

AN OPEN LETTER TO
THE VOTERS OF INDIANA

The Republican State Committee of Indiana sincerely deprecates personalities in political controversies. This rule was well established years ago, and it has been rigidly adhered to at all times. Therefore it was with much satisfaction that this committee received the declaration of the Hon. Thomas R. Marshall, made in a formal speech early in the summer, expressing the hope that the campaign in Indiana this year should be devoid of personalities. Mr. Marshall took the position that this committee holds, that political contests should be dignified. This committee was then and is now in perfect sympathy with Mr. Marshall's appeal for a clean campaign. In fact, Mr. Marshall's words on this subject were made the basis of many complimentary comments in the Republican newspapers, all of them, we believe, speaking in approval of his position. Following its fixed custom and mindful of the appeal of Mr. Marshall favoring a campaign from which personalities should be rigorously excluded, the Republican State Committee has religiously refrained from any and all acts in the campaign that might be interpreted to be a violation of the implied understanding that the contest should be conducted along the lines laid down in Mr. Marshall's speech on the subject of personalities in politics.

In so far as the knowledge of this committee extends, the Republican newspapers of the state and the Republican speakers, without exception, have treated Mr. Marshall and all the candidates on the Democratic ticket with consideration and uniform kindness. No effort has been made, by indirection or otherwise, to cast an unpleasant reflection on the personal character of any man the Democrats of Indiana have named for office. In Mr. Marshall's own case, we believe, the utmost care has been taken to follow his suggestion that personalities should not become a part of this partisan controversy.

Consequently it is with deep regret and no little humiliation that we observe that Mr. Marshall's partisans, in many instances, have not followed the rule he set down. We do not assert that these things have been done with Mr. Marshall's knowledge or by his consent. Nor do we charge that the Democratic state organization has set to work deliberately to stain the personal character of the Hon. James E. Watson, the Republican nominee for governor. It is a fact, though, that certain persons in this state manifestly have entered into a conspiracy to defame Mr. Watson by the circulation of false and malicious stories derogatory to him as a man and a citizen. As we have said, this committee cannot make itself believe that the Democratic organization is an accomplice in this conspiracy to injure the character of the Republican nominee, although justification for this belief might be urged in a number of instances where the Democratic press bureau of the state has been the vehicle for the dissemination of these libels.

"Who steals my purse steals trash;
'Twas mine; 'tis his, and has been
slave to thousands.

But he who flees from me my
good name

Takes that which enricheth him not
And makes me poor indeed."

It is true that Mr. Watson for months now in this campaign has been a target for all the personal slanders that vindictive malice could invent. Nothing has been too scurrilous for these harpies to concoct and spread in order to discredit Mr. Watson and to build up against him a prejudice that might operate to his disadvantage in the election. These libels have their origin in the dens of vice in Indiana whose owners and patrons are perturbed and indignant because Mr. Watson has dared to proclaim his faith in the platform adopted by the Republican party of Indiana, one plank of which advocates a local option law with the county as the unit. Furthermore, Mr. Watson, when the legislature was called into extraordinary session, used his influence to cause to be written into the statutes the identical law proposed by his party. When Mr. Watson took his decided stand as a candidate for governor on the platform of principles laid down by his party, he did so as a Republican. It was not a personal matter with him. He accepted the nomination of the Republican party for governor, and in so doing he obligated himself to support that which the Republican party believed to be right in this campaign. Had he done less, he would not be entitled to the respect and the con-

idence of the people of Indiana generally, to say nothing of the members of his own party who had signalized him by choosing him to lead their ticket this year.

This being the case what Mr. Watson says and does on this subject is not on his own motion and by his own initiative; it is the expression of the congregate opinion of his party as well as reflection of his own view of the question. To make him the object of violent slander because of this is neither logical nor just. The platform declaration on the so-called temperance issue is the voice of the Republican party of Indiana, not simply the voice of James E. Watson, except in that Mr. Watson is one of some 400,000 Republican voters in the state of Indiana.

