

JASPER COUNTY DEMOCRAT.
F. E. BARCOCK, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
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Trustee; **JAMES H. GREEN,**
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MAN,** Assessor.
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sessor.
FARM FOR SALE.
109 acres, 4 1/2 miles of Remington, school house on corner, near stone road, R. F. D. and telephone, fair buildings, good well of water, black loam soil, fairly well tiled, good orchard. Price \$70 per acre.
FRANK BARTOO,
R. R. 4, Remington, Ind.

Andy Carnegie has contributed \$20,000 to the republican campaign fund. Andy has been able by close economy to save \$300,000,000 in the last 35 years, and all of it has been saved out of the iron business, which has enjoyed a good stiff tariff tax all of these years. Andy feels grateful to the g. o. p. for all these things to the extent of his contribution to its corruption fund.

DON'T FORGET THE NAME.
According to press dispatches the Sharples cream separator manufactory in Pennsylvania will close down in case of Bryan's election, and run full time if Taft wins. This is the same old dodge, and democrats, the country over, should not forget the names of these concerns that attempt such measures in forcing their employees to support the trust-ridden party.

Commenting on this action by the Sharples company, W. J. Bryan in a speech Saturday, said:
"A dispatch announces this morning that a Pennsylvania manufacturer of separators has given notice to his employees that the factory will close down for an extended period if I am elected. This is the most discouraging threat that I have yet read. I supposed that the cows would go on giving milk under a Democratic administration as well as a Republican, but if as a result of my election cows are going to dry up in November and not become fresh again for four years, it will really be a serious matter. There must be some mistake about this separator business. The men may be manufacturing the separator that the Republican party has been using, for it has been using a separator that has separated the cream from the milk, and it has given the milk to the rest of the people. That kind of a separator will no longer be used, and those who manufacture it may find their occupation gone; but for the rest of the people it will be a glad day, a day of rejoicing."

THEY WILL TRY TO BUY UP THE ELECTION AGAIN.
The republican party is going to buy the election if money will accomplish that result; \$500,000 has been raised in New York since last Friday according to the Chicago Inter-Ocean of yesterday, the leading republican paper of Chicago, for that purpose, and will be used in New York, Ohio and Indiana! And \$500,000 more is promised the last two weeks of the campaign! Think of it! The same old slush fund that has purchased victory for the g. o. p. in every campaign since the Civil war! And who contributes it? The Wall street pirates, the railroads and tariff thieves who fatten off the common people. Is it to be wondered at that Theodore Roosevelt and W. H. Taft want to keep the names of these pirates, these railroad magnates, these tariff thieves from the voters until after the votes are cast November 3? They dare not publish them before.

Once the people know who is financing the republican campaign, Bryan's majority could not be counted in a year! We do not believe the American people will stand for this corruption; this purchasing the highest office in the gift of any people on the face of the earth.

They have the opportunity to utterly crush this band of freebooters, to annihilate these bandits, who under the guise of patriotism and saving the country have delivered it over to a gang of buccaneers who have looted every home in the land! If you have been inactive, get busy! If you have not taken any interest so far, isn't it time you were? Get to work, and no amount of money can defeat a determined people—determined to have their own, to have their rights! Let the slogan be, "To Arms!"

MR. KERN'S STRONG CAMPAIGN.
Chairman Lloyd of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, on returning to headquarters from a trip to the East, said:
"Vice Presidential Candidate Kern made a number of effective speeches in the East. In New York and Maryland the Democrats whom I saw expressed themselves as highly pleased with Mr. Kern's speaking tour. They said his visit did the party good."

What John W. Kern says in his speeches always does the party good. Wherever he has spoken in the present campaign his force and ability have attracted instantaneous attention. The party was exceedingly fortunate in his nomination, a fact which all Indiana knew from the beginning, and which the whole country now freely admits.

Notice—Anyone holding accounts against the late J. L. Smith or knowing themselves indebted to same, will please notify R. B. Smith, Rensselaer, Ind.

A CHARGE OF ATTEMPTED BREVITY.
Everyone who knows Luther W. Knisely, a representative in the legislature from Dekalb county, knows that he is an honest, conscientious man, who is respected by his neighbors regardless of party. He is a quiet, unassuming man, who dislikes notoriety. But when he was improperly approached with an offer of appointment to office if he would desert his party and vote for Governor Hanly's county option bill, he thought it his duty to make the fact public.

