

RENSSELAER REPUBLICAN  
AND JOURNAL  
DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY

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Makes a Weak Defense.

Endeavoring to justify its false attack on three companies of American soldiers, consisting of 180 enlisted men and 9 officers, by claiming that five or six of them tried to get liquor at a Rensselaer drug store, the Jasper County Democrat, the paper that "knocks", called the writer a tin soldier and a bruiser. These terms we are perfectly willing to have used about us if it will spare the gallant men who have enlisted in the United States army and are prepared any day, should it become necessary, to sacrifice their lives on the altar of their country.

The writer's investigation which included an interview with all the druggists and all the drug clerks, elicited the response that there were but two men traveling with the battalion of soldiers that tried to get whiskey, and that these two were civilian wagoners and not soldiers at all. But the Democrat says that there were five or six according to one druggist. But the Democrat, the "expose" newspaper, does not mention who this druggist was, and as each one told the Republican that only two applications were made to them, it is probable that the Democrat has lied about this and just leaves the reader to guess which of the six it was. And then this newspaper that "knocks" said it did not mention the "do" or that wrote the prescriptions because it did not know which one it was and it impugned all the doctors in Rensselaer by saying that one of them did all in his power "to satisfy their thirst." But the Jasper County Democrat has its own ideas about who should be "exposed," and democrats of the "true faith" have never been known to be among the number.

There are two or three things in the Democrat that deserve refutation. Chief of these is the lie that William Howard Taft in his Decoration Day address said anything about General Grant that deserved criticism. He reviewed the life of General Grant, telling of the days when he was an officer in the army and was stationed in California and when he became addicted to the drink habit and lost his commission in the army in consequence. He told of those days when he lived on "hard-scrabble" farm near St. Louis and when the drink habit still controlled him, and then in a fine eulogy of the grand general he said that he had the power to overcome his weakness and that he became the grand citizen that he did because of his ability to control his habit. And thus he held out to all men the hope that it is never time to give up. The life of a public man is public property and any one who has ever read the life of General Grant knows that he was for some years addicted to the liquor habit, and it is not doing his memory an injury to mention it. And no man who has read the words of President Taft can take offense at them, but the lies and distorted language that democratic papers of the caliber of the Jasper County Democrat have used with the hope of turning the grand old veteran against him, brand those papers as cowardly and contemptible.

We have men in Rensselaer who have wasted parts of their lives at the flowing bowl, but who have overcome the habit and are now rated among their townpeople as the very best of men. And they are deserving great credit because they overcame these habits and came out from under the load and succeeded in life.

The writer is the captain of the local militia company, and it is not uncommon nor objectionable to have the term "tin" soldier applied to the national guard. And yet the local militia company might be called out at any time, and it would go and defend the rights under the constitution of such mushroom citizens as comprise the Democratic force.

The editor of the Republican did assault Merle Tyler, and in his anger at an insult thrash him quite soundly. No person could engage in a thing of this sort without some personal regret, and we refer to it with some remorse, but when that gentleman told me that he was glad that he was causing my aged mother trouble, I resented the insult as any man with a particle of backbone would have done. I did not follow the Frank E. Babcock plan of running like a cur, as will be remembered he did when Bruce Hardy on one occasion and George E. Marshall on another

occasion took him to personal task for his cowardly newspaper attacks. Then the writer had a fight with two or three or four of Strickland's bar tenders, the result of having printed the truth about the vigorous closing of Rick's saloon, and we have nothing to regret about that. There are times when a fellow has to fight or run and there are people not so quick at running as Babcock is.

