

## JASPER COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

F. E. BABCOCK, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1908.

### MURAH FOR GEORGIA!

At the election for governor last week Georgia gave the Democratic candidate a majority of 100,000 over the Republican-Hearst combination. The vote was heavy and Democratic gain is nearly 40,000 over four years ago. There is no stopping the Democratic tidal wave. Every state election so far held shows that it is irresistible.

### TRYING TO "EXPLAIN" THEIR EXTRAVAGANCE.

John Billheimer, Republican candidate for state auditor, has taken his turn at the task of trying to explain the enormous increase in the cost of the state government since the Republican party has been in power. Governor Hanly first tried his hand at the job, and then came Candidate Watson. All that these men have been able to do has only emphasized the fact that for twelve years the people of Indiana have been bled by a horde of political cormorants who looked upon the taxes paid by the people as partisan plunder.

Neither Hanly, Watson nor Billheimer, nor any other Republican speaker or newspaper has disputed the fact that the same offices in the state house which cost \$431,900 a year under Democratic rule, cost last year, under Republican administration \$925,470, as shown by the appropriation acts.

Governor Hanly cannot deny that the annual appropriation for his office is now \$58,550; as against \$12,020 under Matthews. And Mr. Billheimer cannot deny that the appropriations for the state auditor's office are now \$64,620, as against \$12,800 under the last Democratic state auditor.

Nor can they or anybody else deny that the appropriations for all of the other state offices have been increased in like proportion until the aggregate of increases amounts to \$493,570 a year more than was found necessary by the Democrats.

Hanly, Watson, Billheimer and all the rest of the "explainers" fall back upon the fact that certain state offices prior to 1895 drew fees in addition to their salaries. This is true, but it affected only the individual compensation of the official and bore no other relation to the expense of the office. But these fees were not allowed nor drawn by Democratic officials after the taking effect of the fee and salary law passed by the Democratic legislature of 1891, which exempted persons then in office from its operations.

The Indianapolis Star, Republican state organ, comes to the rescue of the wasters of public money. In an editorial a column long it says that "Mr. Marshall, candidate for governor of Indiana, also raises the cry of extravagance in regard to Republican state administrations, and makes many loose assertions in regard to tax levies and the cost of operating the various state offices and institutions."

Mr. Marshall has, indeed, raised the "cry of extravagance," and he will continue to raise it, but he has not made a single statement which is not in accordance with the facts and susceptible of proof by the official records. He has kept himself strictly within the truth, and it is the bare truth that causes such panic among the tax-eaters. The Republican officials and their organ are only trying to distort the facts and twist the figures, hoping thereby to muddy the water and mislead the voters, but they will not succeed.

### THE PANAMA CANAL SCANDAL.

Everyone remembers the secrecy with which the Roosevelt administration carried through the negotiations which resulted in the purchase of the interests in the old French company. The United States paid for the French rights \$10,000,000. It was announced that the payment of that sum was a great boon to the thousands of French peasants who held stock in the company. And now it turns out, according to a Paris dispatch to the Chicago News (a paper which has been supporting Taft) that a syndicate of Americans, including J. Pierpont Morgan, Charles P. Taft (a brother of the Republican candidate), William Nelson Cromwell and others bought up the French interests for about \$3,500,000 and turned the property over to the United States for \$40,000,000, making a profit of over \$36,000,000.

HANNAH: Nothing better for the boys than bread from Gold Medal Flour.

### MINE INVESTIGATION ENDS

Foreign Experts Examining Our Pits Will Make Some Statements in the Future.

Pittsburg, Oct. 16.—After two months of investigating mining conditions in the United States, under the chaperonage and at the request of the government, Victor Watteyne, chief of administration of the mines of Belgium; Karl Messner, privy supervising counsellor of mines in Germany, and Captain Arthur Desborough, representing England as a mining expert, have completed their investigations following a visit to Monongahela, W. Va., where the great mine disaster occurred last December. Together with about fifty mine experts of this country the three foreign experts will hold a meeting here today and later comprehensive statements covering the results of their observations of mining conditions in the United States will be made public.

The investigations, from which it is expected a decrease of fatalities in mines will result, were made in the coal fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and West Virginia. The foreign experts will embark for their homes next week.

### SIX KILLED BY A BLAST

Explosion of Dynamite at a Limestone Quarry in Colorado Is Terribly Fatal.

