

RATE OF TAXATION FOR THE YEAR 1908.

State, County and Township Taxes for Jasper County, Indiana.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Tax Duplicate for the year 1908 is now in my hands and that I am ready to receive at the County Treasurer's Office in Rensselaer, Ind., the taxes charged thereon. The following table shows the **RATES OF TAXATION** on each \$100 **TAXABLE PROPERTY** and on each **TAXABLE POLL**.

Name of TOWNSHIP, TOWN or CITY.	POLL TAX.						LEVIED BY STATE ON \$100.					LEVIED BY COUNTY COUNCIL.		GRAVEL ROADS	LEVIED BY ADVISORY BOARD ON \$100.							LEVIED BY CITY OR TOWN TRUSTEES ON \$100							Total Rate on \$100.							
	STATE POLL.	STATE SCHOOL POLL.	SPECIAL SCHOOL POLL.	TUITION POLL.	SCHOOL HOUSE BOND.	CORPORATION POLL.	TOTAL POLL.	STATE TAX.	STATE DEBT SINKING FUND TAX.	STATE SCHOOL TAX.	BENEV. INST. TAX.	EDUC'NL INST. TAX.	COUNTY TAX.		COURT HOUSE BONDS.	GRAVEL ROAD CONS.	TOWNSHIP TAX.	TUITION TAX.	SPECIAL SCHOOL TAX.	ROAD TAX.	ADDITIONAL ROAD TAX.	POOR TAX.	LIBRARY.	CORPORATION TAX.	ROAD TAX.	SINKING FUND TAX.	WATER WORKS BONDS.	TUITION SPECIAL.	ELECTRIC LIGHT TAX.	SPECIAL SCHOOL TAX.	TUITION TAX.	SCH. HOUSE BOND TAX.	MAY RATE.	NOVEMBER RATE.	TOTAL RATE.	
BARKLEY	50	50					\$1.00	9	2	13.60	5	2.75	49.65	3		15	30	52	15	10													1.03	.98	1.81	
CARPENTER	50	50					1.00	9	3	13.60	5	2.75	49.65	3	53	25	28	12	20	10	4												1.34	1.04	2.38	
GILLAM	50	50					1.00	9	3	13.60	5	2.75	49.65	3	50	18	35	10	20	5	2												1.23	.98	2.21	
HANGING GROVE	50	50					1.00	9	3	13.60	5	2.75	49.65	3	40	10	20	10	20	5	2												1.09	.84	1.93	
JORDAN	50	50					1.00	9	3	13.60	5	2.75	49.65	3	3	5	30	5	20	5													.90	.64	1.54	
KANKAKEE	50	50					1.00	9	3	13.60	5	2.75	49.65	3		20	25	35	15	10	2												1.09	.84	1.93	
KEENER	50	50					1.00	9	3	13.60	5	2.75	49.65	3		15	36	20	20	10	5												1.11	.81	1.92	
MARION	50	50					1.00	9	3	13.60	5	2.75	49.65	3	25	7	10	10	15	7	4	2											.94	.72	1.66	
MILROY	50	50					1.00	9	3	13.60	5	2.75	49.65	3		40	40	20	25	10													1.28	.98	2.21	
NEWTON	50	50					1.00	9	3	13.60	5	2.75	49.65	3		12	26	12	30	10													1.08	.68	1.76	
REMINGTON, Town of....	50	50	1.00	25		25	2.50	9	3	13.60	5	2.75	49.65	3	53						4	2	50	13		10			50	50			1.67	1.66	3.33	
RENSSELAER, City of....	50	50					1.00	9	3	13.60	5	2.75	49.65	3	25						4	10	40		15		10	10	45	50			1.58	1.52	3.05	
UNION	50	50					1.00	9	3	13.60	5	2.75	49.65	3		25	25	15	30		2		30			20		20		50	25			1.31	1.32	2.63
WALKER	50	50					1.00	9	3	13.60	5	2.75	49.65	3		20	40	20	20	5	3												1.10	.84	1.94	
WHEATFIELD	50	50					1.00	9	3	13.60	5	2.75	49.65	3		14	20	25	30	10	2										30		1.29	.86	2.17	
WHEATFIELD, Town of...	50	50	25	25	25	50	2.25	9	3	13.60	5	2.75	49.65	3							2		30			20		20		50	25			1.31	1.32	2.63

