

THE JASPER COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

F. E. BABCOCK, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1910

STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State. LEW G. ELLINGHAM, Desatur.

Auditor of State. WM. H. O'BRIEN, Lawrenceburg.

Treasurer of State. W. H. VOLLMER, Vincennes.

Attorney-General. THOMAS M. HONAN, Seymour.

Clerk of the Supreme Court. J. FRED FRANCE, Huntington.

Superintendent of Public Instruction. ROBERT J. ALEY, Indianapolis.

State Geologist. EDWARD BARRETT, Plainfield.

State Statistician. THOMAS W. BROLLEY, North Vernon.

Judge of Supreme Court, Second District. DOUGLAS MORRIS, Rushville.

Judge of Supreme Court, Third District. CHARLES E. COX, Indianapolis.

Judges of Appellate Court, Northern District. JOSEPH G. IBACH, Hammond.

ANDREW A. ADAMS, Columbia City M. B. LAIRY, Logansport.

Judges of Appellate Court, Southern District. EDWARD W. FELT, Greenfield. M. B. HOTTEL, Salem.

DISTRICT TICKET.

For Member Congress, Tenth District. JOHN B. PETERSON, of Crown Point.

For Joint Representative, Jasper and White Counties. WILLIAM GUTHRIE, Monticello.

COUNTY TICKET.

Clerk. FELIX R. ERWIN, Union Tp.

Auditor. A. BEASLEY, Carpenter Tp.

Treasurer. CAREY L. CARR, Newton Tp.

Sheriff. WM. I. HOOVER, Marion Tp.

Surveyor. Asessor. CHAS. U. GARRIOTT, Union Tp.

Coroner. R. M. B. FYFE, Wheatfield Tp.

Commissioner 1st District. WILLIAM HERSHMAN, Walker Tp.

Commissioner 2d District. C. F. STACKHOUSE, Marion Tp.

County Councilmen—1st District. GEO. O. STEMBEL, Wheatfield Tp.

2d District. A. O. MOORE, Barkley Tp.

3d District. L. STRONG, Marion Tp.

4th District. GEORGE FOX, Carpenter Tp.

At Large. GEO BESSE, Carpenter Tp.

JOSEPH NAGLE, Marion Tp.

J. F. SPRIGGS, Walker Tp.

The Chicago Record-Herald says that Lloyd C. Griscom appears to have usurped the place formerly occupied by William Dudley Foulke. But as Foulke just now has the Beveridge campaign to look after and must keep both eyes on Watson, Hemway, Fairbanks, Durbin and regulars, he will not mind.

A Republican newspaper that

knows Roosevelt for what he

really is says that after awhile

he will probably discover the Ten

Commandments and proclaim

them as original conceptions of

his own. But he will not do it

without modifications. A man

who can see no merit in the con-

stitution of the United States is

not likely to accept the ten com-

mandments as they have been

handed down.

Those eminent assistant man-

agers of the Beveridge campaign,

William Dudley Foulke and

Lucius B. Swift, have had high

known as "mugwumps." Ac-

cording to the dictionaries a

mugwump is a "bolter" or an

"independent." It is not difficult

to understand, therefore, why the regular Republicans resent being led by the Hons. Foulke and Swift. The latter gentleman, however, don't care a hoot about what the other fellows think. They look upon Beveridge as belonging to their own political class and the regulars as mere disturbers of the peace.

Roosevelt declares that he wants a "new nationalism" in which a strong central government shall be the leading feature. He is telling the people, in effect, that the way to preserve their liberties is to give up their local governments and turn the management of about everything over to the government at Washington. As every reader of history knows, liberty lies in local self-government and tyranny and despotism in concentrated power. And yet Roosevelt asks the people of the United States to join him in establishing a sort of Russian autocracy at Washington! He, of course, expects to be the first czar.

Some of the republican papers of the state and the anti-saloon league are considerably wrought up over the question as to what attitude Mr. Bryan will take, if any, with respect to the temperance question in this state. But there should be no doubt as to what the Nebraskan will say if he discusses the question. He will simply point out the fact that the Republican platform is silent on the temperance question while that of the Democrats contain an explicit promise of local option and wise temperance legislation; and that, such being the case, the Democratic candidates for the legislature are entitled to the support of all sincere temperance people.

