

## Jasper County Gleanings

NEWS FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTY.

BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

### REMINGTON.

REMINGTON R. R. TIME TABLE.		
EAST.	TRAINS.	WEST.
6:10 a.m.	Mail and Passenger.	9:38 a.m.
9:38 a.m.	Local Freight.	12:42 p.m.
11:38 a.m.	Mail and Passenger.	6:12 p.m.
1:10 p.m.	Passenger (Sun. only).	7:50 p.m.

George Besse was a Rensselaer goer Saturday.

Miss Sara Roadifer of Chicago visited her parents here last week.

Ed Sutherland and Harve Stout were in Fair Oaks on business Friday.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Layman died last Thursday.

Mrs. John O'Connor and son Brennan spent a few days last week with relatives in Logansport.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Hawkins visited the family of J. D. Allman at Rensselaer Saturday and Sunday.

Mala Garrison is preparing to move to Kingfisher, Okla., where he has secured a position in a store.

Carpenter township will roll up a good vote against the Jasper county republican machine next Tuesday.

A. B. Coleman, Dennis O'Reilly, B. F. Spencer and Andrew Eller spent a few days at the Kankakee, fishing, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lane of Brimhurst visited the latter's brother, Thomas Shelly and family and John Teter and family last week.

William Draper, a former old and well known resident of Remington, died at his home in Hartford City last week, aged about 74 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Lambert attended the wedding of Dr. Ivery of North Judson to Miss Ivy Blake of Wolcott, at the latter place last Wednesday.

Mrs. O. A. Slaughter has moved from Wolcott to Washburn, Ill., and left Thursday for Remington where she will visit for a few days before going to her new home. —Wolcott Enterprise.

Jason Bickel has bought the D. S. Gligley residence, occupied by J. P. Hammond, who will move to Rensselaer. Mrs. John O'Connor will move to town and occupy the property now occupied by Mr. Bickel.

Remember the Parker bank failure and vote for guaranty of bank deposits, pledged for in both the democratic state and national platforms, and opposed by the republicans because the "big bankers" don't want it. They say it "would make the small bank just as safe as the big one." Well, isn't your money, Mr. Farmer or Mr. Laboring Man, just as dear to you as the city man's? You must of necessity patronize the small country bank, and it is to your interest to know that it is safe. But, under our present laws, the big banks, like Forgan's of Chicago, sometimes go under, leaving suffering and disaster in their wake. Let the bankers mutually insure their depositors against loss. It is no more than just, and it can be secured only by supporting the democratic state and national tickets, for as previously stated, the republicans are opposing this measure.

Recent births: Oct. 15, to Mr. and Mrs. Clint May, a son; Oct. 20, to Mr. and Mrs. John Roberts, a daughter; Oct. 23, to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wagner, a son.

Break up the republican machine by voting the democratic county ticket from top to bottom.

### Excellent Health Advice.

Mrs. M. M. Davidson, of No. 379 Gifford Ave., San Jose, Cal., says: "The worth of Electric Bitters as a general family remedy, for headache, biliousness and torpor of the liver and bowels is so pronounced that I am prompted to say a word in its favor, for the benefit of those seeking relief from such afflictions. There is more health for the digestive organs in a bottle of Electric Bitters than in any other remedy I know of." Sold under guarantee at A. F. Long's drug store, 50c.

Vote for Guy Gerber for Joint-Representative.

### MT. AYR

(From the Pilot.)

Rev. Noland and Ransom Elijah went to Brook Tuesday to hear Wade, prohibition candidate for congress, speak.

Mrs. W. R. Crisler is reported to be in a very critical condition with paralysis at her home in Rose Lawn. It is authoritatively stated that she cannot live long.

The young ladies of this town and vicinity gave a leap year dance at the opera house Saturday evening. A good crowd was in attendance and an enjoyable time was reported by all present.

Pete White, former telephone lineman here, who has been working on a dredge boat in No. Dak., for the past several months, came Tuesday evening for a visit with friends and relatives.

The democrats of Jackson tp., met in the Woodmen hall last Thursday evening and organized a Bryan and Marshall Club. A secretary and treasurer were elected and meetings will be held each Thursday evening between this and election day.