All the Road and Bridge Tax and ONE-HALF of all other taxes make the **FIRST INSTALLMENT** and must be paid on or before the **FIRST MONDAY IN MAY 1909**. ONE-HALF of all taxes, except Road and Bridges, constitute the **SECOND INSTALLMENT**, and must be paid on or before the **FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER, 1909**. Failure to pay the First Installment when due makes both installments delinquent and attaches a penalty of 10 per cent. to the full amount.

The conditions prevailing are such the Treasurer can not make and hold receipts for any one. Please do not ask it.

Provisions of Law Relating to Taxation.

"The owner of property on the first day of March of any year shall be liable for the taxes of that year. The purchaser on the first day of March shall be considered the owner on that day."

Purchasers of **PERSONAL PROPERTY** as well as Real Estate should remember that "**TAXES FOLLOW PROPERTY** when taxes thereon remain unpaid."

"**COUNTY ORDERS** in favor of persons owing delinquent taxes cannot be paid without settlement of taxes."

"It is the duty of the **TAX PAYER** to state definitely on what property he desires to pay taxes, in whose name assessed and in what township or town it was assessed. **THE TREASURER WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE** for the penalties and charges resulting from taxpayers to so state.

The Tax Duplicate for any year is made with reference to property on the first day of March of that year and remains unchanged for the year as to the showing of property, and in whose name assessed and taxed. Transfers after the first day of March of any year will appear upon the Duplicate of that year's taxes.

Those who pay taxes on property in trust, and whose taxes are complicated, such as undivided estates, etc., should pay early enough to avoid the rush of the last few days, as it requires time to make the divisions and separate receipts.

Road Receipts Must be Presented in Payment of First Installment.

The Annual Sale of Delinquent Lands and lots will take place on the **SECOND MONDAY OF FEBRUARY, 1909**.

JESSE D. ALLMAN, Treasurer of Jasper County, Indiana.

JASPER COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

F. E. BARCOCK, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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Office on Van Rensselaer Street.

Long Distance Telephone: Office 215. Residence 311.

Advertising rates made known on application.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18, 1908.

Thomas R. Marshall, governor, will go into office in January under obligations to no man for financial assistance in the campaign. After he was nominated he announced that he would pay all expenses and under no circumstances would he accept financial aid. He paid the political assessment and, though he visited every county and almost every hamlet, he paid his own railroad fare and hotel bills.—Francesville Tribune. (Rep.)

Ed Simon, the democratic candidate for representative in Lake county, has filed suit in the circuit court of that county to contest the

election of his republican opponent, E. W. Wickey. It is alleged that some 4,000 "Huntyaks" were naturalized and voted by the republicans of Lake county in the late election, which accounts for the tremendous majority that party received there. These men were naturalized and voted like so many cattle. They do not know a word of English and are the most ignorant foreigners that land on our shores. Half of them, it is said, had not been in this country long enough to vote, but were voted just the same. It is understood that the illegal votes of this "bunch" are the principal grounds for the contest.

PREACHERS AND POLITICS.

Now that the campaign has ended, the true condition arising from the unprecedented methods employed by certain ministers of the gospel in abandoning the preaching of the gospel of Christ and taking up the gospel of the Republican party is becoming apparent.

All over Indiana comes stories about bitterness in the Methodist church, growing out of the foolishness of the pastors, who were employed by those churches to look after the spiritual welfare of the members, but who so far forgot their duties as to use their pulpits for partisan purposes.

