

The Banner. MOUNT VERNON, OHIO

FRANK HARPER, Editor Semi-Weekly 5 MONUMENT SQUARE

Subscription Rate—\$1.50 per year

Entered at the Mt. Vernon, O., post-office as second class mail matter.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

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IOWA AND OHIO, THE DIFFERENCE

Says the Columbus Dispatch, an Independent paper: The progressive platform of the Iowa Republicans presents a conspicuous contrast to the reactionary resolutions adopted by the Ohio Republican convention. The Iowa platform offers no subservient indorsement of the Aldrich-Cannon traffic. It condemns without equivocation the encroachments and legislative interferences of those who seek to secure extortionate profits by means of burdensome tariff taxation, it is against special privilege, it stands for representative government in Washington, calls for the redemption of the party's promises in tariff legislation and pledges the continued support of the Republicans of Iowa to the courageous men who are practically serving the interests of the people and fighting the forces of privilege in the halls of the national legislature. The people of Ohio and Iowa are of one accord. The sentiment of the rank and file of Republicans of Ohio is just the same as that of their party associates in Iowa. Ninety-nine of every hundred Buckeye Republicans unqualifiedly indorse this progressive platform. It represents without question the overwhelming public opinion of this state. The only difference is this: In the Iowa convention the people nominated a machine. In Ohio the machine dominated the people and made a machine platform.

In Iowa courageous men triumphed over the time servers and the political agents of privilege. In Ohio standpat congressmen up for re-election, federal office-holders, obeying orders, and petty bosses seeking favor from men higher up, were in control. In Iowa, her two progressive senators, fresh from their battles in behalf of the people in Washington, in the face of the concentrated power of the system bent on their destruction but armed with the confidence and respect of a grateful constituency, built a platform inspired by public opinion and the party's best traditions and adopted that platform by a great majority in a convention of over a thousand delegates. In Ohio, one senator whom Aldrich and the interests voted with persistent regularity in the United States Senate, penned the platform and rejected every declaration inimical to the reactionary program while his colleague, elected to serve the people and who immediately betrayed them, used his warning power to second the schemes of the reactionaries and railroad through the convention a so-called platform that was neither written in Ohio, approved by Ohio or representative of Ohio sentiment.

HARDING CATER TO TAFT When Mr. Harding said at Cedar Point that the question in Ohio this fall is to be whether or not President Taft's administration shall have a blanket indorsement, and when he followed that up by rushing off to Beverly to consult the president before the naming of a campaign manager, he made a bid for administration support during the campaign, but, at the same time, hurt himself with thousands of voters in his party.

The first proposition means that the rallying cry of the g. o. p. campaign in Ohio this fall will be that old, thread-bare, weather-worn and empty slogan, "stand by the president," raised for the purpose of distracting attention of Ohio voters if possible away from the more important fact that they have an administration of their own at home to stand by this time.

The second proposition means that

Mr. Harding still clings to the exploded idea that the Republicans of Ohio must be governed by orders from Washington even though the campaign relates chiefly to state affairs and the state's welfare. Suppose the people of Ohio permit Mr. Harding to go on running for governor of Ohio as a mere figurehead for the administration at Washington and give their support to Judson Harmon, who is a real candidate for real governor of Ohio.

ABOUT EXPERIENCE

You remember how the g. o. p. harped about experience, in the campaign two years ago. Well, there is Treadway, present lieutenant governor, who is a candidate for re-election. After the exhibition he made of himself before the Tippecanoe Club of Cleveland, when he reviled Governor Harmon in terms for which fair dealing Republican papers deemed it a disagreeable duty at the time to apologize, one such "experience" is enough. There will be no such exhibitions of partisan spleen if Allee Pomerene is elected lieutenant governor and given the chance to prove by experience what a lieutenant governor in Ohio should be.

HONK! HONK!! HONK!!!

Report has it that Mr. Harding intends to do quite a bit of campaigning in his automobile.

