

Free from Alcohol

Since May, 1906, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been entirely free from alcohol. If you are in poor health, weak, pale, nervous, ask your doctor about taking this non-alcoholic tonic and alterative. If he has a better medicine, take his. Get the best always. This is our advice.

We publish our formulas
Ayers We banish alcohol from our medicines
We urge you to consult your doctor

A sluggish liver means a coated tongue, a bad breath, and constipated bowels. The question is, "What is the best thing to do under such circumstances?" Ask your doctor if this is not a good answer? "Take laxative doses of Ayer's Pills." —Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE JASPER COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

F. E. BABCOCK, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICIAL DEMOCRATIC PAPER OF JASPER COUNTY.

Entered as Second-Class Matter June 3, 1908, at the post office at Rensselaer, Indiana, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Long Distance Telephones Office 315. Residence 311.

Advertising rates made known on application.

Published Wednesdays and Saturdays Wednesday Issue 4 Pages; Saturday Issue 8 Pages

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1909.

A BREEDER OF SPENDTHRIFTS.

When Charles M. Schwab was president of the steel trust, he threw Europe into an uproar by putting the bank of Monte Carlo temporarily out of business.

When J. Pierpont Morgan goes abroad, he does not gamble, but spends money as lavishly for art works as the spendthrift gamblers do for pleasure.

European money standards have been set topsy turvy by American spendthrifts. Natives of the older countries dread travel now, because rich Americans buy up all the accommodations worth having. Even the hotels and transportation companies reserve the best for the lavish Yankees.

The wife of an American millionaire suing for divorce said she could not dress on less than \$40,000 a year. It is merely a question of standards. The rich spendthrifts have made artificial standards of their own, and they burn up unearned money like dress.

It is because the money is unearned that it goes so fast. Almost without exception, fast American spendthrifts derive their incomes from trust dividends. They are using up money contributed by producers and consumers in the form of indirect taxation.

The tariff, we are told, is the mother of trusts. Therefore, the tariff is responsible for an era of financial profligacy without parallel in modern times. The trusts draw unearned wealth from the people, and the security holders burn it up to the detriment of public and private morals.

And the producing west will continue, as long as the tariff barons rule, to furnish the wherewithal for eastern spendthrifts.—Carroll County Citizen.

THE PRESSED STEEL CO.'S METHODS.

The United States government is, through its law officers, investigating conditions in the Pressed Steel Company's plant. One of the employees brought in to take the place of the strikers appealed to the Austrian consul, the man being a subject of the Austrian emperor, and as a result our government has instituted an investigation.

Two witnesses were examined yesterday, and their testimony tended to show that they were compelled to work against their will, and held in virtual restraint. One of them, a man named Friedman, said:

When I refused on the ground that I was hired as a machinist and not to do extra work in a kitchen, I was grabbed by the neck by two strike breakers acting as guards and hauled before Captain Smith, of the constabulary. The captain told Cohn that he couldn't force me to work.

The Pennsylvania constabulary is not a tender-hearted body, and yet the treatment to which this man says he was subjected was such as to meet the disapproval of one of the officers of that body. Men were forced to work, if what the witnesses say is true, under threat of being shot for failure to obey. Others wanted to leave the plant, and were forced to go two days without food

because they refused to work when they were prevented from leaving. After the hearing, the attorney for the company insisted that Friedman be held, saying that "if his statements are true it is a serious blow to the company; if they are false, then he must suffer." The man was not held. But we have here an admission from the company's attorney that the situation is bad for his clients if the testimony is true.

As to this special case, it will be well to wait till all the evidence is in. It is thought by some that suit on peonage charges will soon be brought against some of the minor officials. But speaking broadly, we think it is safe to say that the conditions in most of the mills in and about Pittsburgh are bad. In this case it appears that the company owns the homes in which the men live. This appears incidentally in the story of the Cincinnati Enquirer:

The strike zone at McKees Rocks to-day presented a scene of pitiful desolation. In a drizzling rain families of strikers, on whom eviction notices have been served, were compelled to vacate the company houses. The evicted families had no other place of refuge, but were taken care of by the strikers' committee and friends to an extent allowed by their limited means and inadequate facilities. Parents and children carried heavy loads through the streets to a hillside just outside the strike district. Sympathetic team owners assisted the strikers.

There seems to have been sympathy everywhere for these distressed and afflicted people except in the breasts of their former employers. If any one is interested in this subject, he can get much information as to conditions in the Pittsburgh district from articles in the recent issues of the American Magazine, and from the editorial discussion of them in the September number.

They reveal what seems to us to be a shocking indifference on the part of the millionaire mill owners to the safety, welfare and comfort of their employees. The homes of the working people are wretched. And all this in a community which is demanding that the American people tax themselves all the way from 50 to 500 per cent. in order to make the workingman prosperous and contented. Some day—and the time is not far distant—the people will ask who it is that gets the protection. The men who discharge American workmen because they want too high wages, and then import ignorant foreigners to take their places, and finally quarrel with those foreigners who find conditions intolerable in protected America—these rich men live in princely style. That they get money out of protection is clear. But now about the poor men and women who were yesterday evicted from the company's houses? We imagine that if they were consulted they would not have much to say in favor of protection as a method of manufacturing prosperity for the tollers.—Indianapolis News.