James E. Watson is an average man, a normal man. He belongs in that element of the American people which may be said to represent with exactness the best character of American citizenship. In every act of his life he has shown that he appreciates deeply the responsibilities which properly should rest on every normal citizen of the republic. He has shirked no share of the burdens which society lays upon its members. He has evaded no duty that the normal American owes to the state. When he came to manhood's estate he took unto himself a wife, and he is bringing up a family after the manner of the normal American citizen. He is a member of one of the leading churches of his home town. He has been associated more or less prominently with many of the leading secret societies of his state. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and one of the leaders of the Indiana Knights of Pythias, besides holding membership in numerous other orders. He has been a candidate for congress six times, and he has been elected each time. Both his public and his private life have been as an open book to the people of his congressional district for the last dozen years. When rumors attacking his personal character reached the people of his own home town, the ministers of the churches of that town, acting with the bankers, the judge of the circuit court, the superintendent of the public schools and other citizens, voluntarily issued a formal statement setting forth that Mr. Watson's home life is ideal; that in his association with his neighbors "his character never has been questioned for a moment," and that "his reputation for sobriety and morality is untarnished." Furthermore this positive recommendation by the ministers of Mr. Watson's town says with emphasis: "His manly stand for temperance is recognized as a characteristic of the man and is in harmony with the private life he has led among us, and the utterances he made as a citizen, long before his present candidacy."

This approval of Mr. Watson's personal character comes from men divided in political belief, from ministers of the Protestant church and of the Catholic church. It is unspeakable to suggest that men of this kind may be procured to give public approval of one they know is not worthy. And to a man's own neighbors, among whom his life is passed, we must go for the truest estimate of his personal qualifications.

Those who know Mr. Watson realize how utterly groundless are all these libels that are passed around from saloon to bawdy house and back again, to be scattered over the state of Indiana by the agents of a combination of interests representing an element in society that does not exist for society's good. Mr. Watson has been slandered, grossly slandered, at the instance of the confederation of liquor interests which seeks to defeat him for governor because he has dared to speak before the people in support of a law that will give the people of any county of Indiana the right to say for themselves whether the saloons shall be excluded from that particular county. For this reason, and for none other, Mr. Watson has been vilified from one end of the state to the other. It seems to us that it is right and proper that the people of Indiana should understand that these vituperative assaults upon Mr. Watson's personal character have been made simply because of his attitude in upholding the Republican state convention's expression favoring the enactment of a rational law in restriction of the retail liquor traffic.

It is with regret that the Republican State Committee takes this method of calling the people's attention to the attacks upon Mr. Watson by anonymous cowards who are running over this state in the interests of the brewers' combine. But the committee feels that it is its duty so to inform the citizens of Indiana of the authorship of these slanderous inuendoes. The sum and substance of Mr. Watson's offense against the alliance of the liquor interests is that he has protested against the rule of Indiana politics by the brewers.

Believing in the justness of our position and having confidence that the people of Indiana are so constituted that they cannot be unfair to any man who appears before them as a candidate for public office, we respectfully submit this statement of facts.

JAMES P. GOODRICH,
Chairman

For the Indiana Republican State Committee.
Indianapolis, Oct. 17, 1908.

SENATOR HEMENWAY
APPROVED FOR RE-ELECTION

Following is the plank in the Republican State Platform concerning the United States Senators from Indiana:

"We have pride in the fact that no state in the Union is more ably represented in the Senate of the United States than Indiana. We compliment the people upon the return of Albert J. Beveridge to the United States Senate through the act of the Republican legislature of 1905, following the election of 1904; also upon the election of James A. Hemenway to fill out the term in the Senate of Charles W. Fairbanks, who resigned to become the Vice President of the United States. The long and faithful service of Mr. Beveridge and Mr. Hemenway in the congress has fully justified the high confidence which has been placed in them by the state. We approve, unqualifiedly, the course of each of these eminent citizens of Indiana. We earnestly advocate the continuation of them in the public service in which they are now engaged. And, inasmuch as the legislature which will choose a successor to Senator Hemenway will be elected this year, we commend him to the General Assembly of 1909 as the choice of the Republicans of Indiana, and we hereby heartily endorse him for re-election."

When the people of Indiana go to the polls this fall and vote for members of the legislature, they will know that if they cast their ballots for the Republican candidates, they are voting for the return of James A. Hemenway to the United States Senate. He has been endorsed for re-election by the Republican party of Indiana, the endorsement being the congregate expression of individual Republicans speaking through their representative conventions. Does any one know who will be the Senator if the Democrats succeed in carrying the Legislature? When a man votes the Democratic legislative ticket he is voting in the dark. The absurdity of the Democratic cry in Indiana for the election of Senators by popular vote must appeal to every thoughtful man. The Democratic party of Indiana has had plenty of opportunity to indicate a preference for United States Senator. But there never has been an official action that might serve as a light to guide the voters in their choice of members of the Legislature which will be called upon next January to elect a United States Senator from this state.