We will venture to say, without fear of contradiction, that Mt. Ayr has more cement side walks than any other town of its size in the state of Indiana. And we are not done yet for Conda Stucker

and his gang have more work ahead of them than they can possibly get done this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Baughman are both reported to be very sick at their home in Hamlet. Mrs. Baughman received a fall several days ago and injured herself internally quite seriously, while Mr. Baughman is in a critical condition with kidney trouble.

Chas. Bengston, who has been employed on the section at this place for the past four years, received a promotion last Monday and was placed in permanent charge of the section at Foresman, Marion Dennison, the former foreman, having resigned. Charley will move to Foresman in a few days.

Mr. Bernard Hopkins and Miss Gertrude Goff, two of our most estimable young people, left town early last Saturday morning and proceeded to Indianapolis where they procured a marriage license and were quietly married at 5 o'clock that evening at the home of the groom's brother. The affair was a surprise here, such a culmination having been to their many friends and relatives entirely unthought of.

Break up the republican machine by voting the democratic county ticket from top to bottom.

### A JEWELER'S EXPERIENCE.

C. R. Kluger, The Jeweler, 1060 Virginia Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I was so weak from kidney trouble that I could hardly walk a hundred feet. Four bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy cleared my complexion, cured my backache and the irregularities disappeared, and I can now attend to business every day, and recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy to all sufferers, as it cured me after the doctors and other remedies had failed. A. F. Long.

Vote for Guy Gerber for Joint-Representative.

### "HONEST JOHN" MILLER DEAD

The Way He Met the Insult to Bibe Him by a Louisiana Lottery Man.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 27.—The death of ex-Governor John Miller, of North Dakota, here recalls the famous fight against the Louisiana lottery in North Dakota. Miller led the fight against the lottery, and the story is told that a representative of the lottery came into Miller's office and laid down a suit case containing \$200,000. "That is yours if you will permit the lottery to enter North Dakota," he said. "My price is higher than that," said Miller, and threw him out of the office. They called him "Honest John" Miller in North Dakota. His fight against the lottery was redoubled after that, and he was the man who was chiefly instrumental in keeping it from gaining a foothold in North Dakota.

### THE MARKETS.

#### Chicago Grain.

Chicago, Oct. 26. Following were the quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade today: Wheat—Open. High. Low. Close. Dec. (n) \$ .99 1/2 \$ .99 1/2 \$ .98 3/4 \$ .99 1/2. May ... 1.02 1/2 1.02 1/2 1.02 1/2 1.02 1/2. July ... .96 3/4 .97 1/4 .96 3/4 .97.

Corn—Dec. ... .63 3/4 .63 3/4 .63 3/4 .63 3/4. May ... .62 1/2 .62 1/2 .62 1/2 .62 1/2. July ... .62 1/2 .62 1/2 .62 1/2 .62 1/2.

Oats—Dec. ... .47 1/2 .47 1/2 .47 1/2 .47 1/2. May ... .49 1/2 .49 1/2 .49 1/2 .49 1/2. July ... .45 .45 .45 .45.

Pork—Oct. ... 13.70 13.75 13.70 13.75. Dec. ... 13.82 13.90 13.82 13.90.

Jan. ... 15.85 15.95 15.75 15.77 1/2. May ... 15.72 15.72 15.62 15.67 1/2.

Live Stock, Poultry and Hay.

Hogs—Receipts 24,000. Sales ranged at \$6.00@6.70 for choice heavy shipping, \$5.35@5.60 light mixed, \$5.65@6.75 choice light, \$5.75@6.00 heavy packing, \$4.25@4.75 good to choice pigs.

Cattle—Receipts 16,000. Quotations ranged at \$7.00@7.60 for prime fat steers, \$6.40@7.00 good to choice steers, \$3.85@5.00 good to choice cows, \$7.50@8.00 good to choice calves, \$4.25@4.65 selected feeders.

Sheep—Receipts 16,000. Quotations ranged at \$4.25@4.75 for good to choice wethers, \$4.50@5.00 good to choice yearlings, \$4.00@4.25 good to choice ewes, \$4.00@6.00 fair to choice spring lambs.

