

BUCKWHEAT.
We want to buy five car loads of buckwheat. Will pay the highest market price. COEN & BRADY.

SHROPSHIRE RAMS, FOR SALE.
I am offering early lambled, big, husky ram lambs, heavy bone, a good lot to select from.
THOMAS E. REED,
Remington, Ind.
R-R-3.
Phone 79-J.

FOR SALE.
Two cows and calves, one two-year-old steer, two last spring's calves, 11 dry cows will be fresh in early winter; one Holstein two-year-old bull, one Durham bull and one yearling colt. Will sell any or all.
G. F. MEYERS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Any person having an unsettled account with Wm. A. Churchill, deceased, will please call within thirty days and settle the same with Wm. H. or Fenton O. Churchill, at one block north of the depot, in Rensselaer, Ind.
WM. H. CHURCHILL AND SONS.
October 13th, 1908.

TYPEWRITER PAPERS.
The Democrat handles several different grades of typewriter papers in legal size form, put up in neat pasteboard boxes so that it may be kept clean, and corners do not get turned or soiled. We cut this paper from flat stock in any quantity desired.
We invite an inspection of this class of paper from users of typewriters and from attorneys.

The Elite in Groceries

It might surprise you to learn how often we have to say, "Not quite good enough" to goods that are offered us.

But when the sifting process is over we think we have a right to call what is here, "The Elite of Groceries."

Would you like to associate with eatables that are exclusive?

You would find the experience pleasant, to say nothing of the other advantages.

Choose your own article to test us on.

Coffee or tea or any staple or anything that you wish.

Come here always expecting to get the top notch of goodness.

THE RELIABLE GROCERS
McFARLAND & SON

BIG PUBLIC SALE

Having sold my farm and going to town, I will offer at Public Sale at my residence 1 mile East and 1/4 mile South of Blackford, 2 1/2 miles East of Aft, 1/4 mile North of the Wm. Daniels farm and 8 1/2 miles North and 2 miles East of Rensselaer, in Barkley tp., commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., on

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, 1908.

Head of Horses, consisting of one Bay Mare, fourteen years old with foal, one Grey Mare, twelve years old, raised colt this season and is now in foal; one large Grey Gelding, a fine driver, lady broke; one large coming three year old colt, worked some; two colts coming two-year-old, one is a Bay and the other a Dark Roan; two spring colts.

71 Head of Hogs, consisting of nineteen head of Shorthorns to 135 pounds; ten weighing from 100 to 125 pounds.

Brood Sows, all had pigs this season; 42 head of Pigs, all ready to wean.
4 Head of Cattle, consisting of three Milch Cows and one two year old Steer, Implements, Wagons, Etc., consisting of two Studebaker Wagons, one a new broad tire and one a new narrow tire; all farming tools, such as Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Weeders, etc. Household and Kitchen Furniture; one Cook Stove; two Heaters; some lumber and numerous other articles.

A credit of eleven months will be given on sums over five dollars, with the usual conditions; six per cent off for cash where entitled to credit.

FRANCIS M. HAYES,
A. J. Harmon, Auctioneer.
C. G. Spitzer, Clerk.
Hot Lunch will be served by the Ladies' Aid Society.

Formers' Mutual Insurance Association.

Of Benton, White and Jasper Counties,
REPRESENTED BY
MARION I. ADAMS,
RENSSELAER, IND.

CYCLONE INSURANCE.
Am also agent for the State Mutual, which insures against cyclones, wind and hail.

STARVING CHILDREN

Innocent Victims of Trust Rule and "Republican Prosperity."

Fifteen thousand school children starving in Chicago—among the causes, lack of employment of parents, and the constant increase in the cost of living without a corresponding increase in wages!

This is the startling announcement made in the daily newspapers of Chicago and which has brought gloom and consternation to the managers of the Republican national committee in that city. They have been preaching prosperity and the "full dinner pail" through the continuance of the Republican party in power and the maintenance of a high tariff. The Republican newspapers of Chicago without exception have given this Republican claim the lie direct. In publishing with big headlines the report of the special committee appointed to investigate the conditions in public schools, they show that thousands of children are suffering from hunger and actually dying from starvation in the great industrial and commercial city of Chicago.

