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We'd like to "show" the man who feels that all he can afford to put into a suit or overcoat is \$10.00, \$12.00 or \$15.00; into a hat \$1.00, \$2.00, or \$3.00; into shoes \$2.00, \$3.00 or \$4.00; into a suit \$1.00 or \$1.50; into a suit of underwear \$1.00 to \$2.00. We say again we'd like to "show" him the price making power of this store and the purchasing power of these prices in the different lines of High Art Wear at the greatest and largest men and boys' outfitting house in the lower Ohio Valley.

We give to the manufacture and purchasing of these lines of wear at the prices quoted, the same consideration that we do to the Grades Higher up. We'd be pleased to wait on you in person, or by mail and express. Boys' school short pant Suits at \$3.50 to \$5.00 will interest others who want service and style.

We are members of the RETAIL MERCHANTS REBATE ASSOCIATION you know what that means.

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MAIN EVANSVILLE, INDIANA. SECOND STREET
STREET MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

THE INDIANA MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' CLUB

TO THE CITIZENS OF INDIANA:

Pursuant to the call of an extra session of the legislature by the Governor of our state, the legislature passed a county option, or, as it will in many cases turn out to be, a county prohibition act.

This was done in the midst of a campaign in which the question whether the people wished such a law or not, was one of the principal issues. Within only a few weeks the people were expected to express their opinion, or, as it was, their preference between local option and county option, at the ballot-box, and the legislature thus to be elected, could, within a very short time thereafter, have acted in accordance with the expressed will of the people.

Now, instead of letting the people decide and rule according to the principles upon which our Republican form of government rests, the governor and his party deliberately took this matter out of the hands of the people and decided the issue of the campaign before the election according to their own will, thus substituting their own will for the, as yet, unexpressed and unknown will of the people.

Now, without in any way considering the merits or demerits of the law just passed, we request the citizens of Indiana to ask themselves calmly and dispassionately whether such action is not altogether subversive of popular government, and to try to answer this question, not from a partisan standpoint, but from the standpoint of impartial free citizenship.

If it was presumed that the people were in favor of county option and ready to say so by their ballots, there was absolutely nothing to be gained by passing the law a few months sooner than the coming legislature would have passed it. That there was no emergency existing for it has been tacitly admitted by the makers of the law themselves by the omission of an emergency clause.

It is clear, then, that the action of the Governor and his party was unnecessary and useless, unless they feared or expected a decision by the people contrary to their own, and that they cannot have had any other intention but to force a law upon the people against the people's will.

Relying upon their majority among the hold-over senators, elected two years ago on other and different issues, they deliberately went to work to create the humiliating condition in which the people would find itself without the power to undo what the party forced upon it, no matter how strongly they expressed their opposition at the ballot-box.

Now ask yourself whether such a proceeding is not absolutely contrary to our principles of government, and if approved, tolerated, and as it would be in such case, repeated, would not, in the end, entirely destroy our form of government and substitute the rule of a clique or party for that of the people, thereby creating conditions precisely like those in South American republics where they are the most prolific source of never-ending revolutions.

It does not make any difference what the object or nature of the law passed in such a manner is. This time it was the county prohibition law; the next time it may be some other law. The question is whether the people of Indiana will let this attempt of the governor and his rulers, friends and servants to usurp the power of legislation go unrebuked, and thus establish a method of legislation destructive of popular government and free citizenship, or whether they will resent it in a manner which will make repetition unprofitable.

Nor should it make any difference which party committed this crime against free citizenship. This time it was the Republican party. If the method is approved, it may be the Democratic party next time. Therefore we think that this method should be rejected by the people at the first opportunity offering itself, and be made impossible for all future times.

To do this we know of absolutely no other way but to elect a Democratic state government and a Democratic legislature. We recommend this course, free from partisanship. If the Democrats had acted as the Republicans did, we would recommend the election of Republicans.

We appeal to every lover of justice, even in politics, to every citizen who believes in political honor and honesty, to every citizen, no matter what his political views and affiliations may be, but who favors free citizenship and government by the people, instead of by a party or clique, and to every man with civic pride in his heart, to assist by his vote in the restoration of the people's rights and liberties.

Indianapolis, October, 1908.

INDIANA MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' CLUB.

C. J. ROOT, President.

FRED BERNER, Vice-President.

HERVEY BATES, Jr.

FRED BACHMAN.