Great Jehosaphat! What will those g. o. p. editors do who had fits and boojums and hysterics about Tom Johnson's "red devil" when Tom was a candidate for governor seven years ago?

How these g. o. p. wisecracks delight in ridiculing Democrats one year and how eagerly they imitate them a year or so after.

WILL HE DO IT AGAIN?

Mr. Harding jumped into his automobile and whizzed away to Beverly to see Taft about who should be named for chairman of the g. o. p. campaign committee.

There are dozens of Republicans in Ohio who are hoping with fear and trembling that when a chairman is selected Mr. Taft will not write a letter to Hy Davis disclaiming responsibility for the selection.

EVIDENCE

Against Bartlett Was Lacking --Case Dismissed

By Mayor Mitchell On Monday Morning

The hearing of Carl Bartlett, charged with bootlegging or with the unlawful selling of intoxicating liquors, was held before Mayor Charles Mitchell at ten o'clock Monday morning. After a number of witnesses had been examined, the case was dismissed as the amount of evidence was not sufficient to convict the defendant. He was released.

TWO GAMES

Of Baseball At The Park On Saturday

Two interesting baseball teams were played at Lake Hiawatha park on Saturday afternoon. The Mt. Vernon Grays defeated the C. A. & C. shop team by a score of 3 to 3. The second game between the C. A. & C. team and the K. of P. team was a hotter contest than the first, the shop team finally winning by a score of 9 to 7.

ARREST

Of A Woman On A Serious Charge

Mrs. Minnie Sells was arrested Monday morning at about ten o'clock by Deputy Sheriff Woolson on a warrant sworn out before Squire H. C. Wood by Horace Baldwin, charging her with threatening to cut him with a knife with intent to kill. She was taken before Squire Wood where the hearing was set for Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. She was released on her promise to appear in the justice's court at the time appointed.

THE CONSUMER PAYS THE FREIGHT

BY O. A. CHARLES. [Copyright by O. A. Charles, 1910.] Who pays the freight? The merchant, merchant or consumer?

A useless question, you say, and we agree, for freight, as well as other expenses necessary to producing merchandise and getting it to market, must necessarily be added to the cost. The consumers pay the freight, of course, but let us see what this paying freight actually means.

The home merchant buys merchandise in large quantities from the nearest shipping points, so his freight charges will be as small as possible. He is receiving freight almost every day and is thoroughly acquainted with the method of freight handling, collecting damages, rushing goods and the mass of detail incidental to the transportation of merchandise.

How is it with the consumer? In the first place, by buying goods from the mail order house, he pays the railroads for hauling his goods a greater distance than does the home merchant. Then he pays a great deal more fractional freight, that is, he pays the full hundred-pound rate on more less than hundred-pound shipments.

Most Mail Order Houses tell you they ship your order from their nearest factory. That of course means the splitting up of your order in two, three or more parts, consequently you pay the minimum rate on each separate shipment. It also means that if you live in town, you have extra drayage on each separate shipment or if you live in the country, you would have to make a trip to the freight house for each separate shipment, all of which means either extra expense or the loss of time.

The Mail Order House tells you that the proper place to make claim for goods damaged in shipment is at the railroad office. Have you ever had any experience collecting damages from a railroad? If you have you know how difficult such collections are to make.

DAMAGES HARD TO COLLECT. In collecting damages the consumer is at a disadvantage because he is not a regular patron of the railroad, consequently his claim does not get the same attention as that given to the merchant's claim.

The consumer is also at a disadvantage in collecting damages from a railroad, because, as a rule, he does not know how to go about making his claim, and the railroad agents are not anxious to help him, because the most distasteful part of a railroad's work is the handling of damage claims.

The Home Merchant, through his associations, can bring influence to bear that hastens the payment of his claims, while the consumer simply has to wait the railroad's pleasure to collect his damages.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Home Merchant does add the freight to the cost of merchandise, he sells this merchandise as cheap and in most instances cheaper, than the Mail Order Houses do. This statement is made after a most thorough investigation and any consumer who wants to verify it can easily do so by taking his Mail Order Catalogue with him when he goes to town to price the goods he wants to buy.