Here are the headlines running across three columns of the paper, from the Chicago Inter Ocean (Republican):

HUNGER MENACES 20,000 PUPILS IN CITY SCHOOLS MANY BEG REFUSE TO EAT

Startling Conditions in Chicago Shown by Report of Investigating Committee, Who Find Starvation Has Many Victims.

5,000 Have No Meal in Morning.

Body Asks Food for Children, Some of Whom Have Forgotten Taste of Butter, Living on Dry Crusts Earned by Heroism of Mothers Who Go to Bed Fasting.

The Tribune (Republican) heads its article:

HUNGER STALKING IN CITY SCHOOLS Five Thousand Pupils Don't Know What a Full Meal Means and Ten Thousand Others are Underfed.

The Record-Herald (Ind. Republican) heads its story with:

THOUSANDS OF PUPILS SUFFER FROM HUNGER

The Inter Ocean begins the horrible story telling of the starving of the little ones in the midst of "Republican prosperity," with the following:

Five thousand children often go to school breakfastless. Fully fifteen thousand school children of Chicago are underfed and habitually hungry. Mothers go supperless to bed in order that their children may have food in the morning. Half-clad and crying children have been found on the streets begging dead fowls and rotten fruit to eat.

These are some of the statements in the report on indigent children filed with the school management committee of the board of education.

Summarizing the causes which produce the conditions of hunger the Tribune (Republican) cites, "lack of employment," and the "constant increase in the cost of living without a corresponding increase in wages" as the chief reasons for the horrors. During the present Republican panic hungry children have not even been provided with free soup-houses.

TRUSTS OFFERING BRIBES

IN THE INTEREST OF TAFT

The Standard Roller Ball Bearing Company, of Philadelphia, is a trust in itself and it is also allied with the steel trust. S. S. Eveland, president of the concern, called upon Mr. Taft and after a "satisfactory conversation," went back home and posted this bribing and intimidating notice in the trust's shops:

"The reduction of 10 per cent in wages last winter was to have been restored when business conditions would warrant it. While we are busy at present, we feel that its continuance will depend upon the result of the presidential election and that if Mr. Taft is elected a general improvement in all lines of business will result.
"On November 28th, we will, therefore, restore the old rating to all employees whose wages were reduced 10 per cent last winter, provided Mr. Taft is elected president.
"S. S. EVELAND, President."

Eveland says in his notice that "we are busy at present," which means that the old wages could be restored now, but the trust offers a provisional restoration as a bribe. Eveland likes Taft. After he had talked with him he felt so sure of the officeholding candidate that he gave out this opinion in a public interview:

"Taft is a very different man from Roosevelt. It is all right for the people out West to think that Taft is just like Roosevelt. Just keep them thinking that way, but we in the East know different. Why, there is no comparison between the two."

Now, the question is, what kind of a game is Taft trying to play? And are there any conscientious people who will help him play it?

"THE BANKS ARE FOR THE PEOPLE—NOT THE PEOPLE FOR THE BANKS."



PRESIDENCY A FAMILY AFFAIR

Sen-in-Law Longworth Lets the Cat Out of the Bag.

As it is understood that the Taft family is related to the Longworth family, the public declaration of Nicholas Longworth, President Roosevelt's son-in-law, that the presidency is to be kept in the Roosevelt and Taft families is a matter for other persons to take notice of. In order that there may be no charge that it is all a "Democratic lie," the following dispatches are reproduced from the Indianapolis Star, Republican state organ:

Rock Island, Ill., Oct. 2.—Theodore Roosevelt for president again eight years from now, was the declaration of the president's son-in-law, Congressman Nicholas Longworth, in a speech today here on the grounds of the Tri-state Exposition to an audience of several thousand persons, who cheered the sentiment again and again. Mr. Longworth's statement was made during the course of a eulogy and defense of the president's administration. He first proposed that the Republican leader for the next eight years be W. H. Taft, the nominee for president, who, if elected, as the speaker declared he was confident he would be, should be returned to that office for a second term.

Following Mr. Taft as president, seriously declared Mr. Longworth, Theodore Roosevelt should be returned to the chair for the next eight years.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 4.—Congressman "Nick" Longworth, who, with James S. Sherman, spent a great deal of his time today reading from the various newspapers of the country references to his speech at Rock Island, Ill., Friday, in which he declared Taft ought to be elected president for four years and then returned for another four years, and at the end of that time give way to Roosevelt for two more terms.

Congressman Longworth said he made the statement in all seriousness and he was delighted that most of the papers "played up" the story on their first page.