Fort Collins, Colo., Oct. 16.—Six persons were instantly killed and two others injured by the explosion of dynamite at the Ingleside limestone quarry, sixteen miles northwest of here. The dead, two Japanese and four Mexicans, are N. Tabak, L. Aoki, Gregorio Mangora, Pedro Hernandez, Jesus Lopez and Pedro Abalos. Fatally injured, Jose Sanchez.

Five charges of dynamite had been placed, but only four of them exploded as arranged. While an attempt was being made to pick up the cap from the unexploded charge it went off.

### Hearst and Governor Haskell.

Omaha, Oct. 16.—W. R. Hearst gave out a statement here in which he says that Governor Haskell broke into his sleeping room to serve papers in his suit for libel after he (Hearst) had written Haskell that he would accept summons by mail; that he Hearst had offered to supply any money Haskell might need to speedily bring the suit, and that he (Hearst) is anxious to have the suit tried before the election, and defies Haskell to join with him in that purpose. He says he reiterates all he has said of Haskell.

### Cleveland Man Is Generous.

Wooster, O., Oct. 16.—Rev. Louis E. Holden, president of the University of Wooster, has announced that L. H. Severance, of Cleveland, has given \$100,000 for the permanent endowment of the Bible and Missionary Training school conducted in connection with the university, the gift being made in memory of his wife, Mrs. Florence Severance.

### Not Murdered by Indians.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 16.—The story being published in the press that James Oliver Curwood, the well-known magazine writer of Detroit, had been murdered by Indians in the Hudson bay district is absurd. Curwood is alive and well, staying at present in a northern town of Saskatchewan.

### Two German Balloons Missing.

London, Oct. 16.—There are two of the German balloons taking part in the great balloon race for the Bennett cup that are missing. A Grimsby trolley has picked up in the North sea the derelict balloon St. Louis.

### World's Fair at London Next Year.

London, Oct. 16.—It is announced that the buildings of the Franco-British exhibition will be utilized in 1909 for a great international and colonial exhibition.

### NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE.

Circulars have been issued calling for a convention of the coal miners in the Pittsburgh district to be held at Pittsburgh on Oct. 27.

The board of commissioners for foreign missions in annual convention in Brooklyn, decided to hold its next convention at Minneapolis.

The directors of the Latonia Jockey club have decided to allow bookmaking at the fall meeting which commences Oct. 19.

Announcement that ninety-one days of winter racing will begin in New Orleans on Dec. 5 has been made.

Fire at Pittsburg, Kan., destroyed 107 freight cars in the Kansas City Southern yards. Loss, \$65,000.

A course in the new science of navigation at the ab is a recent addition to the curriculum of Columbia university.

It is denied in Roman Catholic circles at Rome that the pope has forbidden the Catholics of France to attend the state universities.

Orders have been posted for the resumption next Monday of five additional hot mills at the Shenango tin plant at New Castle, Pa.

The next annual convention of the Railway Signal association will be held at Louisville, Oct. 12, 13 and 14, 1909.

The strike of lasters in the shoe factories of Lynn, Mass., has been declared off.

The gross earnings of the B. and O. railway for the fiscal year ended June 30 last were \$73,608,871, a decrease of \$5,635,140 from 1907.

During Bryan's day's work twenty

## DEMOCRATIC 'SINEWS'

First Time in Party History Publication Is Made of the Origin of Funds.

NEARLY \$250,000 SUBSCRIBED

Highest Amount by One Man Is by a Denver Man, \$5,000.

BRYAN ENDS HIS NEBRASKA TOUR

Issues a Challenge and Posts a \$5 Forfeite—Taft Invades the South and Speaks to Thousands in Kentucky.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—National Chairman Norman E. Mack has given to the world "the full and complete" list of the contributors to the Democratic campaign fund who gave from \$100 upward. At New York Treasurer Ridder announced that next Tuesday he would give out a list of those contributing since Oct. 9. This is the first time in the history of presidential politics that such a publication has been made, and the Republicans will follow with similar publication, but it will not be given out until after the election, the question which is the most desirable publication before or after the election, being one of the issues discussed in the campaign.