If the consumer would take half as much time and trouble investigating and comparing the quality and price of merchandise he buys from the Mail Order houses, with the quality and price of merchandise offered him by his Home Merchants—just half as much time and trouble—as he takes to make up an order from a catalogue, to go after the goods, to collect damages for goods broken in transit—he would see that it would be true economy for him to buy at home.

I repeat again, the consumer pays the freight, but he doesn't pay as much freight when he buys at home, neither does he have to wait weeks for the goods he needs, nor does he have to go to endless trouble and worry trying to adjust damage claims with railroad companies.

Without fear of successful contradiction we say—it is true economy to buy at home from Home Merchants.

YOUR PATRIOTISM.

You find fault with our American girls who throw their fortunes at the feet of royalty. You heap infamy upon the heads of those who have acquired fortunes in this country and go abroad to spend them. You criticize women in our large cities who send abroad for their fine dresses and luxuries. You say they are traitors to their country. Are you not just as much a traitor to your community when you send to the large cities to purchase from some Mail Order House?

Patriotism is only a question of locality and may it not be as well confined to a neighborhood as to a nation?

Let it not be said that you lack patriotism; let not your neighbor point his finger at you with scorn and accuse you of being false to the welfare of your home community; let not yourself be lacking in pride or public spirit. Take upon yourself at once the initiative of freeing yourself and others from the grasp of monopoly before it has obtained a greater hold. Join in Anti-Mail Order movement and become a worker in the cause. Talk Anti-Mail Order. Talk local improvement and enlist your neighbors in the movement—you will always have reason to congratulate yourself upon your efforts. Become a leader in the cause and you will earn the blessings of your fellow man and render a distinguished service. Act today. Begin at once.

THE FAIR

How It Is Of Inestimable Value To Farmers

FARMER! You, on whom the prosperity of the nation really depends, have you ever stopped to consider of what direct and inestimable value the annual county fair is to you? No other business man receives the same encouragement every year from the state. Isn't it up to you then to patronize the fair, to induce all your friends to do so, and to grasp this rich opportunity to benefit in mind and fortune?

Here is a pointed question on the subject, and you will do well to consider it carefully.—Why should every farmer attend his county fair? Because he owes himself an annual outing or vacation of at least one week a year. He owes it to his family. He owes it to his business to keep in touch with up-to-date ideas, to be progressive. The Knox county fair, Sept. 13, 14, 15, and 16, 1910, points the way.

WHERE WASHINGTON KNELT IN PRAYER

A few years ago, Valley Forge was one of the most neglected of the nation's historic places. Visitors saw Washington's headquarters and then wandered around aimlessly, regarding with disappointment the rubbish-choked ditches that were pointed out as the entrenchments dug by the patriots of '77. A few vagrant looking sign-boards informed the tourists that the almost obliterated lines were forts, constructed by Washington's soldiers; but the entire camp-ground was rapidly dissolving itself into the scenery, and landmarks were becoming more and more difficult to find.

All this has now been changed. The trenches have been cleared of rubbish, the forts restored, monuments erected, markers placed to show where the men of the various States had their headquarters, and the entire camp fairly bristles with signposts to guide the patriotic visitor.

Most notable of all is the Memorial Chapel and Patriot's Hall, erected on the spot where Washington knelt to ask divine aid for his difficult and seemingly hopeless campaign.

The story is told that, upon one occasion, a farmer in the neighborhood of the desolate camp at Valley Forge, observed the commanding general dismount from his horse and disappear within an adjacent grove. Drawing nearer, the awed farmer-patriot beheld Washington kneeling upon the frozen snow, his hat removed, and his face lifted in the reverent attitude of prayer. It is easy to trace the unflinching patience and determination with which the great man upheld the shivering, starving soldiers who loved him, to his own reliance upon the Source of all strength and wisdom.—The Christian Herald.