Within an hour after the dishonorable proposition had been made, Mr. Knisely denounced it on the floor of the house. Later he made an affidavit setting out the facts involving Republican Senator Wickwire and Governor Hanly. Then there was great squirming among the Republican schemers. Doubtless they had not dreamed that a practice, so usual and ordinary among Republican politicians of their class, would cause so much fuss. The trouble was that they had run up against an honorable man and in that had made a "mistake." Everybody knew that Mr. Knisely had told the truth.

The governor, with great apparent indignation, called for a legislative inquiry. This was held and Mr. Knisely reiterated his story. The governor declared that he had only talked to Knisely "on high moral grounds," and Wickwire said he was "misunderstood," etc., etc. The investigating committee expressed confidence in Knisely, gave the governor a neat (but thin) coat of whitewash, but failed to exonerate Wickwire. And then Wickwire declared that the committee had made a "scapegoat" out of him. He tried to see Hanly, but the governor was not to be seen. The legislature adjourned, leaving Wickwire in the air, and at last accounts he was still trying to "see Hanly," who was still sturdily refusing to be seen.

SLANDERING TRAVELING MEN.
A large proportion of the traveling men who represent houses doing business in Indiana are supporting Bryan and Kern and Marshall. There are many Republicans among them. They are opposed to Taft and Sherman and Watson and doubtless they make their opposition known wherever they go. No class of men are better informed on public questions, especially those which affect their interests. The Republican organization is trying to break down the influence of these men. James E. Watson's home organ, the Rushville Republican, is particularly slanderous and vicious. On Sept. 17th that paper published an article which the Republican organization is distributing. From this article we take the following:
"For several weeks traveling men have been going up and down the state crying down Watson at every opportunity. The only unfavorable reports heard this fall could be traced to the traveling men."
"It has now developed that the so-called traveling men are fakes, pure and simple, nothing more than hirelings of the brewers, who are behind the Democratic state committee in the present campaign. And some of them are the worst type of individuals, such as crooks, bartenders, hangers-on, ex-convicts and the like."
"Most of their pictures can be found in the rogue's gallery in Indianapolis and other cities."
"Think of men of this type going about the state spreading malicious reports about a man aspiring for the great office of governor!"

These extracts from the article are sufficient to show its purpose, which is to cast discredit upon every traveling salesman who dares to express opposition to the Republican party and its candidates. It is a disreputable piece of business, but it will not close the mouth of any honest man. The publication and circulation of the story has been denounced by traveling men's clubs as a peculiarly vicious and senseless slander.

"Funny Jim" Sherman and Longworth, Roosevelt's son-in-law, pretend to be desperately afraid that something may happen to the gold standard. The Republicans have declared in two campaigns that they had established the gold standard "firmly," but Funny Jim and the equally funny Nick say that the whole thing can be overturned by "executive order." This is not true, but that fact doesn't keep these two great statesmen from telling it.

The legislature kicked Governor Hanly's "night rider" bill into the ash heap, but he is going to "throw" himself into the campaign "for all he is worth," it is announced. Two years ago he did the same thing and the Republican party lost 60,000 votes. And now it will lose 60,000 more.

TWO CHIEFS IN ACTION
Taft Begins a Political "Hike" That Will Continue Until the Election.
FIRST DAY OF HIS OHIO TOUR
Makes Seventeen Speeches with Labor Largely His Theme.
Bryan Addresses the Students of the University at His Home Town in Reply to Hughes-Gompers' Appeal.

Akron, O., Oct. 13.—Seventeen Ohio towns heard and saw Judge Taft yesterday. He talked from Cincinnati to Akron through a portion of the state conceded to have been a Foraker stronghold, with a portion of the territory Democratic. While there was not the same vim and snap to the enthusiasm which the candidate got in some portions of the west, he was listened to by large crowds, numbering thousands in many places, and what he said was well applauded and many cheers were proposed and executed with a will. There was no shout for Bryan heard. The important speeches of the day were at Zanesville, Cambridge and Akron, where, in each instance, the candidate left the train to meet his audience. In his Zanesville speech Taft went after both Bryan and Gompers.