Congressman Longworth cut out all dispatches on the Rock Island address he could find and especially those that had been run on the first page of the various papers, and said he would send them to Mr. Roosevelt.

The congressman smiled, and as he tucked the clippings into his vest pocket, replied:

"There is another one for 'Teddy.' I will have a raft of them to send him and I feel certain he will be delighted."

TAFT PAPERS ALMOST READY TO BOLT.

Many of the papers that have been supporting Taft are having a hard time keeping themselves in line. The Springfield Republican is putting in a good deal of time attacking the Republican party. The Chicago Inter Ocean whacks Roosevelt every day, and the Chicago News is also dissatisfied. In New York the Times criticizes Taft's foolish speeches and the Sun finds Roosevelt intolerable. And the Post, which started out bravely for Taft, now speaks of Taft's tariff arguments as "vagarious" and as "silly" and "shocking." In the course of an editorial it says:

"The panic of 1907 and the hard times which followed, coming at the height of that [the Republican] party's ascendancy and with its tariff in full vigor, disposed at once of the 'workman's full dinner pail' as a campaign argument, and that nothing was left except to tell the farmer, who is fortunately still prosperous, that the Republican party makes the wheat grow and the foreign markets bid for it, whereas the Democrats, with their Wilson bill in 1894, blighted the corn crop and prevented the buying of wheat. This was, perhaps, the origin of Mr. Taft's vagaries; the talk about 'the tariff bill which sent wheat below 50 cents a bushel' is not a whit more specious, irrelevant and altogether silly than the argument to the factory hands four and eight years ago. But it was not for Mr. Taft to drag the pitiful stuff to light again. We need not speak of the shock which his use of it has caused to people whose support of him had been based on belief in his wisdom and good sense."

TWO "PRACTICAL MEN"

"The Whiteness of the Pot and the Blackness of the Kettles."

From Theodore Roosevelt's letter of Oct. 4, 1904, to Edward H. Harriman.

Now, my dear sir, you and I are practical men, and you are on the ground and know the conditions better than I do. If you think there is any danger of your visit to me causing trouble or if you think there is nothing special I should be informed about, or no matter in which I could give you aid, why, of course, give up the visit for the time being, and then a few weeks hence before I write my message, I shall get you to come down to discuss certain government matters not connected with the campaign.

From Edward H. Harriman's confidential statement to Sidney Webster.

About a week before the election in the autumn of 1904, when it looked certain that the state ticket would go Democratic and was doubtful as to Roosevelt himself, he, the president, sent me a request to go to Washington to confer upon the political conditions in New York state. I complied, and he told me he understood the campaign could not be successfully carried on without sufficient money and asked if I could help them in raising the necessary funds as the national committee, under control of Chairman Cortelyou, had utterly failed of obtaining them, and there was a large amount due from them to the New York state committee. We talked over what could be done for Depew, and finally he agreed that if found necessary he would appoint him as ambassador to Paris.

With full belief that he, the president, would keep his agreement, I came back to New York, sent for Treasurer Bliss, who told me that I was their last hope and that they had exhausted every other resource. In his presence I called upon an intimate friend of Senator Depew, told him that it was necessary in order to carry New York state that \$200,000 should be raised at once, and if he would help I would subscribe \$50,000. After a few words over the telephone the gentleman said he would let me know, which he did probably in three or four hours, with the result that the whole amount, including my subscription, had been raised.

The checks were given to Treasurer Bliss, who took them to Chairman Cortelyou. If there were any among them of life insurance companies, or any other like organizations, of course Cortelyou must have informed the president. I do not know who the subscribers were, other than the friend of Depew, who was an individual. This amount enabled the New York state committee to continue its work, with the result that at least 50,000 votes were turned in the city of New York alone, making a difference of 100,000 votes in the general result.

DAWES FOR GUARANTEE

Comptroller of Currency Under McKinley Favored Insurance of Bank Deposits.

Charles G. Dawes was comptroller of the currency under Mr. McKinley. Since 1902 he has been president of the Central Trust company at Chicago. Writing in The Public, Louis F. Post calls attention to the fact that several years ago Mr. Dawes wrote a book entitled "The Banking System of the United States." The following is taken from Mr. Post's article:

In describing in that book the "present need of our national banking system," Mr. Dawes distinctly argues for the insurance idea that Bryan advocated in congress and upon which his campaign is now advancing in the west. Referring to a proposed law, advocated by Bryan in congress, which would have levied a tax upon national banks for the purpose of creating a fund for the insurance of deposits, Mr. Dawes wrote:

"National banking statistics show that a fund of the necessary amount would soon be created by a comparatively small tax upon each national bank."

