

ACKNOWLEDGE IT

Greencastle Has to Bow to the Inevitable—Scores of Citizens Prove It.

After reading the public statement of this representative citizen of Greencastle given below, you must come to this conclusion: A remedy which cured years ago, which has kept the kidneys in good health since can be relied upon to perform the same work in other cases. Read this:

W. H. Renick, living at 1011 Crown Street, Greencastle, Ind., says: "I was cured of backache and kidney complaint by Doan's Kidney Pills about six years ago and since that time I have never had the slightest return of the troubles. I was so pleased at my cure that I gave a statement for publication in which I endorsed the remedy which cured me and I am now glad to confirm what I said then. For years I had been suffering from weak kidneys. There were severe pains across my loins accompanied by a weakness which was so bad at times that I just could not work and was often scarcely able to get my clothing on. Every cold I took settled in that one weak spot and laid me up. After doctoring and using a number of different remedies I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and I soon discovered that I had at last found the right remedy. I got them at Jones' drug store."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

The Farmer's Friend

The Ohio Farmers Insurance Co. has paid the farmers of Putnam county more money in the last two years than all other insurance companies, doing a farm business, in the county.

Richardson & Hurs
PHONE 22
NO. 9 SOUTH INDIANA ST.

MONUMENTS

Large stock of marble and granite monuments to select from. Place your order with us.

DENNY & RANDOLPH
103 E. Franklin St., Greencastle.

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE'S NOTICE
I will be at my office at my residence in Floyd Township, for the transaction of office business, on Wednesday of each week.

LEWIS C. WILSON,
Trustee Floyd Township.

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE'S NOTICE
I will attend to the business of my office as Trustee of Jackson township on Friday of each week, at my residence.

G. A. Wilson,
Trustee Jackson Township.

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE'S NOTICE
I will be found at my residence on Friday of each week, to attend to the business connected with the office of Trustee of Jefferson township, Putnam County, Indiana.

OTHO VERMILION,
Trustee Jefferson Township.

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE'S NOTICE
I will be at my office at my residence in Marion township, for the transaction of office business, on Friday of each week, and on Tuesday at Fillmore.

J. B. BUNTER,
Trustee Marion Township.

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE'S NOTICE
I will attend to township business at home on Tuesday and Friday of each week.

J. O. SIGLER,
Trustee Clinton Township.

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE'S NOTICE
I will attend to the business of my office as trustee of Washington township on Wednesday of each week, at my residence, and at Reelsville on 1st, 3d and 5th Saturdays of each month.

J. D. RADER,
Trustee Washington Township.

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE'S NOTICE
I will be at my office, at my home, on Friday of each week, for the transaction of Township business.

R. C. HODGE,
Trustee Mill Creek Township.

5 cents gets a Large Trial Bottle of Eanol. It does wonders for the liver, kidneys, and bladder. A trial 35c bottle will convince you. It at the drug store.

CASH SCARCE FOR COAL

Currency Situation Still Bothers Manufacturers and Makes Difficult The Holding of Jobs.

AS MINE OPERATORS SEE IT

While the miners of the block coal field are enjoying fairly good work at present, much better than in the other sections of the state, and of the Middle States, there is still room for improvement.

A prominent operator, in conversation with a Times reporter, this morning, remarked: "Maybe you do not know it, but it is none the less a fact that money is hard to get hold of, and that the operators of this section could mine and sell a great deal more coal if it were possible to get pay for it within the prescribed and regular time. But the big users of coal, or at least a large number of them, have plenty of orders ahead and are anxious to operate their plants as near their capacities as possible, but they cannot get hold of the money to pay their bills when they come due. The operators cannot afford to carry these people four or five months and pay their bills in cash, hence much of the natural production is cut off. I do not know just how this thing can be remedied, but it does look as though something should be done."—Brazil Times.

DEMOCRATIC NEWS

(Continued from page four.)

If it is only necessary to say that Mr. Bryan cast his vote for the Wilson tariff bill in 1894 late in the long session of Congress that year, and several months after Coxey's army had marched with a "petition in boots" to Washington City; and that Mr. Bryan was elected to Congress in a district that was some 5,000 Republican, because under Harrison the farmers of Nebraska had been burning corn for fuel and the coal miners of Pennsylvania had been shot down for engaging in strikes for living wages!