WARNING.

Do not be persuaded into taking anything but Foley's Honey and Tar for chronic coughs, bronchitis, hay fever, asthma, and lung troubles, as it stops the cough and heals the lungs.—A. F. Long.

TO FRIENDS OF THE DEMOCRAT

Instruct your attorneys to bring all legal notices in which you are interested or have the paying for to The Democrat, and thereby save money and do us a favor that will be greatly appreciated. All notices of appointment—administrator, executor or guardian—survey, road or ditch notice, notice of sale of real estate, non-resident notices, etc., the clients themselves control, and attorneys will take them to the paper you desire, for publication, if you mention the matter to them; otherwise they will take them to their own political organ.

Please do not forget this when having any legal notices to publish.



"NEVER AGAIN"

says the wise man, "will I buy unknown feed, simply because the price is a little cheaper?" Why not follow the example of the wise man and buy your feed at the River Queen Mills. There is nothing that will pull a horse down quicker than poor feed and nothing that will build him up quicker than good, substantial feed.

River Queen Mills

COMFORTS AT FAIR

Improvements at Indiana Exposition to Help the Visitors Enjoy a Week of Sight-Seeing.

SOME FEATURES FOR WOMEN

They Find Profitable Enjoyment In All Departments—Flower Show on New Basis—Natiello's Band, of Philadelphia, Indianapolis Military and Newsboys' Bands Will Give Concerts.

Looking to the comfort of its thousands of visitors from over the state the week of Sept. 6, the management of the State Fair is making numerous improvements on the grounds at Indianapolis. The system of cement walks about the grounds is being extended by 1,000 feet of paving, and in time all of the important buildings of the fair will be so connected, most of them now being reached by these walks. The water supply for the coming fair will be provided from deep-driven wells, to which a pump with a capacity of 600 gallons a minute will be attached. The fair in September is to be a dustless exposition. The roadways were oiled last summer, and before the next fair will have another heavy coating of crude petroleum. Turnstiles have been placed at the gates that visitors can be better taken care of and that gatemen may perform their work with less difficulty than in other years.

The fair management is working out its improvement ideas from year to year keeps in mind especially the visitors from away from Indianapolis. This has led to the placing of many drinking fountains about the grounds, the building of a grandstand and open seats along the racetrack with a total capacity of 18,000 people. It led to the erection of the coliseum, where there are 5,000 free seats for the day horse and cattle shows, and, should a heavy rain come, this building will easily shelter 20,000 people. Scores of settees are scattered under the shade trees about the grounds, and visitors are always free to bring their baskets from home and spread lunch on the grassy plots.

No gambling on the races is allowed at the Indiana Fair. No intoxicating liquors are permitted. No games of chance to fleece the unwary are in operation. No immoral shows are conducted. The grounds are policed by forty men. It is always the purpose of the fair management to make the exposition clean, wholesome and safe for women and children, and the result has been that about two women to one man come to it from over the state.

The fair officials in providing entertainment for the women have by experience found they enjoy practically every department. The women like the horse and cattle shows, the races, and it is common to find women have left their farm homes before day and are about the barns looking at the bloodied dairy cattle long before Indianapolis people have breakfasted.

The poultry show always holds the interest of the women, as does the exhibition of fruits and flowers, the honey displays and the dairy products, with the Purdue demonstrations in butter making.

The fair's flower show is on a new basis this year, being in the charge of the Indiana Florists' Association. Classes have been provided for both professional and amateur growers, and farm and town women who have beds of asters, begonias, geraniums, dahlia, snapdragons and other flowers about their doors can compete.

The total flower prizes amount to over \$300, and there is promise that there will be many more competitors than in other years. In the same building the show of fruits will be given, the prizes for fruits and flowers reaching \$1,800. In the honey show \$250 in prizes will be awarded. The display of table luxuries is always interesting to the women, and many of the best makers of bread, cakes, preserves, candy and pastries compete for the prizes, which at the coming fair amount to over \$200.

The Fine Arts building is again going to overflow with displays of needlework, hand-made lace, embroideries, photography, arts and crafts, oil paintings and water colors, hand-painted china and ceramics. Some of the exhibitors who have carried off ribbons year after year need to look to their laurels at the coming fair, for there will be some fresh competition from new sources. Among the new exhibitors will be the art students of the John Herron Art Institute at Indianapolis. If ribbons in the art department are more difficult to win at the next fair, it will make these trophies all the more worth having and the displays of higher quality.

The fair in September will offer a feast of concert band music which will be pleasing both to town and country women, as well as all other visitors. Natiello's band of fifty men will play in the coliseum afternoon and evening. The Indianapolis Military band will give morning concerts in the coliseum and at the races in the afternoon. The Indianapolis Newsboys' band will play during the day near the Administration building. Natiello's band is a concert organization of high merit and will present many musical features during its Fair engagement.