And now a word about the writer's Spanish-American war connection. I was elected the first lieutenant of the company that went out from Monticello, and practically enlisted the entire company, mobilized them at the Monticello fair grounds, got them shelter, clothing and food, and spent several days at Indianapolis trying to have the company accepted. John Ward, of that city, filed with the government a roster of names, claiming to have a company at the same place, and the result was that John Ward was given a commission in the company against the will of the men and after an election was held that had not included him. I could never blame Governor Mount for it, because the governor's office at the time was being run largely by Chas. Wilson, his private secretary, and he was induced to do this by Judge Palmer, Henry VanVoorst and Cloyd Lougury, of Monticello, whose zeal to commission Ward exceeded their fairness. Well, Ward got a commission, and I was left out, after taking the company to Indianapolis, and yet a petition was circulated and signed by practically every enlisted member of the company refusing to go unless I was given a commission. This I myself took up and destroyed because the plans for the organization had been affected before the company left Monticello, and by its terms, exacted at the demand of a democratic lieutenant colonel, John Ward afterward became adjutant-general of the state of Indiana, and was let out by Governor Hanly, charged with malfeasance in office. And now this same John Ward is in charge of the brewery trust of Indiana, and is giving his support to the democratic party, one of its converts since the republican party adopted county option.

The Democrat has followed its old plan of lying in its personal attack, and has made a pretty mess of trying to justify its insult to the American soldier by saying that five or six soldiers tried to get whiskey, and that had they succeeded the hospital ambulance would not have been one-tenth large enough to have held these "defenders of the country," could they have got all the whiskey they wanted. And we wonder if the worst of these soldiers isn't about as good as these men who lie about them, and if they would not come a great deal nearer fulfilling the ideal "defender of the country" than these men who have not the manhood to acknowledge that they defamed this band of soldiers, but try to justify themselves by saying that all boozers because two or as they say five or six tried to get whiskey. By this same theory of reasoning all democrats would be liars and slanders and "knockers" because Jessen and Babcock have become experts in that role, but fortunately most democrats do not approve of the contemptible things that paper does, and most soldiers are above doing the thing that hat paper alleges they are, because two or "five or six" tried to get liquor, "many gallons in the aggregate."

This concludes the discussion so far as the Republican is concerned, even though the Democrat follows its ready method of lying when it responds. Gradually the people are learning that the scoundrel at the mast-head of that paper is "knocker," "bluffer," policy "exposer" and "coward." The last term needs no quotation marks.

Meeting at McCoysburg and Kniman

The republicans will hold political meetings at McCoysburg and Kniman, both of these meetings taking place Wednesday night of this week, Oct. 21st. Attorney Frank A. Foltz will speak at Kniman, and Prof. S. E. Sparling at Brown, at McCoysburg. Voters are urged to get out to these meetings, hear the issues discussed. Mr. Foltz is a forceful speaker and presents a fine argument. It will be the first time that Prof. Sparling has delivered a political argument in his home county, but he was one of the most ardent supporters that Gov. LaFollette had in Wisconsin, and is in favor of a sensible, well balanced reform of any existing evils. His address should attract voters from all over the east end of the county.