Those Who Contributed Most. The largest single contribution to the Democratic fund was that of Chas. J. Hughes, a mining lawyer of Denver, who leads the list with a contribution of \$5,000. He is followed by Bryan's own paper, the Commoner, which has parted with \$4,046 of its profits for "the cause," and then comes Nathan Straus, of New York—\$2,500. Chairman Mack himself gave \$2,000, and as to New York men seven men, including Perry Belmont, Sam Untermyer and D. F. Sheehan, gave \$1,000 apiece. D. R. Francis, of Missouri, gave \$1,000. In Illinois M. F. Dunlap, Roger C. Sullivan and John P. Hopkins gave \$1,000 each. In Indiana Thomas F. Taggart gave \$1,000. There were only two contributors as high as \$100 in Iowa. In Michigan E. C. Wood gave \$1,000 and in Wisconsin J. J. Hogan gave an equal sum.

Total Contributions Are \$248,567.51

By far the largest number of contributors were of \$100 each, though there are a number of \$500 and \$200, and on the list are several of such sums as \$124, \$147, etc. The statement covers all money received up to and including Oct. 9, and a summary thereof is as follows: Received from contributors of \$100 and over, \$90,712.33; received from contributors under \$100, \$115,355.22; amount left from Denver convention fund, \$2,500. Total \$248,567.51. Amount disbursed, \$225,962.88; balance on hand, \$22,604.67.

Committee Wants \$100,000 More.

The committee announces that \$100,000 more will be needed to end the campaign with proper eclat. There are 50,000 contributors on the list, and Democratic newspapers collected \$100,000, approximately, of the total. A development of the publication is that Judge Alton B. Parker so far has only given his services as an orator and Henry G. Davis, candidate for vice president in 1904 has contributed \$250. Ex-Senator Clark, of Montana, gave \$2,000.

BRYAN ISSUES A CHALLENGE

Risks \$5 on the Question Whether It Will Be Accepted.

Plattsmouth, Neb., Oct. 16.—William Jennings Bryan closed his three days' speaking tour of his home state with a large meeting in this city, feeling that Nebraska can be safely counted in the Democratic column this year by a larger majority than he received in 1896. At Nebraska City the Democratic leader issued a challenge and put up \$5 as a forfeit if it was accepted. Said he: "I will give \$5 to the Republican campaign committee of this city if the Republicans will carry in their parade this year the banners which they boastingly carried eight years ago." Previous to issuing the challenge he called attention to the great difference between his reception now and that accorded him eight years ago.

Then he received intimations of personal violence in case he should speak against the trusts, the local starch factory having been taken over by the alleged trust, against which legal proceedings were pending. Then he warned the citizens of this city that they had no assurance of retaining the industry. Since that time the factory has been closed down, the machinery moved out and wrecking crews are now dismantling the buildings. Insulting banners were carried in a Republican parade at that time and Bryan made the above offer, leaving the money with the chairman of the meeting.

In speaking of the matter further at

Nebraska City he said that he had denounced the trust eight years ago in the shadow of the starch factory and wanted to know—"Where are the Republicans who mockingly wrote to me after the election, and declared that the shadow of the starch factory reached across the state? How far does its shadow reach now?" The Democrats exhibited here today some of the banners that the Republicans carried in their parade. Why don't the Republicans carry them this year? Why have those banners been cast aside by the Republicans?"

During Bryan's day's work twenty

stops were made, and at Tecumseh he said: "Name a policy of President Roosevelt that you want continued, and I will point to a policy that I advocated before President Roosevelt ever advocated it." Referring to the threat that his election would cause a panic, he said there would in that case be a panic in one family—that of Taft—for Taft's federal salary would be withdrawn for the first time in twenty years. Bryan took train from here to Denver, where he speaks today.

### TAFT'S HIKE IN KENTUCKY

First Republican Presidential Candidate to Carry His Flag South

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 16.—Acting on his declaration that "the South is a part of the Union and as such entitled to be considered in the presidential campaign," Judge Taft spent the day talking to the towns and cities in Kentucky. He is the first Republican presidential candidate to campaign in the Blue Grass state, and will be the first Republican presidential candidate to carry his campaign into Tennessee, North Carolina, and Virginia, which he proposes to visit in the next two days. The crowds which greeted him at the dozen places at which he spoke were large and evinced every phase of political enthusiasm.

He addressed a very large audience at Lexington, and told it that he held Kentucky to be a Republican state—with a Republican governor, senator and several representatives. He made a vigorous attack on Bryan's bank guarantee idea, and called attention to its operation in Oklahoma, where he said all sorts of failing bankers are opening new banks.

