

## THE RALLYING CRIES

Notable Addresses Made at Recent  
Love Feast by Indiana's Distinguished Senators.

### BLAZED THE TRAIL FOR OTHERS

Enthusiastic Forewords Uttered by  
Senators Beveridge and Hemenway  
Met the Heartly Approval of All Who  
Heard Them, and May Well Serve  
as Coming Rallying Cries.

We need not wait for the state convention for the key-note speeches—they were delivered at the “love feast” by our distinguished United States senators. These speeches met the hearty approval of all who heard them. They blazed the trail for others to follow. They were as follows:

Senator Beveridge's Speech.

Fellow-Republicans—The Republican party takes no backward step. Republican blood is not the blood that retreats. We Republicans have never deserted a cause—never turned back when we have set our hands to the plow. We took up the task of ending slavery, and we ended it; the task of giving free homes to the people, and we finished it; the task of resumption, and we completed it; the task of protecting American labor and industry, and we made it thorough; the task of erecting civilization in Cuba and the Philippines, and we move onward with that work. And finally we took up the task of the moral regeneration of American business, which we have partly accomplished and which we never will lay down till that task is done.

We mean to go on until the rules of common honesty, by which the average man does business, shall be the rules by which the exceptional man also must do business; go on until the ravishing of the nation's resources by land and timber robbers shall be impossible; until desperate adventures in high finance, which ruin investors, oppress the people and shake the confidence of the business world, shall be made as difficult and dangerous as piracy on the high seas; until there can be no more looting of the Alton; no more secret rebates, by which the few wickedly wax in wealth and power while the many suffer; until law enforcement shall be taken for granted by the greatest financier and mightiest corporation as much as by the smallest business man and weakest individual; until as a people we have achieved in our every-day life that righteousness by which and by which alone since the world began, a nation is exalted.

There is a present murmur by certain men against the Republican policy of writing honesty into our statutes—a restlessness under impartial execution of the country's laws. Some politicians counsel a truce to the war we wage against evil practices, and those who profit by those practices are declaring that we have gone too far already. Yet, what man dares suggest the repeal of any of the laws that we have passed in the last five years?

“What man in any party proposes the repeal of the law establishing the Department of Commerce and Labor? If there is any such, let him stand forth and announce it. What man proposes the repeal of the meat inspection law? If there is any such, let him stand forth and announce it. What man proposes the repeal of the pure food law? If there is any such, let him stand forth and announce it. What man proposes the repeal of the railroad rate law, or any of those historic statutes which have for their end the placing of American prosperity on unshakable foundations? And what public man will openly declare that our laws shall not be enforced equally? What public man will announce a policy of law neglect? If there is any such, let him stand forth and declare it, and let him speak out loudly enough for the people to hear him. Then let the people decide.

“We want prosperity to be permanent, but prosperity is weakened, not strengthened, by every rotten and crumbling brick that is built into the structure. We are taking out the rotten bricks and putting in sound ones. And we are going to keep at our task till American business and the prosperity which rests on that and the confidence upon which both are built shall be solid from base to ridgepole, without a leaky shingle in the roof or a crumbling stone in foundation or wall. That all this shall be done and that this nation shall grow in righteous strength and wisdom, earning its self-respect and the respect of all the world—this is the large and simple purpose of the American millions and of Theodore Roosevelt, their president.

“In every great movement like this there is a period of hesitation and weakening courage. In the Revolution Washington and his patriots were impelled by the cabal and intrigue around them as much as by British muskets in their front. But Washington went on with his work, and the cause of liberty triumphed. In Lincoln's day the war was not half over till even loyal men despaired and said of the seceding states, ‘Let the erring sisters go.’ A national convention nominated General McClellan upon a platform which declared that the war is a failure. But again the heart of

the people and their Immortal leader proved equal to the times, and the cause of the nation was victorious.