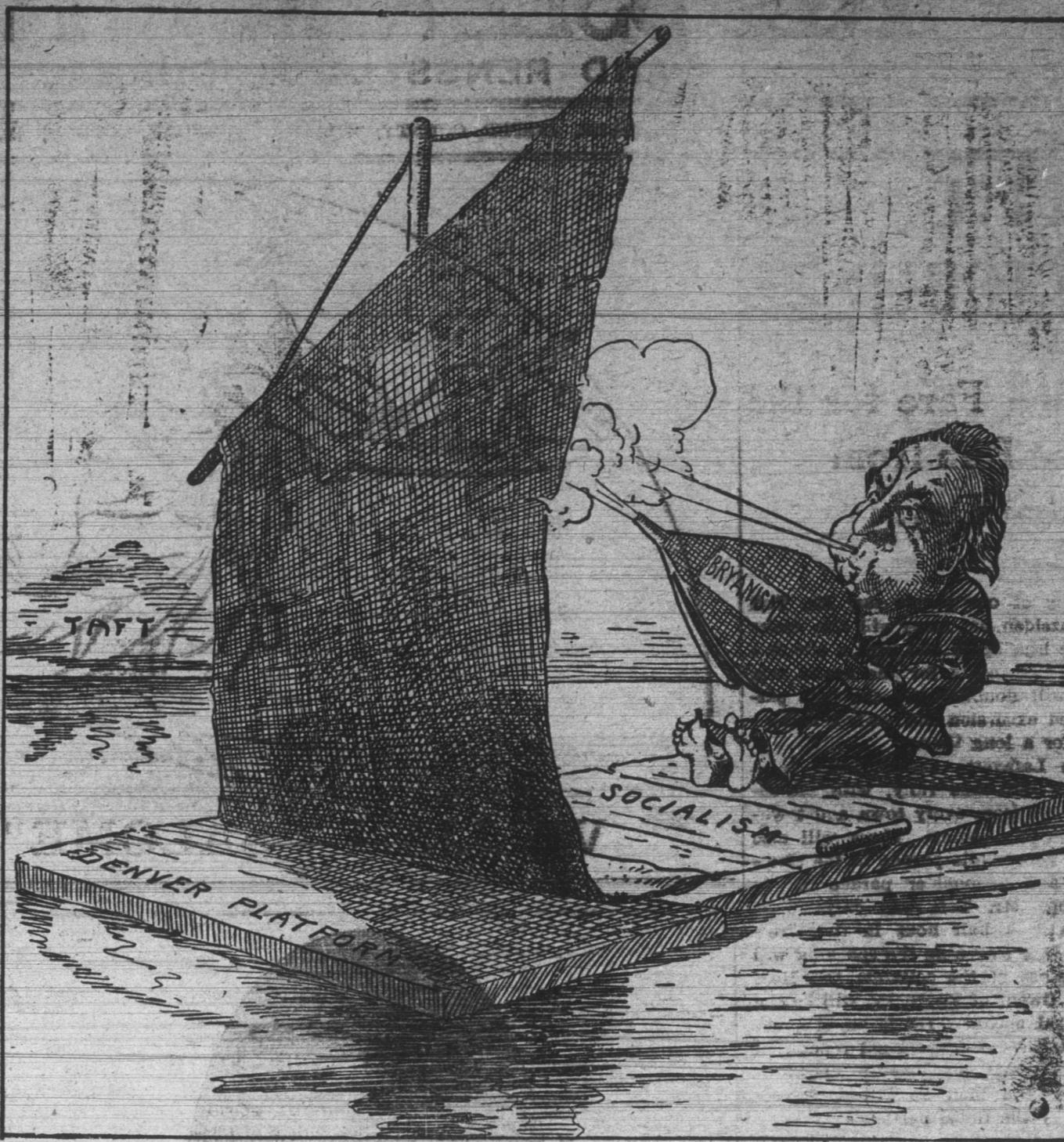
A. Halleck and S. E. Sparling will address the citizens on the issues at DeMotte on Saturday, Oct. 24th, at 7:30 p.m.

WEATHER FORECAST

Showers late tonight and tomorrow.

A single manufacturing company produced and sold over 75,000 electric flatirons last year.

IN THE DOLDRUMS.



Philadelphia Inquirer.

Frank Davis Talked Som.

Frank Davis, the Brook attorney, talked politics Thursday evening in the east court room, and had a good-sized crowd out to hear him, among the audience being a number of his friends who are sorry to see him throw such brilliancy to a cause so faulty.

Frank opened up by taking off his collar, and got a little ripple of merriment when he said that the last thing he had promised his wife was that he wouldn't take it off. He then sauntered off into a flight of oratory in which he told of the rise and fall of the Roman empire and spoke of the days of the supremacy of Greece. He was a veritable

"Silver-tongued orator, From whose lips Sweeter than honey Flowed the stream of speech."

And Frank seemed to know a "right smart" about the stuff that Plato and Aristotle and the two Dionysian despots performed, and he recalled the wars of conquest waged in those ancient years. Going back a little better than 2,000 years he had the history of those countries right off the book, but when he took a smooth at the protective tariff he forgot that sad two years when the democratic party under Cleveland had control of the legislative bodies of the country and passed the Wilson-Gomme measure that tore down the walls of protection and closed the American factories. Strange how a fellow can read things from an encyclopaedia and remember it almost by heart and then forget that the old man had to mortgage the farm to buy seed corn and potatoes and duds for the kids only twelve short years ago.

Frank objected seriously to paying the fifty cent tariff on a hat, even if the fifty cents did go to the paying off

of the hands in an American hat factory. He wants the tariff taken off the hat manufactured in Germany

or England and the laboring men

going bareheaded and barefooted.