His first speech was at Ashland, where the crowd was big and enthusiastic. The next at Kentucky Junction, then Olive Hill, then Salt Lick, Mt. Sterling and Winchester, and each of which there was a large and cheering audience. Frankfort was next and there was a very great throng to hear him at the state capital. He became indignant there at the frequent cries for "Bryan," and after turning them off pleasantly a few times declared: "It is just such instances as this which show why it is that the Democratic party never gets control of the government. It has elements in it which lack the slightest sense of responsibility, decency or courtesy."

His reception at Louisville was a red fire and vociferous one, and he was joined in addressing the crowds by Senator Smith of Michigan, and Ex-Secretary Shaw. He was escorted to the Coliseum by a long line of marching clubs, and during his speech, which covered all the issues, he was cheered constantly and received a grand ovation as he rose and when he finished.

### COMMENTS ON "TIM" HEALEY

Dan Keefe Adds a Contribution to That Latest Controversy.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 16.—Daniel J. Keefe, one of the vice presidents of the American Federation of Labor, added a final remark to his denial that he was offered a federal position for supporting Judge Taft. Said he: "So it is my good friend Timothy Healey who is the big labor leader who is responsible for the statement sent out by the national Democratic campaign committee that I have been offered and have accepted the position of commissioner of immigration made vacant by the death of Frank Sargent," said Keefe.

"According to Mr. Healey, President Roosevelt told a member of his cabinet, who in turn told a high official, and he told Tim Healey, and Tim in turn told another big labor man in Washington, and the latter got busy and turned the package over to the Democratic national campaign committee. Mr. Healey refuses to furnish the name of his author, but says it is true, and there you are."

Then, after remarking that Healey is a "big labor" man, as he weighs 250 pounds, but that if he (Keefe) had known Healey was the originator of the story he would not have given it serious consideration, he repeats his assertion that the Federation of Labor never issued the circular referred to in the Democratic charge and gives out a letter from James Duncan, first vice president of the Federation, denying the issuance of such a circular.

### NEGRO NEWSPAPER MEN.

They Laud Foraker and Deneen and Censure Roosevelt and Taft.

Pittsburg, Oct. 16.—The Eastern and Interstate Negro Press convention being held in the John Wesley A. M. E. Zion church this week has brought to this city over 160 of the leading negro editors and writers of the eastern, middle and southern states. In a declaration of principles and a set of resolutions adopted, Senator Foraker and Governor Deneen, of Illinois, are lauded while the administration of President Roosevelt and the attitude of Candidate William H. Taft are censured.

The declaration protests "against the treatment our people received at the hands of the prejudiced class of whites and particularly the recent riots in Springfield, Ill., but admires the frank manner of Governor Deneen, of Illinois, in his effort to suppress the riot and bring to justice the ones guilty of mob violence." It calls upon the negro vote of Ohio to first support Hon. Joseph Benson Foraker, our champion, for re-election to the United States senate and ever afterward to any position to which he aspires, and to show their disapproval of President Roosevelt and William H. Taft.

## THE INDIANA MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' CLUB

### TO THE CITIZENS OF INDIANA:

Pursuant to the call of an extra session of the legislature by the Governor of our state, the legislature passed a county option, or, as it will in many cases turn out to be, a county prohibition act.

This was done in the midst of a campaign in which the question whether the people wished such a law or not, was one of the principal issues. Within only a few weeks the people were expected to express their opinion, or, as it was, their preference between local option and county option, at the ballot-box, and the legislature thus to be elected, could, within a very short time thereafter, have acted in accordance with the expressed will of the people.

He addressed a very large audience at Lexington, and told it that he held Kentucky to be a Republican state—with a Republican governor and his party deliberately took this matter out of the hands of the people and decided the issue of the campaign before the election according to their own will, thus substituting their own will for the, as yet, unexpressed and unknown will of the people.

Now, without in any way considering the merits or demerits of the law just passed, we request the citizens of Indiana to ask themselves calmly and dispassionately whether such action is not altogether subversive of popular government, and to try to answer this question, not from a partisan standpoint, but from the standpoint of impartial free citizenship.

If it was presumed that the people were in favor of county option and ready to say so by their ballots, there was absolutely nothing to be gained by passing the law a few months sooner than the coming legislature would have passed it. That there was no emergency existing for it has been tacitly admitted by the makers of the law themselves by the omission of an emergency clause.

It is clear, then, that the action of the Governor and his party was unnecessary and useless, unless they feared or expected a decision by the people contrary to their own, and that they cannot have had any other intention but to force a law upon the people against the people's will.

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