Live Poultry—Turkeys, per lb, 13c; chickens, fowls, 8 1/2c; springs, 12c; roosters, 7c; geese, \$5.00@7.00; ducks, 10c.

Hay—Choice timothy, \$12.50@13.00; No. 1 timothy, \$11.00@12.00. Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin feeding prairie, \$6.00@7.00; Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin feeding hay, \$4.00@5.00.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 26.

Dunning & Stevens, Live Stock Commission Merchants, East Buffalo, N. Y., quote as follows: Cattle—Receipts 160 cars; market steady. Hogs—Receipts 130 cars; market slow; heavy, \$5.90; best Yorkers, \$5.60@5.90; pils, \$4.50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 60 cars; market strong; best lambs, \$6.10; yearlings, \$4.25@4.50; wethers, \$4.25@4.50; ewes, \$3.75@4.00. Calves—Best, \$4.50@9.00.

Vote for William Darroch for congress.

## LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS

Way the Tennessee Authorities Are Moving Against the Night Riders.

### SIXTY-ONE PRISONERS TAKEN

Woman Promises to Tell All She Knows About One of Them.

Masked Riders Doing Outlaw Stunts at Obion, Tenn.—Trenton Is Also Threatened with "Hades."

Camp Nemo, Reelfoot Lake, Tenn., Oct. 27.—Fourteen more prisoners have been brought into camp in connection with recent night rider outrages in this section. This makes a total of sixty-one prisoners now in custody here. Three mounted scouting parties went out, and two of them have returned. The third will not be back before tonight. As an illustration of the temper of the people an incident which occurred when one of the prisoners now in camp was taken, is interesting.



MALCOLM R. PATTERSON.

The prisoner's wife came to the gate as the party headed by Captain Rogan passed and said: "Thank God! the time has come when I can tell what I know. You've got a man there," she said, pointing to the wagon load of prisoners, "who is one of the ring leaders; he came to my house and held a pistol on me and I'm going to tell what I know." She has been, or will be, summoned before the grand jury and will have the opportunity of telling what she knows to the right body.

### Mysterious Masked Riders.

Obion, Tenn., Oct. 27.—Masked riders made their appearance at two points within three miles of Obion in broad daylight. Obion is fifteen miles from the soldiers' camp. Early in the day a roughly dressed white man, wearing a mask, appeared at the home of George Beard on the L. A. Ward farm, and demanded breakfast of Mrs. Beard. Being informed that no food was prepared he ordered Mrs. Beard to cook breakfast and call him from the road nearby when it was ready.

Roads Seem To Be Guarded.

Mrs. Beard complied. The intruder ordered Mrs. Beard to enter another room while he ate. In order to remove his mask without giving a view of his features. Two hours later, while Will Brown, of Obion, was driving at a point about three miles from the Beard home, he was confronted suddenly by a masked man who stepped from the bushes and ordered him to halt. "What is your name, where have you been, where are you going, what is your business?" demanded the night rider. Receiving apparently satisfactory replies the man ordered Brown to proceed.

### Threatened, with Profanity.

Union City, Tenn., Oct. 27.—Dr. T. J. Hoppel, of Trenton, who is here, says an unsigned letter was found on the stairs to his office which contained many threats against Trenton. The letter was full of profanity, and declared it was proposed to give Trenton "hell," and to make way with the men and women, whites and negroes. The letter said the town would be visited the last of the month, and that the people would soon be "drinking water in hell." On the back was the picture of a horse and rider.

Grand Jury Is at Work.

Union City, Tenn., Oct. 27.—Governor Patterson has arrived here bringing several attorneys from Nashville with him to assist in bringing to justice the murderers of Captain Rankin. The circuit court is in extra session and the grand jury impeached, instructed, and gone to work on the investigation.

### Fell Sixteen Stories.

New York, Oct. 27.—Falling from the sixteenth floor of a Wall street skyscraper through the open door of the elevator shaft to the basement, John D. Taylor met instant death. Two fellow employees had stepped with him out of the elevator, which had preceded on its journey upward when they turned to see Taylor throw up his hands and plunge down the shaft.