“So the faint of heart in the present movement have precedent for their timidity; but the stout of heart have precedent for their courage, and more—they also have the prophecy of success. There is still work ahead. After we elect our president we will revise our tariff; any man in any party who proposes a tariff revision on the eve of a national election is either too uninformed or too insincere to be trusted. Any tariff revision unsettles somewhat the legitimate business of the country, but a tariff revision before a presidential election would prolong that disturbance for ruinous months. Meanwhile a tariff commission should gather the facts and have them ready for congress.

“We must amend the railway rate law at points where it is defective. We must make modern the Sherman law, which now shackles honest enterprise because it does not fit present conditions. We must prevent over-capitalization and the swindling for which it furnishes opportunity and excuse. We must drive the canal to completion and improve the nation's waterways that the people may have the transportation designed by nature. “And we must and will end the infamy and shame of child labor in this republic. Those who say that it is unconstitutional for the nation to stop this national evil deny the authority of the supreme court itself and the validity of a dozen similar laws already on the statute books. We Republicans regard the constitution as Marshall regarded it—the chart of progress, not the shield of wrong.

“Our platform and our candidates must personify the movement of the times—one of those movements which history shows, comes to free peoples about every forty years apart and which never is defeated till its purpose is accomplished. It is useless to sound the ancient war cries—unless to shout mere party names and party catch-words. The American people today want to know not so much whether a measure or candidate is Democratic or Republican, as whether a measure is the best policy and whether a candidate is the best man. Today the word ‘merit’ is more powerful than the word ‘party.’ We must name our purest, strongest, ablest men who most powerfully appeal to the confidence and respect of the people, if we would win with our candidates; and we must show the righteousness and wisdom of our measures if we would win with our policies. After we nominate and resolve, we must justify and elect.

“But we are not concerned with state candidates only. We will do our best to name national candidates as well. Two years ago upon this platform I said that the man whom Indiana would support for the presidential nomination is Charles W. Fairbanks. To that statement we are steadfast. Let us now move forward to its consummation with that harmony, based on reason for harmony, which brings success.

“Our party has the nation's confidence because it believes in American ideals; yes, but even more because it insists in enacting those ideals into laws and realizing those ideals in the administration of the laws. No juggling with the people's faith for us; no fooling of the people in the open and betraying them in secret for us.

“We dare not ‘play politics’; we must practice statesmanship. We dare not render the nation the lip-service of the hypocite; we must give the nation the heart-devotion of the honest, earnest and sincere man. Let us bear forward the sacred banner of our fathers, consecrating it anew to the people's welfare in our day as our fathers did in their day. With the old spirit of '76 and '61 let us move onward to the battles of the future. So shall our glory not depart, but gather each year fresh and increasing splendor.”

Senator Hemenway's Address.

Senator James A. Hemenway was loudly applauded when he spoke for a continuance of Republican policies, and said that public opinion was rapidly centering toward the nomination of Vice President Fairbanks for president. He paid a tribute to the vice president, and said that he had been one of the closest and most trusted advisers of President McKinley. Senator Hemenway said:

“The Republican party came into power with the election of Abraham Lincoln and carried the country through the civil war to a successful conclusion and settled forever the questions which gave rise to the war. It was the Republican party that bore the burden of the reconstruction period which followed after four years of destructive warfare. This left us burdened with an enormous debt, but there was never a single year after we started to pay the debt under a Republican administration that we did not reduce the amount and at the same time provide well for the running expenses of the government.

“During the last ten years, under Republican rule, we demonstrated that the policies of our party did not favor any particular class of individuals, but that its legislation was beneficial to all classes. Under our laws the employers of our country have had unparalleled opportunities. They have prospered as never before in the history of the country, and at the same time the men employed by them have received the highest wages that have ever been paid to laboring men.

“The agricultural interests have likewise had unparalleled prosperity, and the railroads have been taxed to

their greatest capacity to carry the products of the factory and farm. An eminent authority on this question estimates that for the last year the return to the manufacturer on every \$1,000 invested was \$150; that for every \$1,000 invested in agricultural interests, the return was \$95, and for every \$1,000 invested in railroads the return was \$44.

