

## JASPER COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

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## EXTREMISTS GET SETBACK

Democrats In Legislature Resent Dictation.

TO PURSUE EVEN COURSE

Though Threatened by the Extremists on Both Sides of the Liquor Question, the House Majority in the General Assembly Does Not Feel Bound to Accept Dictation From Either Side, and Will Observe a Middle Course Which Promises to Lead to a Measure Advocating Some Real Temperance Regulation.

Indianapolis, Feb. 9.—This week will probably see some definite action on the liquor question. The antagonistic attitude of the two big parties as to the unit to which the license laws shall apply was marked by their platforms and emphasized during the campaign. If it had not been for the interference of the special session of the legislature there could now be no cause for a difference of opinion among Democratic legislators as to what they should do.

But the action of the special session, as some view it, confused the situation, though it could not possibly change the underlying principle for which the Democratic party stands and for which it has stood throughout its hundred years of history. And now, although the Democrats control only one branch of the legislature, an effort is being made to hold them responsible for everything that is done or not done on the liquor question at the present session. They are being threatened by the extremists on both sides—the radical temperance people and the radical liquor people—the ones who would pull all others to the stake of their own opinions.

As neither of these elements has even done anything to help the Democratic party they are in no position to dictate its policies and they will not, it is said, be allowed to dictate its legislation. It is the intention of the Democratic members of the legislature to offer a substitute for the county option law which will be a real temperance regulation. It will preserve the principle of local option and allow liquor to be retailed under license only in localities where the people vote for it, and then under limitations and restriction that will reduce the evils of the traffic to the minimum. Blind tigers, dives, doggeries, deadfalls, cross-roads hell-holes, road houses, barrel-house poison shops, and such like inventions of the morally degenerate must go. They must not only go but they must keep gone. The Democrats believe that the bill they will offer will clear the atmosphere and receive the approval of a large majority of all citizens of the state who are not either downright Prohibitionists or congenital outlaws.

In the Democratic proposal the county unit is to be set aside and a smaller unit is to be substituted. The license fees are to be high and the number of retail places that may be established will be limited. Saloons can only be opened in localities where they can be constantly supervised by the authorities. They must be owned by the men who actually operate them. And they must be run exactly in conformity with the law. A violation of the law works a forfeiture of license, and imprisonment. This bill may not pass. The Republican senate may not endorse it. But as a mere temperance regulation its superior will not be found anywhere. It is so far ahead of anything ever before proposed in Indiana that it looks as if it ought to satisfy every good citizen who is not bent on absolute prohibition.

A good many persons believe that there is one other thing that should be done about this matter of liquor regulation, and that is something to guarantee the quality of the goods sold. It is declared that a man who knowingly sells poisonous adulterations to his neighbors should be hanged, drawn and quartered or otherwise summarily dealt with. The proposition is thus extremely stated merely in an illustrative way. Half of the evils which it is claimed the liquor traffic produces can be traced, it is said, to adul-

terants used by conscienceless dealers in extending their stock. The practice is old, but it has grown so steadily worse in the last generation that it has become a public menace. One of these days a proper remedy will be found and applied. Perhaps the best remedy is to grant licenses only to men who can be trusted to handle no articles that are not certified to be pure.

Representatives of the school book and supply trust have been camped in Indianapolis since the beginning of the session. And occasionally a new one shows up. The other day a letter was received by a prominent Indiana Democrat from a member of the Democratic state organization in Ohio containing a warning against the activities of the book trust. Agents of the trust have been hard at work in Columbus, where the Buckeye legislature is in session, and some of the smoothest of these men have moved over to Indianapolis to assist those already on the ground in picking up what they can in our legislature.

There is a growing suspicion that at least a part of the bills now pending relating to changes in the school book laws are not as innocent as they seem. When the Democrats back in 1893 passed the law which guaranteed good books at reasonable prices and prevented frequent changes, it was acknowledged that they had done a wise and popular thing. But the school book combination never liked that law and has constantly sought its overthrow. Changes for the worse have been made in it through the deft manipulation of the trust until its original features can hardly be recognized. The book and supply people have benefited by all of these changes, and now they would like to have the bars thrown down completely. They want to go back to the "good old days," and some of the bills now pending would, if declared, a long step in that direction. It is admitted that school book legislation is needed, but it should be of a kind to benefit overtaxed parents instead of increasing the power of the trust to levy additional tribute on them.

Although the fact that the state is having a hard time to figure out how it can meet obligations already incurred has been proclaimed from the house tops and the church steeples there are several interesting groups of citizens here who are trying to add to its difficulties. Several old claims have bobbed up as serenely as if they had never been knocked out before. The state is also being asked, though the legislature, to assume the benefits and damages of some educational and elemosinary institutions which have not proved to be profitable under private control. There is a pressure also in some quarters to secure the creation of a few more boards and commissions to license, certify and regulate divers and sundry occupations, persons and things. Likewise there are efforts to abolish some of these boards and commissions.