"It must certainly be admitted that the establishment of such a fund would have a tendency to prevent the mad rushes of small and large depositors during times of panic, for money which they hoard away in safety deposit boxes or other hiding places."

"If the effect of such a law would be to render bank deposits more stable under all conditions, as in our judgment would be the case, no law could be of more value and importance to the debtor, or to the creditor, or to the community at large."

Besides the great importance of the law, as related to the general prosperity of the country, it is meritorious as preventing the keen suffering in those localities where bank failures occur, and where the hard earned savings of the community, under our present laws, are often swept away. By such a law, losses are distributed as by insurance, the beneficial effects of which need no argument. To the passage of such a law in proper form, we trust the efforts of congress will be directed."

Notice:

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, we will hold our Tailor Made Suit and Overcoat Opening.

A full line of one and one-fourth yard lengths in all the richest and nobby patterns will be on display at our store.

All prices. Be sure and see them.

A perfect fit guaranteed.



DUVALL AND LUNDY

SHALL THE PEOPLE RULE?

Let Them Assist In Bearing the Legitimate Expenses of the Campaign to This End.

TO THE EDITOR:

There are no secrets in this Campaign. Strictly practicing what he preaches, Mr. Bryan would not win victory with tainted money paying the election expenses.

Not a dollar is to be accepted which requires any promise, either express or implied, other than for HONEST, IMPARTIAL GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Bryan will enter the White House absolutely free from entangling alliances, free to serve all classes of honest citizens alike, or he will not enter at all.

Hence the course is plain. The campaign of Bryan and Kern must be conducted by the people.

The people must pay the necessary campaign expenses if they want public servants who will serve their interests.

Special interests and favored classes, having secured "SWOLLEN FORTUNES" by purchasing favors in the past with MILLIONS CONTRIBUTED TO CONTROL ELECTIONS, stand ready to give MILLIONS MORE FOR CONTINUED FAVORS. But that class never gives a dollar unless it buys a pledge.

Mr. Bryan says, from March 4th, 1909, "LET THE PEOPLE RULE."

This can come only if the people pay their own bills, and control their own elections.

"BEWARE OF THE TRUSTS 'BEARING GIFTS.'"

That policy of the favored few buying a mortgage on the Government meant that the Candidate for President knew a few people only in an entire State.

Bryan says, "We will take the cause of PEOPLE'S RULE home to the people and will know people in every country."

You can serve the grand cause of popular government.

Your paper reaches the fireside of the patriot who loves his country for his country's GOOD; as distinguished from the greedy possessor of swollen fortunes who loves his country only for his country's GOODS.

Please carry this letter in BOLD TYPE at the mast head of your paper.

Asking every one who favors Government by the people to pay you, at once, as many dollars as he can spare to aid the Campaign for BRYAN, KERN AND PEOPLE'S RULE. You forward these gifts of honest hearts and homes every two weeks to the Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, with the name of each contributor and the amount given. The Treasurer will forward you a certificate like the copy enclosed for each one, asking you to deliver these certificates.

Once more, you should be a part of the Great Organization bearing the Lamp of Light to every nook and corner of Free America.

Our Country is for the People; its Government must be by the People.

Sincerely,

NORMAN E. MACK,
Chm. Democratic Nat. Committee.
M. C. WETMORE,
Chairman Finance Committee.
C. N. HASKELL,
Treasurer.

Chicago, Aug. 15, 1908.

Campaign Contributions.

The Democrat is authorized to act as agent for the raising of funds for the legitimate campaign expenses of the democratic party this year, and solicits contributions in any sum over 50 cents.

All moneys received will be receipted for and the names of the contributors published in The Democrat, unless otherwise requested, and every penny of the amounts forward to the proper headquarters.

This, remember, is a people's campaign, and the people who seek relief from existing political evils should respond and pay the legitimate expenses thereof.

This popular appeal for funds for financing the campaign should meet with a liberal response. Few people are too poor to spare a dollar or two for so worthy a cause, and many can and will give much more.

Send or hand in YOUR contribution at your earliest convenience.