“As my colleague, the senior senator, has well said: ‘We have enacted much of good legislation under the administration of President Roosevelt. It is now being enforced in the vigorous Roosevelt style and will, no doubt, result in great benefit to the people. No one will advocate its repeal until it has been given a fair trial. Then I have no doubt from time to time it will be amended as experience points out the necessity for amendment.’

“Recently, in the midst of this wonderful prosperity, the clouds were seen hovering over the skies. The banks limited the amount they would pay to their depositors, and in spite of the fact that there is \$150,000,000 more in circulation, or that ought to be in circulation, than we had six months ago, we are told that there is an insufficient amount of currency to transact the business of the country.

“I have always believed, and I still believe, that the Republican party is equal to all emergencies, and that for the time being we should be content to abide by the old Republican ideas, and there should be a cessation of experimental legislation until the legislation now enacted shall have ample time to be tried out, and the people should be educated in the understanding that all ills cannot be cured by legislation. In my own judgment there should be legislation on the currency question, but only after careful consideration of the problems now confronting us.

“I believe in government by political parties rather than by individuals. The people of a country can hold a party responsible for its failure and give it credit for its success. If it fails to carry out its pledges to the people it can be punished at the succeeding election. If it keeps its promises and is able to point to duty performed, the people can reward it by returning it to power. The principles of the Republican party are the combined intellect and wisdom of all the members of that party rather than individual views. The temporary financial trouble through which we are passing I hope cannot long endure because there is no fundamental reason for the continuance of such conditions. In fact, at the present time conditions are already giving promise of improvement.

“I congratulate the Republicans of Indiana assembled at this love feast upon the fact that public opinion over the United States is rapidly centering toward the nomination of Charles W. Fairbanks by the next Republican national convention. The Republican party can make no mistake in coming to Indiana for its candidate. We offer them in the person of our vice president, a man of clean public life, a clean home life, with broad and tried experience in public affairs, having enjoyed the confidence of our beloved president, William McKinley; having been one of his most trusted advisers during the time when men of soundest judgment and diplomacy were needed to guide the nation beset with war and to maintain friendly relations with other powers.

“The son of a farmer of small means, having worked his way to the vice presidency of the United States, he is well acquainted with the needs of the people in all conditions of life, and his sympathies are naturally with those of us who have to struggle for existence. He is well founded in the principles of the Republican party, progressive and up to date, and he has demonstrated his ability to deal with changing conditions, believing that his party should never take a backward step, but should always stand in the front rank of progress and should meet bravely new conditions as they may arise.”

Mr. Fairbanks the Favorite in the South.

(San Antonio Republic.)

The Southern states will most probably divide in their choice. With President Roosevelt out of the running, indications point to Vice President Fairbanks as the favorite. Though Senator Foraker and Speaker Cannon will each have strong and ardent friends laboring in their behalf, Secretary Taft, as the Republic has more than once asserted, is not in the running.

With half a dozen avowed candidates in the field, it would be idle to suggest upon whom the choice of the convention will fall; but with the light before us, it may be confidently asserted that at the present time conditions appear most favorable for the nomination of Mr. Fairbanks. He has the enthusiastic and undivided support of his home (Indiana) delegation; he has virtually the pledged support of the Kentucky delegation, while unquestionably he will have the support of Speaker Cannon and Senator Foraker and their followers should at any moment their names be withdrawn from the convention.

With such a nucleus, and with the record and reputation of a clean, conservative, conscientious and capable public official, it is difficult at this time to see how he can fail of nomination.

Lord Curzon of Kedleston, chancellor of Oxford University, has agreed to allow himself to be nominated for the vacancy among the representative peers of Ireland, caused by the death of Lord Kilmaine.

The agricultural interests have likewise had unparalleled prosperity, and the railroads have been taxed to

John Eger, President.