If the members of the legislature should assent to all the beautiful plans to dispose of the state's cash that are presented to them the state debt question would again become a very "live wire." But they won't. They don't dare to. In the first place they know better, the Democrats, at least, and in the second place certain promises and pledges made to the people stand in the way. The Republican leader in the house has introduced a bill to increase the tax levy for the special use and behalf of certain of the state's educational institutions, but it is not likely that the Democratic majority will agree to the boosting of any tax levy at this session.

The resolution offered the other day by the Democrats of the house for the investigation of the clerical and financial needs of the state offices will be accepted, it is understood by the Republicans of the state. This investigation should prove to be one of the really interesting events of the session and the result of it will be seen in the appropriation bill when it is reported in the house. There is a general opinion that there ought to be more light on all public transactions. To this end, during the present week, two or three bills will be introduced providing for a more complete publication in local newspapers of the business transactions. These bills have been prepared in aid of various proposed reforms in the management of public business. On the theory that publicity is the surest preventive of official incompetency and rascality the official incompetency and rascality the passage of such measures as those proposed will hardly be difficult.

If the representatives of some of the patriotic societies can bring it about, the "Star Spangled Banner" will not only be printed in full in all song books used in the public schools but it will be sung as Francis Scott Key wrote it while watching the fireworks at Fort Henry. The charge is made that some school book publishers have been in the habit of omitting the stanza that bears hardest on John Bull, out of a spirit of comity or general amnesty or something of the sort. The legislature is asked to make this omission impossible in song books used in this state.

It develops that there has been a deep-seated concern for many years over the prevalence of "toul brood" or "black brood" among bees, but it is only now that a negligent Commonwealth has thought to do belated justice to these numerous toilers. While the house was in committee of the whole on the sanitary condition of things in general the other day, it took

steps to uplift the health of the bee. The state entomologist is to be given authority to supervise all apiaries and to take such steps as may be necessary to prevent the spread of disease among the bees. Any beekeeper who interferes with the beneficial activities of the official bee doctor will do so at his peril, as such interference is declared to be a misdemeanor calling for the infliction of severe pains and penalties. The act puts \$1,200 a year in the hands of the entomologist for the pay of such assistant bee doctors and hospital nurses as he may need.

The McGinnis bill to prevent the pollution of the streams of the state by persons, corporations or cities is on its way toward passage. It gives the state board of health rather broad authority, but as appeals may be taken from the board's orders, it seems that the rights of all persons concerned are fully protected.

MILLARD F. COX

## WHISKY SUBSTITUTE COSTS MAN HIS LIFE

Concoction of Ginger and Alcohol in "Dry" County.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Feb. 9.—A solution of Jamaica ginger and alcohol which it is claimed is being used as a substitute for liquor in communities where local option is in force, is thought to have caused the death of Fred Britton.

Britton was seized with violent convulsions in a drug store. An examination of the contents of his stomach revealed a large quantity of ginger.

Vigorous efforts are being made to capture those who sell the concoction. Harrodsburg went dry several months ago.

## WOULD BAR SALOME

Ministers Call Upon Mayor to Stop Mary Garden's Performance.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.—At a meeting of the Protestant Episcopal rectors a protest against the presentation by



MARY GARDEN.

Oscar Hammerstein of the opera Salome was signed by Bishop Mackay-Smith and thirty-one clergymen. Bishop Mackay-Smith said:

"Of course I have never seen the opera, and all I know about it is what the papers say. Judging from their accounts of Mary Garden's 'Salome' I think the city would be better off without it."

The Congregational ministers adopted a resolution calling on the mayor to stop the proposed performance.

## CHILD KILLS PARENTS

Mortally Burned After Child Throws Oil Into a Blazing Grate.

McGregor, Tex., Feb. 9.—J. R. Wallace and his wife are dead from burns received in the explosion of a car of oil.

Their son, three years old, threw the tin into a blazing grate.

## LEMP OBJECTED TO HIS WIFE'S DRESSES

Charges Her Lavender Gowns Caused Him Embarrassment.

St. Louis, Feb. 9.—The divorce suits which Mrs. William Lemp, Jr., and her husband, the wealthy brewer, filed against each other came to trial in the Louis circuit court before Judge Hitchcock.

The suit for divorce, for alimony and for the custody of William J. Lemp III, was filed by Mrs. Lemp, but immediately thereafter Mr. Lemp filed a cross bill, also asking for divorce and the custody of the child.

Because of her mode of dress Mrs. Lemp is widely known as "the lavender lady."

In his cross-bill Lemp says his wife dressed in such a loud, conspicuous fashion that she attracted attention and ridicule, causing him great embarrassment.

In January, 1905, he charges, he found a letter written by his wife to a man unknown to him.

Uncle Allen.

"I've noticed," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks, "that the fellow who really swears off from his bad habits doesn't go around advertising it beforehand."—Chicago Daily Tribune.

## SAY THOUSANDS ARE KEPT IDLE

Talk of Tariff Changes Is Held Responsible.

## STATE ORDERS ARE HELD

Officers of the Largest Steel-Making Corporation Other Than the Gary-Frick Concern Declare That Until Question of Duty Is Settled the Trade Will Be Dull—Think Buyers Hope to Benefit by Seeing Competition With Foreigners Lower Prices.