But the silliest thing Mr. Taft said in the same reply to Mr. Bryan was that Bryan stood for a "fifty-cent dollar!" Of course this is an essential that might with propriety be answered by saying that Mr. Taft is in favor of compelling a debtor to pay two hundred-cent dollars on an obligation calling for one hundred. In 1896, when the money question was at issue, just such catch-phrases served for Republican argument while Mark Hanna proceeded to raise a corruption fund of \$16,000,000 with which to buy the "Nation's honor."

Their Way in New York.

A dramatic incident occurring in the New York Democratic state convention is described in the Associated Press report as follows: "When in the midst of his set speech Mr. Bryan was interrupted by former Assemblyman John Palace, Jr., of Rochester, who stated that if he would consent to suspend his speech for five minutes, the Democrats of Monroe County would show him more substantial support than mere applause and cheering. Ushers rushed about the hall handing out black applications for membership in the 'Central Bryan and Kern Club,' containing a pledge to vote and work for the success of the national ticket. There also were spaces to mark the last ticket voted by the signer. When the slips had all been collected Mr. Palace announced that more than 3,000 applications and pledges had been made. 'I think that is the largest club that I ever knew organized in so short a time,' said Mr. Bryan, and if you can work as long as you can fast there'll be an immense amount of work done!"—Commoner.

Mr. Taft and President Roosevelt knew when Chairman Hitchcock selected Mr. DuPont as the head of the Bureau of Campaign Speakers of the National Republican Committee that Mr. DuPont was connected with a corporation alleged in an indictment to be a criminal corporation, and that his appointment was altogether improper and violative of every principle proclaimed by Theodore Roosevelt, wielder of the "spear that knows no brother" and inaugurator of the no-quarter crusade against the rich malefactor. Mr. Taft, and Mr. Roosevelt, who had found the useful Cortelyou invaluable in previous fat-frying campaigns as a collector of corruption funds, knew all about the peculiar qualifications of George Runsey Sheldon when he was selected treasurer of the National Campaign Committee, and Boles Penrose is not a politician who must be exposed to be known.

Mr. DuPont's stepping down and out does not in any way relieve the leaders, Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt, of the record they have made. Either could have prevented his appointment. Neither objected until it became clear that the national scandal of the appointment would not down.

Mr. DuPont's stepping down and out does not in any way relieve the leaders, Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt, of the record they have made. Either could have prevented his appointment. Neither objected until it became clear that the national scandal of the appointment would not down. The scandal of this and the other notorious appointments is one of their own cooking. Mr. Hitchcock's as-

sumption of the responsibility notwithstanding. To turn tail now and begin a housecleaning in the middle of the campaign will be profitless.

Nothing as to Mr. DuPont or Mr. Sheldon or Mr. Penrose has been brought to light since their selection for important positions in the organization of the fighting force of the Republican party. Mr. Taft, Mr. Hitchcock and President Roosevelt knew as much about each of them six months ago as they know today, or will know tomorrow. Their selection reflected the same spirit that resulted in the nomination of "Sunny Jim" Sherman for the vice presidency upon a ticket proclaiming a monopoly in virtue and a policy of reform. Mr. Taft and Mr. Hitchcock and President Roosevelt made their bed and selected their bed-fellows. Panic-stricken as a result of the popular protest against reform parading cheek by jowl with the "undesirables," they would like to be between cleaner sheets, but a change at the present time can serve only to call more general attention to the insincerity of reformers who have failed during several years of noisy pretensions of sinlessness to cut loose from the interests and influences they are fond of denouncing.—Courier Journal.

There Stands Nelson B. Aldrich. And yet there stands Nelson B. Aldrich, like Teneriffe or Atlas, unremoved.

Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, has been repudiated because forsooth he has been an attorney for the Oil Trust and does not deny the connection, but candidly asserts it and stands pat. But how about Nelson B. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, not inaptly described by one of his biographers as "the man who runs the United States?"