THE OFFICE BEAUTIFUL.

Decorative office art is the latest fad among fashionable bankers and lawyers.

A simple and inexpensive trimming lined from perforated paper of a color that harmonizes with the general scheme of decoration. Any stationer will gladly give you, for a shilling or two, enough of this paper of any hue you may desire to keep the cuspidor prettily and attractively trimmed during the entire year. . . . A pretty office toilet, suitable for a shipping or entry clerk, may be fashioned from an old gunny-sack, by following these directions: Take pattern No. 3 in the Office Decoration supplement, which will appear next month, and lay the edge having double perforation on a bias fold of the goods. Cut the back gore off at line of small single perforations and sew on a bow of black velvet at front and back. With woolen tippet and earmuffs this costume may be worn to the bank or on short-distance errands.

A highly decorated "mourner's bench," designed for the exclusive use of bill collectors, insurance agents and book canvassers, has the word "Welcome" emblazoned on the seat in large, brass-headed drawing tacks. In affixing the tacks to the wood, which would be stained in imitation of old oak, be careful to see that the sharp ends point upward.—The Designer.

THE BARBER'S IDEA

Bentley had been out late the night before, or, rather, he had stayed in late in a little affair, and about all he had left to show for it in the morning was an old-fashioned away-from-home-made headache. In hope of relief he had sought his old friend, the barber, and the latter had been busy on Bentley's head and face for the past hour.

"By Jove, Karl," said Bentley, as the barber rubbed the top of his head, "that feels mighty good, I can tell you. The man who invented massage

was not only a genius, but a benefactor to the human race. They ought to put up a statue to him. There's nothing like it when a fellow feels so-so. There's only one trouble about it."

ECONOMY HERE AND ABROAD

Mr. Grubb is the appropriate name of a representative of the department of agriculture who has been sent to Great Britain to study the methods of growing and marketing the potato, and who incidentally has been giving our English cousins some valuable pointers on economy. The other day Mr. Grubb entered a restaurant in the Strand, London, and ordered a course meal. Everything was good except the potatoes. Whereupon Mr. Grubb proceeded to the kitchen and gathering the chefs about him gave them a lecture on peeling and cooking the national fruit of Ireland. "You throw away the most edible and valuable portion," declared the expert, "the outside layer, about a quarter of an inch thick, lying under the skin. You never bake potatoes, a form in which they are the most nourishing and delicious." Another needed reform discovered in England by Mr. Grubb is in the manner of putting up fruit and vegetables for sale. "I buy in London a basket of strawberries," he says, "for 29 cents. They are put up in a basket with a tin handle costing seven cents. In America we would put them in a package costing less than a cent. I saw potatoes arriving in crates made of lumber of double the thickness necessary. Products are brought to market in carts that are, some of them, seven feet high. In America we have low-bodied wagons. It costs money to life a hundredweight seven feet."

These are all valuable suggestions in themselves, but they are cited here to elucidate this point: Foreign critics unite in condemning the American people for their extravagance and wastefulness. It is frequently asserted that a European family could live upon what an American family throws away. But our critics overlook the fact that American ingenuity has developed many short cuts to economy, while the people of Europe, with characteristic conservatism, cling to their old-fashioned ways of doing business. The high market wagons used in England provide an illustration of this truth. Americans are not cheese-paring in their economies, but they generally look as far ahead toward saving as making a dollar.