Didn't Invent Injunctions.
"Mr. Bryan goes around the country saying I am the father of injunctions," declared Taft. "It is not true. I did not invent injunctions or injunctions in labor disputes. But it is quite natural that Mr. Bryan should make the mistake, because in a letter he wrote to the district attorney of Belmont, O., he said he had not read my decisions." Then he proceeded to show that the principles in injunctions laid down by him have since been used by the unions in their own defense and argued that instead of being considered an enemy to labor he should be considered its friend.

Reads a Labor Leader's Letter.
At Canal Dover while making his labor speech the candidate was interrupted by an exclamation from the audience declaring: "Labor unions are gone." "They are not gone," replied Taft. "The labor organizations today are more prosperous, have more money, have more influence, have more lawful control than they ever had in their lives before." At the Akron meeting Taft reiterated the points he had previously made on the labor question and read in his support recently published letters of Daniel J. Keefe, member of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, and head of the International Longshoremen and Teamsters' organizations.

Foraker's Name Mentioned.
Music hall was crowded to its capacity to hear Judge Taft and the welcome he received in the streets was most enthusiastic. United States Senator Charles Dick, whose home is in Akron, presided at the meeting. In his introduction of Judge Taft he mentioned Senator Foraker's name in a list of others who had appointed the judge to political positions. In doing so he said that Judge Taft had made good in every place he held, whether under the appointment of Arthur, Harrison, Foraker, McKinley or Roosevelt. After his music hall speech, Taft spent a few minutes at an Italian hall, where he was enthusiastically received. During the day speeches were made at Morrow, Wilmington, Sabina, Washington Court House, Circleville, New Holland, Lancaster, New Lexington, Crooksville, Roseville, New Concord, Cambridge, New Comerstown, Canal Dover, Massillon and Akron.

BRYAN TO THE STUDENTS
He Replies to Governor Hughes in a Speech at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Oct. 13.—In an address at the state university William J. Bryan attacked the arguments of Governor Hughes, of New York, in defense of the Republican platform, dwelling on difference between the two platforms relating to publicity of campaign contributions, and discussed the propriety of President Roosevelt supporting Taft. Delivered forcibly and in Bryan's best style, his speech was repeatedly cheered by the university students. In attacking the position of the Republicans in the tariff situation, he delivered epigrams which kept the students cheering for minutes.

During the speech he took a vote of the students who were for and against publicity of campaign funds, and those who were for and against election of senators by a direct vote. The principal part of the speech of the candidate was occupied by a reply to the arguments of Hughes, who spoke to university students a short time ago, and who was greatly admired by university people.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—Declaring that government by injunction, which he says W. H. Taft originated, is step by step destroying government by law and threatens to replace democracy with despotism in this country, President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has issued an appeal to organized labor to support Bryan for president. He says: "Despotic power under the ermine is as dangerous as despotic power under the crown. To stay its progress some remedy must be had, and we, therefore, appealed to the Republican convention," where, he

says: "We asked for bread and they showed us a whip."

The injunction issue Gompers declares to be the main issue of the campaign. His appeal is made in a letter sent out from Democratic national headquarters, under date of Oct. 12. He discusses the question of labor unions and politics as follows: "Labor has been and will be accused of partisanship, but in performing a solemn duty at this time in support of a political party, labor does not become partisan to a political party, but partisan to a principle."

WITH THE SPELLBINDERS
Doings Noted of the Principal Orators on Both Sides.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 13.—Issues of the campaign were discussed from the same stage here by the present occupant of the vice presidential chair, Fairbanks, and the Republican nominee for that office, Sherman. In their addresses both alleged that the dominant issue of the present campaign is the tariff.

Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Governor Charles E. Hughes, who returned to New York state yesterday after a strenuous western tour, jumped right into the political arena in this state without taking a breathing spell. He reached New York city in the morning, took only time enough to get breakfast and register before he was on a train again. The afternoon found him making speeches to enthusiastic crowds at Owego and Waverly and at night he spoke here.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 13.—That if Bryan were elected his administration would be fought by a powerful element in his own party was the principal argument by Senator Beveridge in his address before an immense audience at the Salt Lake theater.