Pittsburg, Feb. 9.—Many steel mills are idle and thousands are deprived of the means of earning a livelihood as a result of the congressional effort to "tinker with the tariff," declares B. F. Jones, Jr., president of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company, next to the United States Steel Corporation the largest manufacturers of steel in the country.

Willis F. King, vice president of the same concern, coincided with Jones' assertion and both insisted that the present condition of the steel trade is one of waiting to see what the new duties will be.

"No large contracts will be let," said King. "Till the tariff duties are fixed. Buyers are waiting for the better prices which must follow if foreign manufacturers are allowed to come into competition with American mills. The possibility of a lower tariff on steel and the consequent lower prices has held up big railroad orders."

MAURETANIA SCORES AGAIN

Breaks Record for the "Long Route" Across the Atlantic.

Queenstown, Feb. 9.—The Cunard liner Mauretania covered the 2,934 miles of the long route across the Atlantic at an average of 25.20 knots, establishing a record. The day's runs were 491, 605, 594, 567, 582 and 95 miles. The passage was made in four days, 20 hours and 27 minutes.

The best previous record from New York to Queenstown over the long course was five days and 5 minutes, made by the Mauretania, March 12, 1908.

SHOW FOR DOG LOVERS

Thousands of Fine Animals on Exhibition in New York Tonight.

New York, Feb. 9.—Lovers of dogs will have an opportunity tonight and on three succeeding nights to inspect some of the choicest specimens of most of the known breeds at the annual show of the Westminster Kennel club, which begins tonight in Madison Square Garden.

There are thousands of entries in the show, which is expected to be one of the most successful in the thirty-four years of the club's history.

## WON'T DISCUSS MCCOWAN

Indian Bureau Silent as to Charges Against Ex-Superintendent.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Officials of the bureau of Indian affairs declined to discuss the indictment and arrest of Samuel M. McCowan, formerly superintendent of the Indian school at Chilocco, Okla., on a charge of embezzlement and misappropriation of government funds.

McCowan resigned March 31 last, immediately following an investigation which led up to the bringing of criminal charges against him.

## IRISHMEN MEET TODAY

Hold Convention in Dublin to Discuss Land Bill and Other Matters.

Dublin, Feb. 9.—The national convention representing the United Irish league, the Ancient Hibernians, the Foresters and other bodies met today in the Mansion House.

The principal purpose of the convention is the discussion of the policy to be pursued during the coming session of parliament by the Irish members. The land bill and other measures of importance to Ireland will come before the convention.

## MRS. SAMPSON INDICTED

She Pleads Not Guilty to Charge of Killing Husband.

Lyons, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Mrs. Georgia E. Sampson has been indicted for murder in the first degree, the indictment charging her with shooting and killing her husband, Harry Sampson, a nephew of the late Admiral Sampson.

She pleaded not guilty.

During the inquest it was charged

she was in love with another man.

## GOTCH AND DE ROUEN

Sign to Wheatsie in Kansas City For Purse of \$10,000.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 9.—Frank Gotch, world's champion heavyweight wrestler, has signed articles to meet Raoul de Rouen in Kansas City, March 15, in a match for a purse of \$10,000.

Gotch will begin training this week. The bout will be catch-as-catch-can.

President Urges Wireless Bill.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The president has sent to congress a message urging the passage of a bill requiring the equipment of ocean-going vessels with wireless telegraph apparatus.

## Big Public Sale

As I have rented my farm and will move away, I will sell at Public Auction at my farm, 3 miles north and 2 1/2 miles west of Rensselaer, and 1 mile south and 1/4 mile east of Surrey, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1909

The following property: 6 Head of Horses—1 Bay Mare, 8 years old, wt. 1300, in foal to Fullers horse; 1 Team Sorrel Mare, coming 3 years old, wt. 250, well matched and a dandy good pair; 1 Dapple Grey Family Driving Mare 7 years old, wt. 1100; 1 Spring Colt; 1 Fall Colt.

6 Head of Cows—Ranging from 4 to 7 years old, 1 with calf by side; 2 fresh by March 1st, and the rest in April and May.

2 Duroc Jersey Brood Sows—1 recorded sow with 9 pigs four weeks old, and 1 to farrow March 20th.

Implements—1 Sulky Plow; 1 Walking

Plow; 1 Riding Cultivator; 1 Corn

Planter; 1 Disc; 1 3-section Harrow; 1 Mowing Machine; 2 sets Work Harness;

2 Wide-tire Wagons, one nearly new;

Rubber Tire Canopy Top Surrey;

1 Rubber Tire Buggy; 1 Hand Corn

Sheller; 1 Hand Chicken Feed Grinder;

1 Handy Blacksmith Outfit; 1 Sure Hatch 150° Egg Incubator and Brooder;

1 No. 7 1908 Improved Cream Separator;

and numerous other articles.

Chickens and Turkeys—8 dozen White Leghorn Pullets; 5 White Holland Turkey Hens and 1 Tom.

A credit of 10 months will be given on all sums over \$10, with usual conditions; 6 per cent off for cash where entitled to credit.

F. L. BORNTRAGER

A. J. Harmon, Auctioneer