P. W. KENNEDY.

W. J. TAYLOR.

Directors.

PHIL. RAPPAPORT, Secretary.

ONE REPUBLICAN THINKS THE PEOPLE CAN BE TRUSTED.

D. W. Dennis, "a Republican and a county local optionist," of Richmond, in a letter printed in the Indianapolis Star (Republican state organ, doubtless expresses the views of a very large number of other Republicans. He says:

To the Indianapolis Star:

The two leading political parties have agreed in submitting the next step in temperance legislation to the people; their platforms are unmistakable—one for county local option, the other against it and for a smaller unit. Their candidates are before the people now asking election at their hands because they either do or do not favor the adoption of a county local option law. * * * The vote, when it is recorded, will correctly represent what the people want. Both parties are very busy just now pressing their devotion to the affirmative answer to Bryan's question, "Shall the people rule?"

There is a fine chance to practice the affirmative in this matter. What could the legislature, when it meets, do so futile, so almost insulting to the people's right to rule as to overhaul this question? Futile, because if the legislature thrashes it out and passes upon it one way or the other the people, if they hold differently, cannot help reversing them, for their armies are in full motion, with bayonets fixed; insulting, because the very legislature itself and the governor in their party conventions have just asked the people what they would like about this very matter. *

The legislature, when it convenes, should, if this question comes up, declare at once and unanimously that they have themselves, of their own motion, put it beyond their jurisdiction.

I am a Republican and a county local optionist, but if I were a Democrat and an advocate of the township unit, I would still hold that the people, having been appealed to to take the matter over into their own hands, deserve to be trusted. D. W. DENNIS. Richmond, Ind.

REPUBLICAN CHANGE OF FRONT.

Speaking of Mr. Taft's decision to make speeches throughout the country during the campaign and quoting his statement that he can conceive of nothing "more depressing than to be denied participation in an active campaign," the Indianapolis News (Independent Republican) has this to say:

And yet a few weeks ago it was announced by Mr. Taft and by others for him that he would have only a front porch campaign at his brother's home in Cincinnati; that he would not go touring the country making speeches. But really it is very funny the many changes of front that the Republican campaign has made. Mr. Bryan is entitled to his humorous statement of it. He used to be called hard names, said Mr. Bryan, speaking of himself because he advocated an income tax. But now this has been endorsed by the president and Mr. Taft. Bryan was bitterly denounced for favoring railroad rate regulation, but now that the president and Mr. Taft have made it popular, Bryan is no longer considered dangerous. He favored tariff reform and was criticised for it, but now it has become so urgent that Mr. Taft, following Mr. Bryan, has announced an extra session of congress immediately to consider it. Bryan was adjudged when he advocated independence for the Philippines. Now Mr. Taft says those islands must ultimately have independence. When Mr. Bryan made phonograph records to get his views before many people the Republican press ridiculed his action as undignified. Now Mr. Taft has gone into the phonograph business. There never was an end to the criticism of Bryan for going upon and down the land making speeches. Alas! now Mr. Taft cannot imagine anything more depressing than to be denied this very thing.