BEWARE OF ROORBACKS

"This is the time of the campaign when the people should be on the lookout for roorbacks—campaign stories without foundation in fact—that are sent out at the eleventh hour to confuse the voters and to injure candidates. It ought to be well understood that a story attacking a candidate or a party which is true and worthy should not be held back until too late for investigation and verification. The roorback is a favorite device for unprincipled politicians."

SHALL THE BREWERS RULE?

The Indiana Brewery Combine, for the purpose of creating a prejudice against the county option law that a Republican legislature has placed on the statute books, and in hope of electing a Democratic legislature which will repeal the law, are spreading over the state glaring white posters, printed in red, declaring that the county option law will destroy business. With these posters are a lot of alleged pictures of business houses in Kansas City, Kansas, that the posters claim remain unoccupied because of the excluding of the saloon from that state. Governor Hoch of Kansas was asked about the situation in that state with respect to the excluding of the saloon, and here is what he says on the subject:

Topeka, Kansas, October 16, 1908.

I have your letter of the 13th inst., enclosing poster which you say is being displayed all over Indiana by the breweries in an effort to prove that the enforcement of prohibition in Kansas City, Kansas, has worked a great injury to the interests of the city. I have received many copies of this poster and find that it is being used all over the country. As a matter of fact, the enforcement of prohibition in Kansas City, Kansas, has proven of untold value to the city, not only morally and educationally, but financially as well. I am enclosing you a copy of a circular gotten out by the Commercial Club of Kansas City, Kansas, refuting the statements made by this circular issued by the brewers. This circular shows that the city is prospering as it has never prospered before. I am also sending you a copy of a speech made by Assistant Attorney General C. W. Trickett, giving facts to show that the enforcement of the law has greatly benefited the city in every way. I call your especial attention to a statement made by Mr. C. L. Brokaw, cashier of the Commercial National Bank of Kansas City, Kansas. Mr. Brokaw's bank is the largest in the city, and he is one of the prominent bankers of the West, being formerly president of the Kansas Bankers' Association. Mr. Brokaw says that during the time since the saloons were closed they have had the largest increase of new business they have had in any equal period in the bank's history. He says that their bank holds the accounts of more than 50 percent of the business houses of the city and that merchants say that business has been better than they have ever known it before. He says further that during his residence of nearly seventeen years conditions were never so good as they are today. Crime has been greatly decreased, business in every legitimate line is better than it ever was, and although at the beginning of the movement for law enforcement many of the business men were opposed to it because they thought it would hurt the city financially, there has been a wonderful change of sentiment there, and under no consideration would the citizens go back to the old conditions.

E. W. Hoch

GOVERNOR.

In considering Governor Hoch's letter about the Kansas situation, the fact should be borne in mind that Kansas, in the state's constitution, prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage. The saloons which were maintained at Kansas City, Kansas, therefore, had no legal existence at any time; they were run in flagrant violation of the law and the constitution of the state of Kansas. They were permitted because similar forces to those that now are trying to establish the rule of the breweries in Indiana dominated the politics of Kansas City, Kansas. The breweries controlled the politics of this Kansas town, and the saloons were run in defiance of law and without regard to public sentiment. Finally an attorney general of the state who had courage and honesty came on the scene and broke the power of the Kansas City ring and drove the illicit saloons from that place. This brave officer simply brought into play the law that the breweries had derided and spat upon, just as they have ignored and abused the law in every other state in the Union that sought to restrain the traffic in the interest of the public peace and welfare. The brewery combine at Kansas City had neither respect for the law nor for public opinion; the same is true of the brewery combine in the state of Indiana. The temperance question would not be in the politics of Indiana this day but for the greed and the rapaciousness of the Indiana brewers and their contempt for the wholesome sentiment that demands laws in regulation of the liquor traffic that may abate its evils.

Continental Insurance Company.