Frank is in favor of a revision that will knock the tariff "clean off," even if he destroys the demand for

the products of the farm and reduces

corn to 20 cents a bushel. Frank is

about the only right out and out

free trader that we have run across

since the day that Wm. Bryan, the

boy orator of the Platt, helped pass

the Wilson measure, and took a smack

at the coal barons by shutting down

the factories.

Frank says he is opposed to giving the manufacturer his advantage before the laborer gets his, but we can't figure who is going to pay the labor if the manufacturer don't get a profit on his goods. Over at Brook they have secured two or three mighty good factories by subsidizing them. The commercial club that fathered the plan was not philanthropic, but they expected to get their money back. How? Why, the factories that received the money were to employ labor and the labor was to live in Brook, rent or build houses there and buy their groceries and meat and clothing there. By this method the money and much more was to be spent

right there in Brook. That is the national republican policy of a protective tariff. The tariff on the products of foreign factories keeps out the articles that are manufactured in countries where labor is underpaid, and the American factory starts up, and is able to pay its labor good prices. Who gets the protection? Why the laborer who did not have a job until the factory was started in this country; the manufacturer who makes a profit on the goods he manufactures or the man who buys the hat, or the coat or any other article because he has a job where he formerly did not have one, or because he enjoys the trade of the man who has the job. But where does the American farmer come in? Why, the employment of labor creates a demand for the products of the farm, calis for wheat and corn and beef and pork and eggs and everything that the farmer raises, and price increases with demand. But isn't it hard on the laboring man to pay the high prices for what he eats.

Why, God bless you, it isn't so hard as it was before he had a job. Which would you sooner have, good wages and a good price for everything or low prices and no job? I guess I'd sooner work and take my chances. But the trusts? Well, don't you worry about the trusts, the republican party has never seen any two years when it did as little toward curbing the trusts as the democratic party did from 1894 to 1896. The republican party believes and enforces laws that will curb and control the trusts, but it does not advocate any radicalism that will destroy business and consequently the price of the farm product and the employment of labor.

Well, Frank "blowed" up badly as a trust buster and tariff expert and then he took a long silt on the latest Bryan vagueness, the guarantee of bank deposits. Here he worked hard and talked to the rafters, but aside from doing the Bryan stunt of making the most of a thing while it is new he did not accomplish anything. The Republican has waited a long time to discuss the fad borrowed from Oklahoma, but will take up that proposition in a few days. It is socialistic and would destroy the individuality of the banker. It will never become a national law until the government goes into the hands of the socialists.

Frank Davis is too big a man to remain in Brook, but he is not big enough to conquer the world for the fallacies of Bryan. United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge will be here to address the voters of Rensselaer and vicinity on Thursday, Oct. 29th, when it is hoped every citizen of the country will hear him. He is an eloquent speaker, and one of the best known law makers in the nation, deserving a hearing from every person, and all who hear him will be amply repaid.

He will speak in Rensselaer at 2 o'clock on that day and there will also be other speakers.

Subscribe for the Republican.

The Taft Special Friday.

The special train that will be run from Rensselaer to Lafayette next Friday, on account of the visit William H. Taft is to make to that city will leave Rensselaer at promptly 8 o'clock. The schedule and special rate follows:

8:00 Rensselaer, round trip, 94 cents.

8:10 Pleasant Ridge, 86 cents.

8:17 McCoysburg, 80 cents.

8:23 Lee, 74 cents.

These tickets will be good going only on the special train, but good returning on any regular train Oct. 23rd or 24th.

Farm Loans.

Any amount. Our rates are lowest. Terms most liberal. Loans closed promptly. No appraisers required. No extra charges and no "red tape."

Give us your application and save time and money.

IRWIN & IRWIN,

Odd Fellows' Building, Rensselaer, Ind.

PUBLIC SALE.

Having sold my farm and going to move to town, I will offer at Public Sale, at my residence one mile east and 1/4 mile south of Blackford, 2 1/2 miles east of Aix, 1/2 mile north of Wm. Daniels' farm and 3 1/2 miles north and 2 miles east of Rensselaer, in Barkley township, commencing at 10 a.m., on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21,

8 HEAD OF HORSES.

Consisting of 1 bay mare, 14 years old with foal; 1 grey mare, 12 years old, raised colt this season and is now with foal; 1 large grey gelding, a fine driver, lady broke; 1 large coming 3-years-old colt, worked some; 2 colts, coming 2 year-old, one is a bay, and the other a dark roan; 2 spring colts.

