency law written on the federal statutes by the democracy, to the survival of the civil war period which was all the currency and banking law the country had, prior to the day when the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress inaugurated a new era. The income tax has come to stay. A political cataclysm, such as could result in the repeal—the utter sweeping away—of the great salient measures of the Wilson administration, is inconceivable. No opposition party is strong enough to do it, and the American people will never permit it.

Nothing can undo the work that has been accomplished by the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress in the nineteen months since Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated at Washington on the 4th of March, 1913.

Nothing can be less susceptible to doubt, cavil or question, than that the lines of national policies and legislation marked out in that brief period, are the lines which will characterize federal legislation and policies in the future. Under Woodrow-Simmons tariff to the Payne-Aldrich tariff. We shall not retrograde from the enlightened and adequate banking and currency law written on the federal statutes by the democracy, to the survival of the civil war period which was all the currency and banking law the country had, prior to the day when the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress inaugurated a new era. The income tax has come to stay. A political cataclysm, such as could result in the repeal—the utter sweeping away—of the great salient measures of the Wilson administration, is inconceivable. No opposition party is strong enough to do it, and the American people will never permit it.

Nothing can undo the work that has been accomplished by the Wilson administration and the sixty-third congress in the nineteen months since Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated at Washington on the 4th of March, 1913.

AN INVITATION TO OUR OPENING

On Oct. 17 we will keep open house and invite you to step in and pass judgment on what we believe to be the most beautiful piano store in the state devoted to the exclusive sale of pianos and player pianos. This is Terre Haute's New Piano Store and is located at 30 and 32 North Sixth street.

For years Starr pianos and player pianos have been sold in Terre Haute and vicinity by a dealer. On account of the increased business and in order to better serve the piano purchasing public we found it necessary to open a

FACTORY STORE

Henceforth all Starr made pianos and player pianos will be sold direct from manufacturer to you. We want you to call and see how well we have builded. We want you to know first hand the completeness of this new factory store. Here you will find the most complete stock of pianos and player pianos.

There are many new styles of player pianos which will be shown for the first time, all of them embodying the latest ideas in player construction.

VISIT OUR MUSIC ROLL DEPARTMENT

Here you will find the most complete library of music rolls in Terre Haute. And at prices never before offered you. We sell all music rolls at 33-1-3 per cent discount. This is just one of many advantages in dealing direct.

Again we ask—come in and see how well we are prepared to serve you.

OPEN UNTIL 9:30 P. M. FLOWERS FLOWERS