Cincinnati, Oct. 13.—In a speech delivered here Judge Alton B. Parker discussed the disputed matter of the Republican campaign fund of 1904, in which he charges Roosevelt with using the money of the trust magnates to secure his own election.

Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, Democratic nominee for governor, was the principal speaker at the largest Democratic massmeeting held in this city in years.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 13.—At a Democratic massmeeting here Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, called upon William H. Taft, Republican candidate for president, for specific details of untruths which Gompers said Taft accused him of uttering.

HASKELL TO SUE HEARST
Wants to Catch the Editor in Missouri for Legal Service.

Guhrrie, Okla., Oct. 13.—Governor Haskell has left for Kansas City, where it is stated he will consult his attorneys concerning his proposed suit against William R. Hearst, who gave publicity to the Standard Oil story that caused Governor Haskell to resign as treasurer of the Democratic national committee.

Governor Haskell said that to sue Hearst in Missouri it would be necessary to get legal service upon him in that state. He was fearful that in returning from the Pacific coast to New York Hearst might dodge service in Missouri, which would delay the suit.

Would Save the Elk.
Lawton, Okla., Oct. 13.—The national convention of the League of American Sportsmen has passed resolutions that the order cease the use of elk's teeth as emblems, and discourage their sale as such among members, it being believed that the custom encouraged destruction of the animals simply for the teeth.

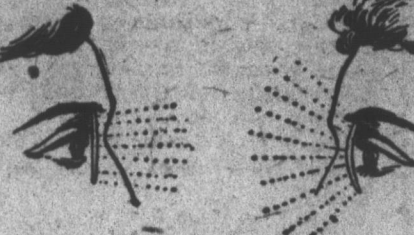
Candidate Debs Has a Cold.
Newark, N. J., Oct. 13.—Eugene V. Debs, nominee of the Socialist party for president, was compelled to cancel his speaking engagements here because of a severe cold, which kept him in bed and in the care of a physician all the time he was here.

HERRING HAS AN AEROPLANE
Takes It to Fort Myer To Be Tested for Army Use—Occupies Very Little Space.

Washington, Oct. 13.—A. H. Herring has arrived at Fort Myer, bringing the aeroplane which he has built for the United States army, but there will be no flights at the aeronautical testing grounds for several weeks. Herring was accompanied by an assistant and brought a trunk and two suitcases, in which he said the aeroplane was packed. Official delivery of the aeroplane must be made today, and it will be inspected by the signal corps aeronautical board.

Herring intends leaving for New York later in the day, and probably will take his aeroplane back with him, as there are various parts that he desires to perfect before making any flights. Herring will have thirty days in which to make his official flights, which must be made at Fort Myer.

Negro's House Is Stormed.
New Iberia, La., Oct. 13.—Fully 2,000 men and boys stormed a house in which Nicholas Hector, a negro desperdo, was resisting arrest. Hector was killed by one of several hundred bullets which riddled the house, and was dead when the door was opened. His arrest had been ordered for assault upon a peddler. He barricaded himself and made an effective show of resistance for perhaps an hour, with one revolver and two boxes of cartridges as his only weapons.

Don't Wear Any Kind and All Kinds of Glasses

And do your eyes harm, when you can have your eyes tested by latest methods by a permanently located and reliable Optometrist. Glasses from \$2 up. Office over Long's Drug Store. Appointments made by telephone, No. 232.
DR. A. G. CATT
OPTOMETRIST
Registered and Licensed on the State Board Examination and also graduate of Optical College.