7 HEAD OF HOGS.

Consisting of 19 head of shoats, weighing from one 100 to 135 pounds; ten Brood Sows, all had pigs this season; 42 head of pigs, all ready to wean.

4 HEAD OF CATTLE.

Consisting of three Milk Cows and one two year old Steer.

IMPLEMENT, WAGONS, ETC.

Consisting of two Studebaker wagons, one a new broad tire and one narrow tire; all farming tools, such as plows, harrows, cultivators, weeder, etc. Household and kitchen furniture; one cook stove, two heaters; some lumber and numerous other articles.

TERMS: Five dollars and under, cash in hand; on sums over \$5 a credit of 11 months will be given, purchaser executing note with approved security, without interest if paid when due, but if not paid at maturity, 8 per cent interest from date; 8 per cent off for cash on sums over \$5. No property to be removed from premises until terms of sale are complied with.

FRANCIS M. HAYES.

A. J. Harmon, Auctioneer.

C. G. Spitzer, Clerk.

LEADERSON WATSON

Fairbanks and Beveridge Pay Tribute to Next Governor of Indiana.

The Republican party is firmly united and harmonious. The leaders are loyally working for the success of the ticket. Mr. Watson has the hearty support of Fairbanks, Beveridge and Hemenway. In his speech at Lebanon Vice President Fairbanks paid the following tribute to the Republican candidate for governor:

"He has been honest, brave, straightforward, able and forceful in the discharge of his public functions. If called to the governor's chair of Indiana the distinguished congressman will keep his faith with the people and maintain the high record of the office set by his distinguished predecessors by devotion to duty and by bringing to the service intelligent, business-like judgment. We have presented a man well worthy the confidence and support of the people of the state, the Hon. James E. Watson. Mr. Watson professes no virtues superior to his party, but is always to be found loyally standing up for it, courageously and without apology. He took his stand squarely and strongly in support of the platform of his party, and when the supreme test came, when the fate of the local option bill was in the balance, he threw the weight of his potential influence on the side of the measure and is entitled to his full share of the credit for the enactment of the law to which his party stood pledged, and which was clearly demanded by a majority of the people of the state. He neither sought to shirk nor evade the issue, but boldly championed his party's cause and made good the party's pledge."

Senator Beveridge in his first speech in the state, at Terre Haute, praised Mr. Watson in the following words:

"Our candidate has had twelve years' experience in congress. He has risen by force of peculiar qualities to be the 'whip' of the house, and when we remember that the house has nearly 400 members, of whom nearly 300 are Republicans, we see how great that distinction is. He is able; he is highly trained, and is one of the most brilliant orators that Indiana has produced. The Republican party has chosen him as our standard bearer, and now let every Republican rally around that standard and by an overwhelming majority elect as the next governor of Indiana that eloquent man and skilled legislator, James E. Watson."

While a majority of the people's representatives in the legislature obeyed the will of the majority of their constituents in passing the county local option law, the high duty of all temperance men of all parties is to endorse their action at the polls in November. The first Tuesday of next month is a real referendum day in Indiana. Mr. Taft says his mission is to help clinch the Roosevelt policies. Take a tip from Taft and forget not your mission to clinch the leading policy of the Republican party in Indiana this year—and get as many as you can to join you in your dutiful mission.

Tom Marshall has made his record as the willing tool of Tom Taggart and the brewery and saloon combine. He put forth every possible effort to prevent the enactment of the county local option law. He has willingly taken orders from the boss gamblers of the state and has prostrated himself at the boots of the brewery trust. He has failed. Henceforth, to the end of the campaign he must put in his time serving his masters. It all must mean that if elected he will do all in his power to accomplish the repeal of the county option law. In no other way can he be consistent. In no other way can he continue to wear the collar of the brewery trust. Kokomo Tribune.

There is no question as to what the issue is in Indiana this year in view