The largest and one of the best American companies writing fire and wind storm insurance on city and farm property. Farmers before renewing your insurance see the Continental's most liberal contract. Any limit you wish on horses and cattle in case of loss we pay an adjustment without discount, all at the same price that smaller companies will charge you. See that your insurance is written in the Continental. Call at my office any time and let me show you. The same office that the Continental has been represented in for years, room four, second floor, L. O. O. F. building, Rensselaer, Ind.

A. J. HARMON,
Successor to J. F. Bruner.

The workingman will give more heed to what the Republican party has done for labor than to Democratic promises designed to cajole his vote.

Burns, bruises and scratches, big and little cuts or in fact anything requiring a salve; are best and quickest soothed and healed by DeWitt's Carbolic Witch Hazel Salve. The best salve for piles. Be sure you get DeWitt's. Sold by B. F. Fendig.

Judge Taft is showing that it is not the number of speeches a candidate can make in a day, but what the candidate says, that counts.

If you are a sufferer from piles, Manzan Pile Remedy will bring relief with the first application. Guaranteed Price 50c. Sold by B. F. Fendig.

"This is a vast country," says Mr. Bryan. Yes, it is big enough to furnish burial ground for all of Mr. Bryan's collection of dead paramounts.

MORE THAN ENOUGH IS TOO MUCH.

To maintain health, a mature man or woman needs just enough food to repair the waste and supply energy and body heat. The habitual consumption of more food than is necessary for these purposes is the prime cause of stomach troubles, rheumatism and disorders of the kidneys. If troubled with indigestion, revise your diet, let reason and not appetite control and take a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be all right again. For sale by B. F. Fendig.

Now that the baseball season is over the fans can watch Taft making a home run for the White House.

LAME BACK.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles of the small of the back, and is quickly cured by applying Chamberlain's Liniment two or three times a day and massaging the parts at each application. For sale by B. F. Fendig.

Postal savings banks would be a guardian to thrift; guaranteed bank deposits would tax the conservative to pay the losses of the reckless.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup is used nearly everywhere, because it not only heals irritation of the throat and stops the cough, but it drives the cold out of the system through its laxative principle by assuring a free and gentle action of the bowels, and that is the only way to cure a cold. You can't cure it as long as you are constipated. Insist upon Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. Sold by B. F. Fendig.

Mr. Bryan says he does not know whether he is a farmer or an agriculturist. Unfortunately for him, the farmers know.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little liver pills. They are small, sure, safe pills. Sold by B. F. Fendig.

Judge Taft points to the negro citizen the way to recognition through intelligent industry, which is always coupled with political intelligence.

To those afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble, backache, rheumatism, pleurisy for the kidneys brings relief in the first dose. Hundreds of people today testify to their remarkable healing and tonic properties, 30 days' trial \$1.00. They purify the blood. Sold by B. F. Fendig.

There is wonderful unanimity in the Democratic agreement that President Roosevelt should not have "butted in" to this campaign.

HAD A CLOSE CALL.

Mrs. Ada L. Croom, the widely known proprietor of the Croom Hotel, Vaughn, Miss., says: "For several months I suffered with a severe cough and consumption seemed to have its grip on me, when a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery. I began taking it, and three bottles affected a complete cure." The fame of this life saving cough and cold remedy, and lung and throat healer is world wide. Sold at A. F. Long's drug store. 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free.

Subscribe for the Republican.

Sold by B. F. Fendig.



Defer Not
Until a Future Day
to Act Wisely.

THE EVER PRESENT IS THE ONE TIME FOR YOU TO DO THINGS.

THEREFORE, YOU SHOULD BEGIN TODAY TO ACQUAINT YOURSELF WITH THE QUALITY OF THE BUILDING TIMBER HANDLED BY US.

LET US QUOTE YOU ESTIMATES THE NEXT TIME YOU ARE IN THE MARKET FOR ANY KIND OF BUILDING MATERIAL.

Rensselaer Lumber Company

Wood &
Kresler's

5

CHAIR

Barber Shop

The Largest and Finest in Jasper County.

Go there for a fine smooth shave and fashionable hair cut

Boot Black Stand in Connection.

HASKELL'S Consorial Parlors

Van Rensselaer Street
Opposite Chicago Bargain Store

First Class Service

Your Patronage Solicited

WHITE & HICKMAN

For Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating, all kinds of Pipe and Fitting. Agents for the Star windmill. All repair work promptly attended to.

Opposite Forsythe's Grocery

Phones 262 and 141.