### Gone to Announce His Betrothal.

Belgrade, Servia, Oct. 27.—George, crown prince of Servia, has left here for St. Petersburg. He was given a great send-off by the people. The purpose of his journey is believed to be the announcement of his betrothal to his cousin, Princess Marina Nicolaevna.

## ARCHBOLD REPLIES TO HEARST

Justice Elkin Also Explains Those Latest Letters.

New York, Oct. 27.—John R. Archbold, of the Standard Oil company, has made a statement regarding the letters read by William R. Hearst at the Carnegie hall meeting Saturday night, in which Archbold says that—"I am very sure that until Hearst read the letters neither Judge Morrison nor Judge Henderson had any knowledge of my having written Governor Stone in their behalf. Judge Henderson was not appointed by Governor Stone to the supreme court, but was three years later appointed by Governor Penny-packer to a superior court judgeship. If, however, any feeble word of mine could have influenced in the slightest degree the selection of those gentlemen for their respective positions I would be very proud of it.

"Their state has had no better servants than they, and I certainly have never asked of them any favor of any kind, either for myself or for the company with which I am connected. My letters to General Elkin referring to accompanying drafts related entirely to contributions to the Republican state committee then engaged in the campaign preliminary to the renomination of Mr. McKinley, a subject regarding which I think Hearst would be a little sensitive, for was it not the election and the tragic death of Mr. McKinley that came near costing Hearst his precious neck?

"The intimation by Hearst that he has had any communication from me or any of my associates in connection with the stolen letters is a lie. The only favor which I would ask—or ever hope to ask—of Hearst is that he return me the letters handed him by his larcenous 'gentleman friend,' which were written from Japan, relating to the fatal illness of my daughter in that country."

Pittsburg, Oct. 27.—Justice J. P. Elkin, of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, has made a complete statement relative to the letters read by Hearst Saturday night in which, after saying that the evident intention of Hearst's publication of the letters was to support an inference that money had been sent to Elkin by the Standard Oil Co. to improperly influence legislation, he says that the legislature was not in session in 1900 when the money was sent to Elkin, no bills were pending and the candidates for the next legislature were not nominated, and were not elected until eight months after the letters were sent. The drafts referred to were for the Republican campaign fund and were turned over by Elkin to the Republican treasurer, who used it to liquidate state committee indebtedness incurred in a prior campaign.

The letter referring to some legislation that was bad, according to Archbold's view, Elkin says, having been written fifteen months after the letters referring to the drafts could not have had anything to do with those drafts, and was only a letter of inquiry of which he does not remember the disposal, and he got just such letters from farmers, business men, mechanics and laborers.

## RUSSIAN REFUGEE REARRESTED

Man the Czar Wants Extradited Under Treaty Provisions Has One Minute of Freedom.

New York, Oct. 27.—Jan Janoff Pouden, the Russian refugee who has been in jail here for many weeks awaiting the outcome of proceedings by the Russian government to have him extradited to answer charges of arson, attempted murder and burglary, had one minute of freedom. A letter was received by United States Marshal Henkle from Assistant Secretary of State Adee saying that the state department had declined to issue a warrant for the surrender of Pouden to Russia, and the man was discharged from custody.

As he was thanking the marshal he was arrested again upon warrant issued by Judge Holt in the United States court, upon application of counsel for the Russian government. The prisoner will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock, who has been substituted for Commissioner Shields in the second extradition proceedings.

### Case of Brandenburg.

Dayton, O., Oct. 27.—Broughton Brandenburg appeared in the police court to answer the charge of being a fugitive from justice. By mutual consent the case went over. Fitzsimmons, the New York detective, was in court. Brandenburg says he will return to New York without further formalities after his dismissal in the police court.

### Cashier Montgomery Convicted.

Pittsburg, Oct. 27.—William Montgomery, who was cashier of the defunct Allegheny National bank, which failed some time ago for more than \$1,000,000, and who was placed on trial last Friday on two indictments charging the embezzlement of \$469,000, has been found guilty by a jury in the United States district court.

### Poisoned Woman Refuses to Talk.

Columbus, Ind., Oct. 27.—People who live near Mrs. Anna Parker, the widow who narrowly escaped death from poisoned candy, believe that if she would tell all she knows much of the mystery surrounding the attempt would be cleared. But she refuses to say a word as to who she suspects.