Mr. Aldrich is related to Standard Oil by ties of blood-money and marriage. He is the father of John D. Rockefeller's daughter-in-law. With this relationship no fault could be found—since young people will get married regardless of political considerations—but there is much fault to find with a chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance who is notoriously the representative of Standard Oil and other trusts in the upper branch of Congress. Whether or not his advocacy of the measures endorsed by the Oil Trust and other trusts therewith allied proceeds from conviction and is pure matters not at all. Like Mr. Cannon, who runs the House, while he runs the Senate, Mr. Aldrich must be judged by the record he has made.

In the Senate Mr. Aldrich is the Master of Ceremonies. He says which bills shall die and his sentences are invariably executed. He has never taken the trouble to defend his record. Entrenched in the esteem

of the workingmen all must stand or fall together.

"Already the railroads have threatened to reduce wages. At the request of the overlords of the Republican party as now controlled they have deferred action until after election.

"That is nothing more or less than an attempt to intimidate the vast army of railroad employees.

"When Taft was a Federal Judge every time a great dispute arose between labor and capital, the possessors of the swollen fortunes rushed into Judge Taft's court, where they never once failed to be comforted and protected at the expense of the workingman.

"That is nothing more or less than an attempt to intimidate the vast army of railroad employees.

"When Taft was a Federal Judge every time a great dispute arose between labor and capital, the possessors of the swollen fortunes rushed into Judge Taft's court, where they never once failed to be comforted and protected at the expense of the workingman.

"That is nothing more or less than an attempt to intimidate the vast army of railroad employees.

"As between Gompers and this man Cannon, where do you workingmen stand?"

Horace D. Taft, youngest brother of the Republican candidate for the presidency and master of a boy's school in Watertown, has plunged into politics with an attack on the country voters of Connecticut, ending a "red-hot" statement with these words:

"If a crowd of rascals should march to Hartford and steal the whole capitol building, half of these Connecticut backwoods towns wouldn't know anything about it, and they did they would keep right on ploughing just the same."

From this it is evident that the Taft family has a poor opinion of

farmers and the inhabitants of "back woods towns."

Brother Horace seems to think that they haven't "sense enough to go to mill."

Just what he will think after Brother Bill has been snowed under in November staggers the imagination.

AS UNION LABOR SEES IT

Organizations for the Protection of Laboring Men Urge the Election Of Bryan and the Defeat of Taft—Fear Rule of Wealth.

GOMPERS'S POSITION IS DEFENDED

On last Thursday the Buffalo Republic, one of the leading daily labor papers of the country devotes its entire space to a consideration of the political situation. This paper has been taking a straw vote of the labor organizations over the country, and finds that almost unanimously these organizations will stand for the Democratic party and will vote as Gompers suggests. Editorially the paper says:

"The Republican is not a Democratic paper. It is not a Republican paper, and it is not an Independence party paper.

"It has no more interest in the Democratic party than it has in the Republican party; no more in Democratic politicians and office-seekers than in Republican politicians and office-seekers.

"The rank and file of both parties is made up of decent, patriotic citizens, and it is only when the Cannons, the Aldriches, the Jim Shermans, the Posts-tools of ruthless financial and corporate interests—secure control of a party that that party becomes vicious and a positive menace to the rights, liberties and material well-being of the rank and file of all parties.

"To the workingman this is not a issue that is to be fought out this fall.

"The dignity, the rights and the life of organized labor are at stake and will be won or lost in this battle.

"The powerful interests that are opposed to Mr. Gompers and the American Federation of Labor are opposed to the right of the Republican workingman, precisely as they are opposed to the rights of the Democratic workingman.

"You workingmen all must stand or fall together.

"Already the railroads have threatened to reduce wages. At the request of the overlords of the Republican party as now controlled they have deferred action until after election.

"That is nothing more or less than an attempt to intimidate the vast army of railroad employees.

"When Taft was a Federal Judge every time a great dispute arose between labor and capital, the possessor of the swollen fortunes rushed into Judge Taft's court, where they never once failed to be comforted and protected at the expense of the workingman.

"That is nothing more or less than an attempt to intimidate the vast army of railroad employees.

"That is nothing more or less than an attempt to intimidate the vast army of railroad employees.