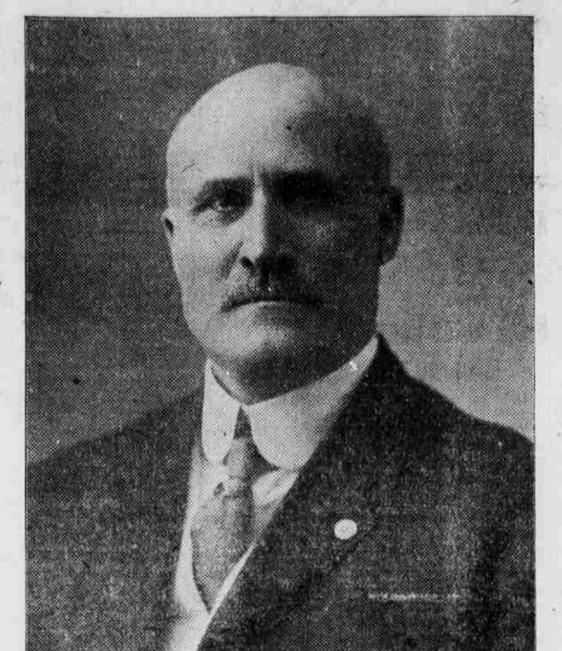
MARK TWAIN'S FAVORITES

Mark Twain was always reading some vital book. As I remember, he did not care much for fiction, and in that sort he had certain distinct loathings; there were certain authors whose names he seemed not so much to pronounce as to spew out of his mouth. Goldsmith was one of these, but his prime abhorrence was my dear and honored prime favorite, Jane Austen. He once said to me, I suppose after he had been reading some unsparring praises of her from me—I am always praising her: "You seem to think that woman could write," and he forebore withering me with his scorn, apparently because we had been friends so long and he more pitted than hated me for my bad taste.

He seemed not to have any preferences among novelists; or at least I never heard him express any. He used to read the modern novels I praised, in or out of print, but I do not think he much liked reading fiction. As for plays, he loathed the theatre and said he would as lief do a sum as follow a plot on the stage. He could not, or did not, give any reason for his literary abhorrences, and perhaps he really had none. But he could have said very distinctly, if he had needed, why he liked the books he did. I was away at the time of his great Browning passion and I know of it chiefly from hearsay; but at the time Tolstoy was doing what could be done to make me over, Clemens wrote, "That man seems to have been to you what Browning was to me." I do not know that he had other favorites among the poets, but he had favorite poems which he liked to read to you, and he read, of course, splendidly.

Generally, I fancy his pleasure in poetry was not great, and I do not believe he cared much for the conventionally accepted masterpieces of literature. He liked to find out good things and great things for himself; sometimes he would discover these in a masterpiece new to him alone, and then, if you brought his ignorance home to him, he enjoyed it, and enjoyed it the more the more you rubbed it in. Of all the literary men I have known he was the most unliterary in his make and manner.—W. D. Howells in Harper's.

TO SPEAK AT BELLVILLE James Corbin, who Was Billed To Speak There Recently, But Was Called Away By Sickness, Will Speak on Wednesday Evening, Aug. 17th.



The above is an excellent likeness of James Corbin, the well-known oil man evangelist of Findlay, O., who will speak at Bellville, Wednesday evening, at 8:00. Mr. Corbin has been at Camp Sychar for several days and

spoke to a large crowd on Sunday. He is often spoken of as the "converted millionaire" as he gives all money obtained from his evangelistic work to charity. His subject that evening will be "The Sham and the Real Man."

NON-ROYAL HEADGEAR

One of the attaches of the American embassy at London tells a story wherein Michael Joseph Barry, the poet, who was appointed a police magistrate in Dublin was the principal figure. There was brought before him an Irish-American, charged with

suspicious conduct. The officer making the arrest stated, among other things, that the culprit was wearing a "Republican hat."

"Does your honor know what that means?" was the inquiry put to the court by the accused's lawyer.

"It may be," suggested Barry, "that it means a hat without a crown."—Harper's Weekly.

Correct Raiment Add to the Pleasure of OutingDays... If you are planning your vacation there are a lot of things you will need that we can supply you at a considerable saving and they are things that will add a lot to your comfort and convenience. Sincerity Clothes We have a goodly showing of attractive patterns and styles in Clothes Hats Furnishings Trunks Suit Cases and Traveling Accessories And our prices in force now will certainly interest you. Young America Clothing House I. ROSENTHALL, Prop. Corner Main and Vine Streets Mt. Vernon, O.