### No \$100,000 Fund to Spend.

A story that the Republican state committee had received \$100,000 from the national committee to spend in Indiana during the present week is declared false by the state committee.

## EASILY UNDERSTOOD

Mr. Bryan Shows Why the Individual Favors Protection of Bank Deposits.

### A MATTER OF INTELLIGENCE

Banks Should Attend to the Banking Business and Not the Government.

No issue in this campaign appeals more strongly to the individual than the protection of bank deposits. Thousands and thousands of republicans will vote for Mr. Bryan on account of this one issue, which he has presented so clearly to the people of the nation.

In a recent speech Mr. Bryan presented this issue in a simple and most convincing way. He said:

"Of the many policies proposed in our platform, the protection of bank deposits is the simplest and most easily understood. Why, my friends, this question is so easily understood that I suppose there is not a person in this audience who is not able to understand it. I do not mean that every one, everywhere, can understand it. I draw the line here: When every person reaches the period of intellectual development, where he is able to see that when a man puts his money in the bank he ought to be able to get it again, he ought to have intelligence enough to understand this subject; but until he gets to this point I do not know how to reach him. I take it for granted, however, that you are all sufficiently advanced to be able to understand that when you put your money in a bank you ought to be able to get it out again. Now, my friends, there are just two questions to be considered in this matter. One of these I have given you. The other question is, who must make it secure? Our position is that as the banks make their profits out of the people's money, the bankers ought to give the insurance the people require. Now, I had supposed that that was a self evident truth and that it would not be denied.

"I have made no speech without discussing the guaranty of bank deposits in all parts of the country. After I had made my speech in Baltimore, explaining our system and presenting our arguments in support of it, my attention was called to an advertisement in one of the papers. In my speech I had said that you could insure your house, you could insure your life, you could insure your buggy or your barn, but that you could not insure your money. And in this advertisement my language was quoted and the advertisement went on to say that I was mistaken, for a certain fidelity company was prepared to insure deposits. And then I found out how they do it down there. You put your money in a bank, and then go and get somebody to insure it so that you can get it out of the bank again. I believe the time has come to compel all the banks to stand back of the banks and make good the presumption upon which you deposit your money in the bank.

"Now, my friends, you may ask if the banks are not now sufficiently secured. That is what the bankers say. They will even tell you that only occasionally a bank fails, but the trouble is that we cannot tell in advance which bank is going to fail. Look at the notice they hang up. Does it say, 'this bank will fail'? No, the notice says 'this bank is closed,' and if bankers follow out this plan I will agree not to urge this insuring of deposits. Let the bank give notice three months in advance of a failure so the people can get their money out before the failure.

"Do you think the banks are sufficiently secure now? The postmaster general says, in his report in favor of the postal savings bank, that we are sending millions of dollars to Europe to be deposited in government savings banks there, and the people who send their money there would rather send it across an ocean three thousand miles wide than to risk the banks of this country. I say to you that we ought to make our banks here so secure that money will not be driven out of the United States to find a safe place of deposit. That money which is driven to Europe ought to be kept here and used in the business of this country. Not only does money go to Europe, but money goes into hiding, and this is about the time of year when we discover some of it. You will see in the paper every once in a while that Mrs. So and So for the first time this fall made a fire and was mortified to find that her husband, without her knowledge, had been using it as a bank. A man in New York said last fall, when the panic was on, that a billion dollars was in hiding under carpets. I do not know whether that estimate is too high or too low, but I know this, that if I were a banker I would be ashamed to have an old rag carpet running rivalry with me as a safety deposit vault, in time of danger.

"If any man says that the banks are sufficiently secure I will remind him that there is not a national bank in the United States that can get a dollar of Uncle Sam's money without putting up security; the county demands security; the city demands security; and each village demands security; and the fraternal orders are now demanding security, and I believe the time has come when the farmer, the merchant and the laboring man should have security when they put their money in a bank. "In Oklahoma they have had this plan in operation for now some six months. I learned of one failure there and in forty-two minutes after the bank suspended, the man in charge had an order from the government to pay every depositor in full, and the business went on without interruption. And when he telephoned out to the farmers and said to them, 'The bank has suspended, come in and get your money,' they answered, 'We are busy with the crops now, we will be in in a few days.' Is it the way you do here in your state when a bank gets shaky?