"As between Gompers and this man Cannon, where do you workingmen stand?"

AS PARRY SEES IT

The Following Contributed to the Sullivan Times, is Worth Careful Reading in These Days of the "Bloody Shirt" Speeches of Taft.

Editor Times: The old trick of trying to intimidate or scare men into voting the Republican ticket at the coming election is again to be practiced.

The Indianapolis News at the time of the Republican National convention served warning on the party that if they nominated W. H. Taft they would have to intimidate the laboring people if they hoped to elect him. It also said that would be hard to do since labor was already out of

a job? How can they hope to scare a man by threatening him with the loss of his job, when he has none?

Notwithstanding this fact they are asking manufacturers of the country to post "placards" promising steady work and good pay if Taft is elected.

David M. Parry the former president of the Manufacturers National Association, and a leading Republican, refuses to be a party to the plot in a letter to Hon. John W. Kern, August 29 he says: "To disabuse your mind at once of any doubt as to where I stand on this matter, I will say that no such placard will be posted at the plant of the Parry Manufacturing Company. I think it impossible to fix a date for the return of prosperity. Of course I considered legislation and the continued existence of public evils will obstruct the path to prosperity and perhaps, if my distinguished acquaintance, William J. Bryan, and my esteemed friend, John W. Kern, were really anarchists or socialists, enemies of individual or property rights, I might feel justified in posting some kind of placards, but despite my Republicanism, I can not bring myself to any such conclusion of them. In a recent poll of the National Association of Manufacturers, a majority of its members declared in favor of revision of the tariff, and since manufacturers will not be disposed to buy heavily of raw material when there is a possibility of cheaper prices for such material through a relaxation of the tariff, I believe that a speedy revision of the tariff will materially assist in restoring business to normal conditions."

So Mr. Parry, and no body will accuse him of being either a friend of the Democratic party or a special friend of labor, not only refuses to scare, but regards Mr. Bryan safe, and can see the factories going only when the tariff is revised along Democratic lines. That is, downward and not upward, as Mr. Taft says must be the case on many articles.

Mr. Parry, you see, has learned who pays the tariff, and promises to wait before buying material out of which to make his buggies, until it is off or lowered. I wonder if the buyers of the finished product of Mr. Parry's factory have not concluded it would be just as wise for them to wait before buying a buggy, until he can get cheaper material out of which to make the buggy. They must know that he will be able to sell for less money and after all the great benefit is with the consumer who buys the finished product.

Mr. Parry, you see, has learned who pays the tariff, and promises to wait before buying material out of which to make his buggies, until it is off or lowered. I wonder if the buyers of the finished product of Mr. Parry's factory have not concluded it would be just as wise for them to wait before buying a buggy, until he can get cheaper material out of which to make the buggy. They must know that he will be able to sell for less money and after all the great benefit is with the consumer who buys the finished product.

The great question then is which party, or which candidate, stands for and is likely to give us cheaper raw materials. In view of the position of the parties and the candidates it must be clear to all, that the party to do that is the Democratic party and the candidate is William J. Bryan.

A LABORER.

"Itching, bleeding, protruding or bluish piles, yield to Doan's Ointment. Chronic cases soon relieved, finally cured. Druggists all sell it.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the Circuit Court of Putnam County, State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of John Owens and Eliza Owens, late of Putnam County, Indiana, deceased.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

Dated this 8th day of September, 1908.

JOHN T. EDWARDS,
Administrator.

John H. James, Atty. 344

FRED DONNER HAS TROUBLES

Former Greencastle Resident, a Brother of Frank Donner Attempts to Aid Thomas R. Marshall, Democratic Candidate for Governor, But Explosion of Auto Tire Complicates Affairs.

FREIGHT TRAIN ENDS TROUBLES

COLUMBUS, Ind., September 28.—Thomas R. Marshall, Democratic candidate for Governor, had troubles of his own in southern Indiana Saturday, and it was a wonder that he ever reached Aurora, where he spoke Saturday afternoon. He and Mrs. Marshall spent Friday night in this city as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Custer. It was arranged that the candidate should go south Saturday morning and catch a train for Aurora, and that his wife should return home.

When Mr. Marshall