MONON ROUTE
Chicago to Northwest, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and the South, Louisville and French Lick Springs.
RENSELAER TIME TABLE
In Effect June 14, 1908.
SOUTH BOUND.
No. 5—Louisville Mail (daily) 10:55 a. m.
No. 33—Ind. Polls Mail (daily) 2:01 p. m.
No. 39—Milk accom. (daily) 5:40 p. m.
No. 3—Louisville Ex. (daily) 11:05 p. m.
No. 31—Fast Mail (daily) 4:49 a. m.
NORTH BOUND.
No. 4—Mail (daily) 4:20 a. m.
No. 40—Milk accom. (daily) 7:31 a. m.
No. 25—Fast Mail (daily) 9:55 a. m.
No. 6—Mail and Ex. (daily) 1:25 p. m.
No. 30—Cin. to Chi. (Sun. only) 2:57 p. m.
No. 38—Cin. to Chi. (Sun. only) 2:57 p. m.
Daily except Sunday.
No. 3 will stop at Rensselaer for passengers for Lafayette and South.
No. 4 will stop at Rensselaer to let off passengers from points south of Monon, and take passengers for Lowell, Hammond and Chicago.
No. 33 makes direct connection at Monon for Lafayette.
FRANK J. REED, G. P. A.
W. H. McDOEL, Pres. and Gen'l Mgr.
CHAS. H. ROCKWELL, Traffic Mgr.
W. H. BEAM, Agent, Rensselaer.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Trustees. Townships.
Washington Cook..... Hanging Grove
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Grand Davidson..... Gilliam
Charles F. Stackhouse..... Marlon
Charles E. Sage..... Jordan
W. B. Yeoman..... Newton
George L. Parks..... Milroy
Fred Karch..... Walker
Henry Feldman..... Keener
Charles Stambaugh..... Rensselaer
Robert A. Mannan..... Wheatfield
Anson A. Fell..... Carpenter
Harvey Davidson..... Union
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E. C. English..... Newton
James H. Green..... Remington
Geo. O. Stambaugh..... Wheatfield
Treasurer..... C. M. Sanda, Rensselaer

JUDICIAL.
Circuit Judge..... Charles W. Hanley
Prosecuting Attorney..... R. O. Graves
Terms of Court—Second Monday in February, April, September and November. Four week terms.


CITY OFFICERS.
Mayor..... J. H. S. Ellis
Marshal..... W. S. Parks
Clerk..... Frederick W. Morlan
Treasurer..... Moses Leopold
Attorney..... Geo. A. Williams
Civil Engineer..... H. L. Gamble
Fire Chief..... J. W. Eitzen
Fire Warden..... J. J. Montgomery
Councilmen.
1st ward..... H. L. Brown
2nd ward..... H. L. Brown
3rd ward..... E. L. Gerber
At large..... C. G. Spitzer, Jay W. Williams

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Clerk..... Charles C. Warner
Sheriff..... John O'Connor
Auditor..... J. N. Leatherman
Treasurer..... D. Allman
Recorder..... J. W. Eitzen
Surveyor..... Myrt B. Price
Coroner..... Jennings Wright
Supt. Public Schools..... R. E. Lamson
County Assessor..... John Q. Lewis
Health Officer..... M. D. Gwin
Commissioners.
1st District..... John Pettet
2nd District..... Frederick W. Morlan
3rd District..... Charles T. Deane
Commissioners' court—First Monday of each month.

Jordan Township.
The undersigned, trustee of Jordan township, attends to official business at his residence on the first Saturday of each month, also at the public schoolhouse on the east side on the third Saturday of each month between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. Persons having business with me will please govern themselves accordingly. Postoffice address, Rensselaer, Indiana. Phone 28. M. A. C. Exchange.
CHAS. E. SAGE, Trustee.

Newton Township.
The undersigned, trustee of Newton township, attends to official business at his residence on Thursday of each week. Persons having business with me will please govern themselves accordingly. Postoffice address, Rensselaer, Indiana. R. F. D.
HARVEY DAVISSON, Trustee.

Union Township.
The undersigned, trustee of Union township, attends to official business at his residence on Friday of each week. Persons having business with me will please govern themselves accordingly. Postoffice address, Rensselaer, Indiana. R. F. D.
HARVEY DAVISSON, Trustee.

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RESTORES VITALITY
"Made a Well Man of Me."

THE GREAT
REVIVO REMEDY
produces fine results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when others fail. Young men can regain their lost manhood and old men may recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and quietly removes Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Sexual Weakness, such as Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unite one by study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the root of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off approaching disease. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in your pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00. We give free advice and counsel to all who wish it. Write to REVIVO CO., Marine Bldg., Chicago, Ill. REVIVO MEDICINE CO., Marine Bldg., Chicago, Ill. For sale in Rensselaer by J. A. Larsh, druggist.
A palate pleasure—butterscotch drip syrup at the Home Grocery.