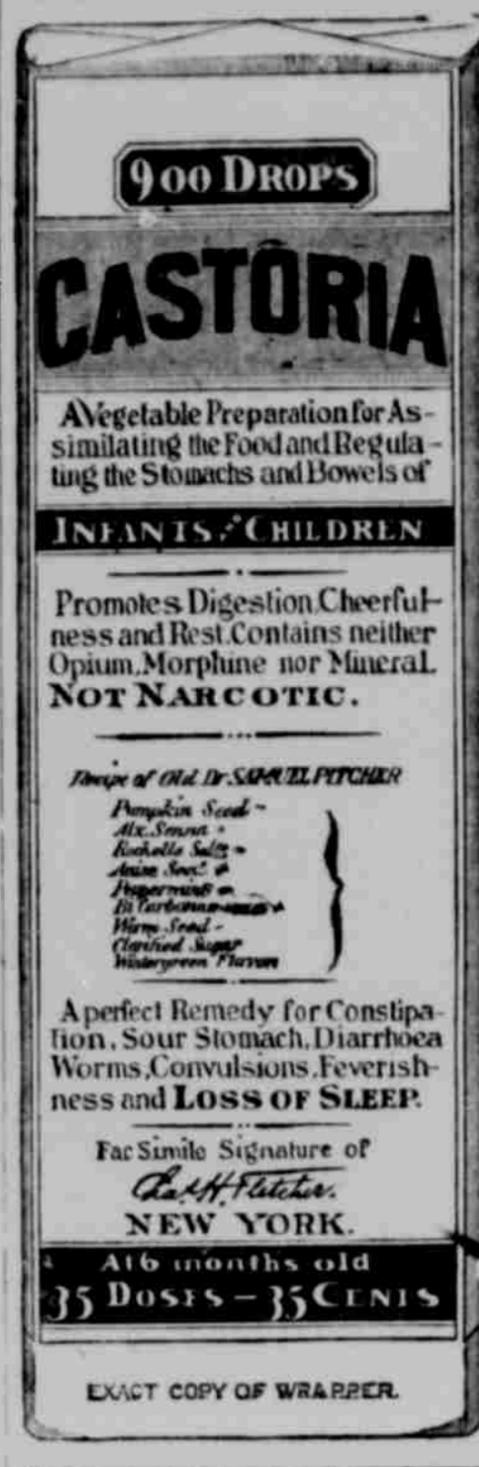
BIG DEMOCRATIC GAINS IN MAINE

Only a few figures about elections in Maine are necessary to show how strongly the tide is running this year in favor of the Democratic party. Taking the result of elections for governor within the last twenty years, we have these figures:

1890—Republican plurality .18,882
1894—Republican plurality .38,978
1898—Republican plurality .24,769
1902—Republican plurality .27,490
1904—Republican plurality .25,800
1908—Republican plurality .6,000

The small plurality of 6,000 this year, after an exciting contest that brought out a heavy vote, shows how the political wind is blowing. The Republican national committee attempts to break the force of the Democratic gains by saying that only state issues were involved. But as the Republicans carried the state for congressmen by less than 6,000 on the total vote, it must be clear that national issues were equally as powerful as state issues in bringing about the result.

Finding himself unable to meet Mr. Bryan's arguments, Mr. Taft took refuge in silence. He announced suddenly that he would not answer Mr. Bryan further until he started out on his speaking tour. All who care to read his speeches will see that he is not answering you.



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Tickets good leaving on afternoon trains October 5th for Huntingburg, and on SPECIAL TRAIN leaving Huntingburg 11:30 P. M. arriving St. Louis 7:00 A. M. October 6th. Tickets good returning on SPECIAL TRAIN leaving St. Louis 11:00 p. m. October 6th, and on regular train 8:58 a. m. October 7th.

TICKETS GOOD IN SLEEPER ONE DOLLAR HIGHER RATE AND GOOD TO RETURN UN- TIL 10.10 P. M. OCTOBER 7TH.

Parties desiring to use the through sleeper leaving West Baden daily at 10:00 p. m. French Lick 10:05 p. m. and Huntingburg at 11:30 p. m. (on regular train) can do so by paying on dollar additional for round trip railroad ticket and be allowed to leave St. Louis on any train up to and including 10:10 p. m. October 7th.

For further information call on any Agent, Southern Railway.

J. C. BEAM JR. A. G. D. A.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.

H. C. KNAPP, M. D.

Of Huntingburg will be in Jasper at the Indiana Hotel, Thursday's of each week. Practice limited to diseases and defects Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat

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E. E. EIFERT, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Office on Ninth Street between Main and Jackson.

Home Phone 180. Jasper, Ind.

Boone Township Trustee's Notice.

The undersigned, Trustee of Boone township, Dubois county, hereby give notice that he will attend to all business pertaining to the office of Trustee, at his residence, four-miles southwest of Portersville, on Saturdays of each week, and requests all persons having township business to present it on Saturday. Citizens desiring books from the Township Library, are notified that the Library is kept at my residence.

School books at James Mulkay's at Portersville. PETER J. SCHNAAR Trustee Boone Twp. Jan. 5, 1908.

Madison Township Trustee's Notice.

Notice is given that hereafter the Trustee of Madison township will be at his office each Saturday, at his residence, one mile south-west of Ireland, Ind., for the purpose of attending to township business and all persons having business with the township are expected to confine it to those days.

The township library is kept at Sam'l. Keen's in Ireland where all may obtain the books.

The Indiana School books will be found at Henry Summer's store at all times.

SAMUEL A. GLEEKS Trustee Madison Twp. Jan. 5, 1908.

PHIL. RAPPAPORT, Secretary.