Is it the way you do when a bank suspends? No! the very rumor that a bank is a little uncertain makes a rush of depositors, and they make it insolvent whether it was insolvent or not.

"This plan protects the depositors; it protects the community, and it is good for the bank as well.

"I would rather see the banks attend to the banking business than to have it transferred to the government, and because I prefer to have the banking business done by the banks rather than by the government, I urge the guaranty of deposits as the easiest solution of our difficulties."

### STRAUS GIVES REASONS

The New York Merchant and Philanthropist Declares Election of Bryan Means Business Prosperity.

Nathan Straus, the great New York merchant and philanthropist, in announcing his reasons for supporting Mr. Bryan, said:

"I feel sure that he will be elected, and I say, as a business man, one who is as much interested perhaps as any, in the general prosperity of the country, as one who is bound to feel personally any lack of prosperity among the masses, that I believe his election will be a benefit to all the country, and to all of the people. Those that talk otherwise, those that predict panic and disaster, as the result of the election of an honest man, chosen by an honest majority of the people, are narrow minded and short-sighted, or pretend to believe that which they know is not true, or they are seeking to obscure the real and vital issues of the campaign. Mr. Bryan will make a safe, reliable, conscientious president, a president for all of the people, the rich and the poor, the big man and the little. He will represent the American people, not any class, and for that reason I shall work for him until election and vote for him on election day."

### THE GREAT EXPLAINER.

Here is a copy of a poster, headed "Laboring Men—Attention!" which has been circulated in advance of Judge Taft's appearance in a number of cities:

Come out and hear HON. WILLIAM H. TAFT Republican candidate for President. HE WILL EXPLAIN

how he secured his appointment as United States judge through the influence of Senator Foraker, the attorney of the Standard Oil company.

HE WILL EXPLAIN why, as United States judge, he put railroad men and mechanics in jail by means of his INJUNCTION process.

HE WILL EXPLAIN why he is opposed to giving the laboring man a trial by a jury.

HE WILL EXPLAIN to you why the capitalist class and the trusts and the syndicates of Wall street are supporting him, while the laboring men are opposing him, almost to a man.

By Order of the Committee. The Cry of Politicians.

The best service that can be rendered for permanent prosperity is to rebuke the assumption which certain politicians continually are seeking to create in the public mind, that continued prosperity depends on the success of a particular political party.

Our form of government contemplates changes from time to time, and nothing is so disastrous as to instill in the people's minds the belief that there is danger to business in changing a portion of the officers of our government.

If the people cannot change their officers without creating a panic, then the logical step is to go to a monarchy, which, of course, none advocates.

### SPECIAL INTERESTS VERSUS EQUAL RIGHTS.

In every utterance and every statement made so far Mr. Taft has shown great concern for the welfare of the TRUSTS and SPECIAL INTERESTS.

He is afraid that the guaranty of bank deposits will be a burden on a few big bankers. That thousands of small depositors may lose everything does not worry him.

He is afraid that a reduction of the tariff may hurt protected industries. He does not worry for the consumer, who bears the burden of the heavy tax.

He is afraid to oppose the TRUSTS, for he considers them a benefit. He does not mind the extortion they practice upon the public.

He is opposed to a jury trial in contempt and injunction cases because the SPECIAL INTERESTS want the unfair injunction process continued. The "Father of the Injunction" does not worry because the laborer may not get a square deal.

The Republican candidate believes in an income tax only when the present oppressive means of taxation fail to furnish enough revenue. In other words, he believes that the wealthy should not be taxed until the resources of the masses are exhausted. Not a word from Mr. Taft because the masses bear an unjust share of the burden of taxation.

Mr. Taft stands for the favored FEW and SPECIAL INTERESTS. Mr. Bryan stands for the PEOPLE as opposed to the INTERESTS.

Mr. Taft stands for PLUTOCRACY as opposed to DEMOCRACY. Mr. Bryan stands for EQUAL RIGHTS as opposed to SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

WITH WHICH DO YOU STAND?