James H. Chapman, Vice-Pres.

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Joe Jeffries, Asst. Cashier.

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### PUBLIC SALE.

Having decided to quit farming I will sell at Public Auction at my residence, 1/2 mile north of Moore school house, 2 miles east and 1 1/2 miles north of Pleasant Ridge, 1-mile west and 2 miles south of Pleasant Grove, on

Friday, January 17, 1907,

Commencing at ten a. m., the following property:

#### 8 Head of Horses

3 Duroc Jersey brood sows, one registered, others eligible; 5 Duroc Jersey gilts, wt about 100, eligible to register; 21 sheep, wt about 100 to 160 each; 4 pigs, wt about 40, D. J., eligible to register, sired by John Teter's Crimson top; 2 sows; 2 boars, 5 pigs, weight about 60 lbs.

**Farm Implements**

One Deering binder with tongue trucks; 1 Deere corn planter with fertilizer attachment; 2 Dutch Uncle riding cultivators; 1 Deere sulky plow; 1 walking plow; 1 mower; 1 Moline disc; one 11-ft. seeder with grass seed attachment, force feed; 1 3-section wood frame harrow; 3 sets work harness; 1 set single harness; 1 narrow tire wagon; 1 rubber tire buggy; 1 hay ladder; some household and kitchen furniture and many other articles too numerous to mention.

**TERMS**—Sums of \$10 and under cash in hand; sums over \$10 a credit of 11 months will be given without interest if paid when due; if not paid when due 8 per cent interest from date. A discount of 7 per cent will be given on all sums of over \$5 on or for cash. All sums of \$5.00 and under cash in hand. No property to be removed until settled for.

**H. RICHESON.**

Fred Phillips, Auctioneer.

C. G. Spitzer, Clerk.

Chas. Grant, Hot Lunch.

7 years old, wt 1100, in foal to standard bred horse; also old “Dock.”

**11 Head of Cattle** One milch cow, wt 1300, not bred, will give milk all year; 7 Polled Angus heifers, all registered, and with calf by registered bull, 3 calves, 6 months old, eligible to register.

**30 Head of Duroc Hogs** Breeding sows, 1 year old, bred in March. These are Golden Protection sows, and bred from such noted sires as Morton's Topnotcher, Indiana State Fair, 1st gilt, bred from the 1st gilt, sired by Chieftain, again by Gold Chief, Detroit and other shows; these gilts are all bred to a son of Knox, of which he will be sold in the sale 1/2 of the gilts of same breeding. Pedigrees furnished on day of sale.

**Farm Implements** One nearly new J. I. Case corn planter with 8 rods of wire and fertilizer attachment; 1 new spader; 1 new 18-18 wood-tire harrow with 8 rods of wire and fertilizer attachment; 1 new walking cultivator; 1 one-horse weeder; 1 walking plow; 1 John Deere sulky plow; 1 Champion binder; 1 hay ladder; 1 Tower pulvezet; 1 new wagon; 3 sets of harness; 1 hind bulldog, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

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### PUBLIC SALE

As I have sold my farm and expect to move to the city of Indianapolis and engage in other business, I will offer at Public Sale on the H. G. Gardner farm, 3 1/2 miles east of Rensselaer, and 1/2 mile west of Pleasant Ridge, Ind., on

Thursday, January 9, 1908,

Commencing at 10 a. m., the following property without reserve:

**7 Head of Horses** One sorrel mare, 4 years old, in foal; this is a fine mare, sound and well broke. One sorrel gelding, 4 years old, a very good match for the above mare, sound and well broke, wt 1700, this is a fine horse.

One 2-year-old grey Percheron filly, sound and well broke down to single harness, she is a beauty.

One roan gelding, 5 years old, sound and well broke, a fine horse.

One bay gelding, 5 years old, sound and well broke, a fine horse.

One black gelding, 5 years old, sound and well broke, a fine horse.

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