When he returned from the "New Hampshire hills" about the first of September, Mr. Beveridge proclaimed with a great shout that he was "mighty glad to get back to Indiana." He is always glad to get back to Indiana when he wants something in this state that he can't get anywhere else—which is an election to office. When he has nothing of that sort on his mind he stays away. It is a notorious fact that since his first election to the senate he has been practically a non-resident of Indiana. In theory he maintains a home in Indianapolis, but as a matter of fact—as the people of that city well know—his residence there is a myth except in a merely legal sense. It would be much more becoming if Mr. Beveridge would appeal to the denizens of Catarra that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON.
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold only by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FARM BARGAINS.

Five, ten and twenty acre tracts half-mile from court house. Prices right.

85 acres, all cultivated, joins large ditch, well located, good buildings. Price \$50.

100 acres, all cultivated, black soil with clay subsoil, on large ditch, near station. Price \$50.

133 acres, six-room house, large barn, good well, all black soil with clay subsoil, near station, at \$45.

160 acres, good black corn land with clay subsoil, good house and barn, well located. Price \$50.

50 acres, good 6-room house, large barn, good well, double cribs, all tillable, on large ditch, has some tile, and a bargain at \$40. Terms, \$1.00 down.

All the above farms are bargains and can be sold on favorable terms. I can show these farms from this place any time.

Also have a number of farms for exchange.

G. F. MEYERS.

SAFE MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN.

Foley's Honey and Tar is safe and effective medicine for children as it does not contain opiates or harmful drugs. Get only the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package. A. F. Long.

FO FRIENDS OF THE DEMOCRAT.

Instruct your attorneys to bring all legal notices in which you are interested or have the paying for.

The Democrat, and thereby save money and do us a favor that will be greatly appreciated. All notices of appointment—administrator, executor or guardian—survey, road or ditch notice, notice of sale of real estate, non-resident notices, etc., the clients themselves control, and attorneys will take them to the paper you desire, for publication. If you mention the matter to them, otherwise they will take them to their own political organs. Please do not forget this when having legal notices to publish.

HERE IS A HOT ONE!

Roosevelt on Campaign Funds in 1908 and in 1910.

Colonel Roosevelt's "new national" platform was filled with eternal truths in which he has always believed. One of these related to the purity of the methods of political campaigns.

The use of "corporate funds" in politics should be prohibited by law, now that Cortelyou and

Bliss have got through col-

lecting them for Roosevelt. That

being settled, the next thing is

publicity of campaign expenses. At Oswawomie it was roundly declared: "It is particularly important that all moneys received or expended for campaign purposes should be publicly accounted for not only after election but before election as well." Excellent! The political moralist has spoken. But can he be the same Theodore Roosevelt who, less than two years ago, took directly the opposite ground? From a letter to Mr. Bryan, dated at Washington, September 27, 1908, and signed "Theodore Roosevelt," we learned at the time that it would be highly improper to make public campaign contributions before elections. That there may be no mistake about the matter we print the two opinions in parallel columns.

ROOSEVELT
August 31, 1908.
I am particularly important that all money received or expended for campaign purposes should be publicly accounted for not only after the election but before the election as well.

ROOSEVELT
Sept. 27, 1908.
I emphatically approve of the publication of campaign expenses after the election. * * * You have shown by this letter that if Mr. Harriman's contribution to the campaign fund of 1904 had been known before the election, you and your supporters would have endeavored to use the fact of its having been made as an insincere and untrue argument. * * * No stronger argument against your proposition (i. e., for publication before election) has yet been advanced than this that you have unconsciously advanced.

The celebrated painting is the work of Henry Hammel Ahl, educated in the art centre of Europe. He returned to America, his native land, in 1896, opened a studio, and turned his attention to religious subjects. Among other works, he began painting a full length figure of Christ, his object being to produce an ideal portrait. At first he did not succeed in obtaining his ideal and the canvas stood, a source of vexation to him. But one day the artist was suddenly impressed, after more work had been done on it, with the realization that he had at last conceived the ideal sought after and he immediately painted the wonderful countenance of the Master now shown in the picture.