THE SPORTING WORLD

Jim Rector May Retire.

Despairing of ever meeting the South African sprinter, Walker, in a hundred yard dash or meter race, James A. Rector, the University of Virginia sprinter, has announced his retirement from track athletics for good and all. Rector will enter a law office in St. Louis this fall and will not run in competition again unless Walker should



JIM RECTOR.

decide to come to America. In such an event the Virginian will use every endeavor to arrange a race with him.

That his defeat in the final heat in the hundred meter dash at the London Olympics was a bitter disappointment to Rector is well known and is rendered more bitter by the fact that he believes he is the better man of the two. When Walker announced last winter that he would visit America, Rector determined to race him and prove conclusively which was the speedier runner. The change in the plans of the South African was consequently another disappointment to the Virginia runner.

Monument to Jack Dempsey. John S. Barnes, globe trotter, one time holder of the world's championship at 100 yards, ex-professional boxer and wrestler, and all round athlete at fifty-five years, has launched a plan in Spokane, Wash., to start a national fund among the followers of fistiana to erect a tombstone in memory of Jack Dempsey, the Nonpareil, whose remains are in an unmarked grave, hidden by a patch of dark weeds in a cemetery at Portland, Ore. He said in discussing the project:

"Dempsey was more to Americans than a pugilist. He was a man among men, square as a die, game to the core, clean in mind and body, a credit to American athletics. He deserves a stone, if any of our great dead deserve it. In starting this fund I wish it to be placed in the name of an established trust company or responsible business men."

Barnes, who is a remarkably well preserved man at his age, will be remembered by many as surprising the sporting world a few years ago by offering to meet any man in the world more than fifty years of age in running, jumping, wrestling and boxing contests.

He became a professional sprinter at eighteen and at twenty-one won the world's championship 100 yard dash at the Philadelphia Centennial. He has in his possession a certificate showing he ran 100 yards in nine and three-four seconds in 1883 at Bellevue, Ontario. He became a professional boxer and beat some of the best men of his day.

Baseball In England.

Baseball appears to be taking a hold in England. Thousands of clubs have been organized all over the kingdom and in Scotland. Ireland is also taking up the American game. The cheapness of the baseball outfit as compared with that of cricket is one reason why the small boy in England takes the American game in preference. He can get a ball for sevenpence halfpenny and a bat for the same amount.

American Team to Go Abroad.

Eighteen football players, the best that can be procured in this country, will leave Providence, R. I., the 1st of September for a tour of England, where they will engage the crack teams of that country. This is the first time in nearly twenty years that an American soccer football team has invaded England, and the trip, it is believed, will be of great benefit to the future of the game in this country.

New World's Walking Record. At the Canadian athletic championship meet in Winnipeg, Canada, George H. Goulding of Toronto in the mile walk broke the world's record by covering the distance in 6 minutes 25 1/5 seconds. This lowered not only the American record of 6 minutes 29 2/5 seconds, but also clipped four-fifths of a second off the world's mark made by G. E. Larner at Brighton, England, in 1904.

A LARGE SHARE OF YOUR EARNINGS

Go For Eatables—

So why not see that this money is wisely spent.

There is freshness to think about—and cleanliness and economy.

This suggests to us that this store might be of service to you—because its aim is to deal in grocery goodness.

How well it succeeds is a matter for each customer to decide personally.

We would be glad to have YOUR opinion.

McFarland & Son
Reliable Grocers.

MONON ROUTE

Chicago—Indianapolis—Cincinnati and the South, Louisville and French Lick Springs.

RENSSELAER TIME TABLE.

In Effect March 7, 1909.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 31—Fast Mail 4:45 a. m.

No. 32—Louisville Mail (daily) 5:00 a. m.

No. 33—Ind. polis Mail (daily) 5:01 p. m.

No. 35—Mil. accom (daily) 6:02 p. m.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 4—Mail (daily) 4:59 a. m.

No. 40—Mil. accom (daily) 10:55 a. m.

No. 32—Fast Mail (daily) 10:55 a. m.

No. 6—Mil. and Ex. (daily) 2:17 p. m.

No. 30—Cin. Chi. Ves. Mail 4:02 p. m.

No. 1—will stop at Rensselaer to let off passengers from points south of Monon and take passengers for Lowell, Hammond and Chicago.

FRANK J. REED, G. P. A.

W. H. McDowell, Pres. and Gen'l Mgr.

CHAS. H. ROCKWELL, Traffic Mgr.

W. H. BEAM, Agent, Rensselaer.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor J. H. S. Ellis

Marshall W. S. Parks

Clerk Chas. Morian

Treasurer Moses Leopold

Attorney Geo. A. Williams

Civil Engineer H. L. Gamble

Fire Chief J. J. Montgomery

Police C. B. Stewart

Cor. Clerk C. B. Stewart

1st Ward H. L. Brown

2nd Ward E. F. Irwin