There are few if any churches that have not some Democrats in

the congregations, and these Democrats contribute to the support of the church. The minister draws his salary from the money contributed by members of all parties, and some churches are now confronted by the declaration of the Democratic members that they will not contribute further to those churches until the offending ministers are removed. This condition is a natural outgrowth of the happenings of a few weeks ago. As the Wabash Times-Star puts it, the purpose of a platform plank is to get votes, and as neither the Democratic nor Republican platforms stood for prohibition in any sense, the minister who has intelligence enough to preach the gospel of Christ, should have had intelligence enough to leave the political question alone, and confine his efforts to the work for which his congregation employed him.

In this connection, it may be noted that there is less of the tendency to allow the ministers of the gospel to act as general advisers on all questions, no doubt due to an awakening knowledge, gleaned from such exhibitions of ignorance and bigotry as marked this campaign, that a man may be a good preacher, but a blamed poor adviser on other subjects.—The Hoosier.

VIRGINIA Gold Medal Flour makes delicious baked stuff.

GOMPERS' DOCTRINE

"Unionism—May It Always Be Right; but Unionism Right or Wrong."

SOME POLITICS AT THE MEET

Labor Party Urged at the American Federation Convention.

Head of the Organization Declares He Will Go to Jail, but Never Pay a Fine—Courts Roasted.

Denver, Nov. 17.—President Gompers, at the session of the convention of the Federation of Labor, declared that if he were found guilty and fined in the contempt proceedings against him at Washington he would go to jail before he would pay his fine, or before he would allow the Federation to pay any fine for him. This statement was made by Gompers during the discussion of the report of the committee on the treasurer's report.

Would Safeguard the Funds. The committee recommended that immediately following the adjournment of the convention the executive committee shall take up the proposition of placing its funds where they may be removed from danger of attachment. The report brought out a political discussion in which several members declared themselves in favor of the formation of an independent

political party. Treasurer John B. Lennon said he had discussed the matter of safeguarding the funds with good attorneys and they all agreed that it was impossible without resulting at some time in perjury by some persons. Several suggestions were made from the floor, one being that the funds be deposited in Canada and another that certificates of deposit be taken out in some other name than the treasurer.

Unions Declared Conspiracies. In discussing the question Gompers said: "Our standing is menaced by the courts of law. The matter of the application of the Sherman anti-trust law to unions has reached final adjustment by the United States supreme court. . . . The United States supreme court has said the final word, and the law of this country is that labor organization of this country are now conspiracies and combinations in restraint of trade. Under the Sherman anti-trust law honest business cannot be conducted, much less honest, straightforward labor organizations."

WILL NOT PAY ANY FINE

Again Attacks the Courts for Their Labor Decisions.

It was here that Gompers declared he would not pay a fine himself nor let the Federation pay one for him—would go to jail first. He said the penalty would, if exacted of him, be exacted for "exercising my rights as an American citizen."

Max Hayes, of Cleveland, made a Socialist speech, and criticized the Democratic platform in regard to that portion which says: "We yield to none in our respect to the courts." Hayes declared he had no respect for the

courts. Gompers took the floor to reply to Hayes. He said the position taken by Hayes was illogical, and declared that the decisions of the supreme court had but one object—to tie the men of labor to their work, to cripple the men of labor in their right to work or their right not to work. That was the position, he declared.

"These decisions," he said, "will result in fettering men today in order to enslave them for all time to come. . . . I am not in touch with the Democratic party; second, I am not a Democrat; and third, I am confident I never will be a Democrat. I owe allegiance to no party. I am a trade unionist. May the trade unionists always be right, but whether right or wrong, I am with the trade unionists." This declaration was received with cheers. He closed by declaring that "If Bryan had been elected with the hosts of organized labor back of him it would have given spirit to human freedom."

Jamaican Printers Strike. Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 17.—Eighty per cent of all the men employed in the printing departments of the local newspapers and in other printing and publishing offices has given notice that the men will go out on strike on Nov. 30 because the employers have refused their demand for payment according to the United States union scale of wages. This rate is double the rate now paid in Jamaica. The cost of living here is less than half what it is in the United States.

Perhaps you've noticed that when "it's cold enough to snow" it snows, all right.

Of course the policemen who keep order along the airship route will be dry cops.