Not long after, the artist, having to go to his studio on an errand after night, was astonished to discover that his picture could be distinctly seen in the dark, and that Christ appeared to be walking in pale moonlight, while above and behind Him could be seen a cross. The artist's first impression was that the moon was shining through an open window upon the canvas, and that the cross was a shadow. He soon discovered that a strange phenomena had taken place in connection with his picture, and, as he had only used commonly-known pigments, he soon realized that the strange quality of his picture was beyond his power to explain. He was so profoundly impressed that he refused to finish it, and the picture remains unfinished to this day.

After Dr. Wright purchased the canvas, the painting was taken to Washington where it was shown to many scientific men who acknowledged their inability to explain the phenomenon. It created a sensation among the clergy, who have preached more than three hundred sermons on it. Chemists declare that there is nothing known to chemistry that will cause the wonderful amount of luminosity that emanates from the painting.

It is expected to be of particular interest to religious people who see it at the state fair.

STATE FAIR PROGRAM

Big Exposition Will Overflow

With Fine Attractions.

The State Fair, to be held the week of September 12, is going to be overflowing with choice features for visitors, and Monday, the first day, promises to be the best of the week, for on that day there will be a special race between the four greatest pacers in the world—Minor Heir, Hedgewood Boy, Lady Maud C and George Gano.

On Monday, too, all of the special attractions will begin, including concerts by Weber's prize band of America, the Indianapolis Military and Indianapolis Newsboys' bands, the vaudeville and carnival shows open, and in the evening the horse shows and Pain's big spectacle—"Battle in the Clouds" will be given. The crowds of visitors may grow as the week advances, but the quality of the fair will be practically the same throughout.

The school children and old soldiers will be admitted free on Tuesday.

The races are unusually promising and the purses are uncommonly rich. Some of the events closed back in the spring with heavy entry lists and many prominent horses will start.

The racing program for the week follows: Monday—2:30 three-year old trot, purse \$1,000; 2:25 three-year old trot, purse \$1,000; 2:30 trot, \$2,000; 2:07 pace, \$1,000.

Tuesday—2:22 pace, \$1,000; 2:19 trot, \$1,000; 2:15 pace, \$5,000; 2:08 trot, \$1,000.

Wednesday—2:25 pace, \$2,000; 2:20 trot, \$5,000; 2:13 pace, \$1,000; 2:16 trot, \$1,000.

Thursday—2:09 pace, \$2,500; 2:21 trot, \$1,000; 2:18 pace, \$1,000; 2:06 trot, \$1,200.

Friday—2:12 trot, \$2,500; 2:11 pace, \$1,000; 2:24 trot, \$1,000; free-for-all pace, \$1,200. The races will start promptly at 1 p. m. each day.

The vaudeville given during the races will include the Belford family of acrobats, the four Busson brothers, head and hand balancers; Cordua and Maud, pedestal equilibrists and gymnast; Rondas and Booth, the smartest cyclists Europe has produced.

Herbert A. Kline's carnival shows,

with a great variety of entertaining features, will make up the fair's "midway."

An armload of old papers for a nickel at The Democrat office.

IN SHADOW OF CROSS

Marvel of Art World to Be Shown at State Fair.

"In the Shadow of the Cross" is the title of an unexplained miracle picture of Christ that will be one of the chief novelties of the Indiana State Fair the week of September 12. This painting is one of the marvels of the art world and is owned by Dr. W. S. Wright, a millionaire philanthropist of Washington, who for thirteen years has been exhibiting it and giving the proceeds, amounting to thousands of dollars, to worthy charities. It was a feature of the exhibitions at St. Louis, James- town and Seattle and 4,000,000 people have seen it in the forty cities where it has been displayed. Its value is indicated by the insurance carried on it—\$120,000, or \$40,000 each for fire, accident or theft. It will be shown at the fair in a building especially erected for it.

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