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Rudolph G. Leeds, Editor.

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State Ticket Nominated
by Indiana Progressives

For President,
Theodore Roosevelt.
For Vice President.
Hiram W. Johnson.
Governor,
Albert J. Beveridge, Indianapolis.
Lieutenant Governor,
Frederick Landis, Logansport.
Secretary of State,
Lawson N. Mace, Scottsburg.
Auditor,
H. E. Cushman, Washington.
Treasurer,
B. B. Baker, Monticello.
Attorney General,
Clifford F. Jackman, Huntington.
State Supt. of Public Instruction,
Charles E. Spalding, Whamac.
Statistician,
Thaddeus M. Moore, Anderson.
Reporter Supreme Court,
Frank R. Miller, Clinton.
Judge Supreme Court, First Division,
James B. Wilson, Bloomington.
Judge Supreme Court, Fourth Division,
William A. Bond, Richmond.
Judge Appellate Court, First Division,
Minor F. Pate, Bloomfield.

**Heart to Heart
Talks.**
By EDWIN A. NYE.

SAVING ONE'S OWN.
At the risk of his life a father
named William Burns saved a child
from drowning. He did not know
whose child it was.
Half a dozen children were playing
by the side of a canal as Mr. Burns
drove by. Suddenly there were screams,
and little hands pointed to the water.
Jumping into the canal, Burns encoun-
tered a swift current caused by a nearby
sluiceway. By great exertion he
reached the drowning child and brought
it ashore.

"My God, it's my boy!" exclaimed
Burns.

You say the conjunction of the man's
heroism and the rescue of his own
flesh and blood were a mere coinci-
dence.

Perhaps, but the moral remains.

He who saves the child of his day or
generation may be saving his own
child.

When a father insists as a patron of
the public school upon proper lighting
and ventilation and reasonable school
hours he may be saving his own child
from contagion or illness.

When he demands an atmosphere of
moral purity in and about the premises
of the schoolhouse, he may be sav-
ing his own boy or girl from the taint
of impurity.

When he declares that the saloon
keeper must obey the law respecting
the sale of intoxicants to minors and
takes the personal pains to see that
the law is observed he may be saving
his son from drunkenness.

When he helps to create a public
sentiment that prohibits gambling tem-
porarily he may be saving his boy from tem-
ptation.

And so on.

Fathers should realize that the
interests of the child are inextricably
bound up with the interests of the
community. Communal concern is con-
cern for the individual.

The weal or woe of the child is
largely dependent upon the disposition
and willingness of fathers to plunge
into the waters to save a child, no
matter whose child it may be.

If in the sequel it should turn out
that the willing citizen has saved his
own flesh and blood thrice blessed is he.
No man liveth to himself.

We are all tied up together in the
public concern, and there is no way to
undo the tangle.

The only thing to do is to jump in
when the occasion shows itself and
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26th; Robert Randall, 1234 Main;
Henry Roberts, 114 S. 16th; Dr. G. D.
Bailey, No. 31 S. 15th; Wm. J. Hiatt,
906 S. 15th.

The Enquirer's View.

A few days prior to the Vermont election the Cincinnati Enquirer, a Democratic paper supporting Wilson and friendly to Taft, stated editorially that if the Progressives in Vermont polled five thousand votes the new party could consider it had made a wonderful showing. At the election the Progressives polled over fifteen thousand votes and the Enquirer's opinion of this show of strength by a month old political organization is interesting. We reproduce an editorial appearing in the Enquirer last Saturday:

Vermont has spoken, and in no uncertain tones. If it has failed to elect a Governor by popular vote, it has not failed to register the defeat before the people of the candidate of the Republican organization in the strongest Republican state of the Union.

The Vermont vote gives encouragement to the Democrats, not through

any great gains in votes for their party, but through its impressive disclosure of the terrible and fatal wounding of its ancient antagonist, the Republican party. We say ancient antagonist, advisedly, in view of the

Republican party, but of the virility and strength of the Progressive party, and the 15,000 or more votes that party polled for Metzger within one month of its organization as a national force is an extraordinary and amazing result in such a state as Vermont.

The Enquirer for the last few weeks has warned the Democratic managers of the danger of belittling the strength of the Bull Moose party and the ability of its leader to achieve results in the present condition of public sentiment. The Republican leaders last winter and spring committed that error, and the Chicago convention and its subsequent rending and crushing results followed the primaries.

Vermont shows those leaders that the new party and its leaders have already done it to death before the electorate, and as every one knows that Colonel Roosevelt is thousands of votes stronger in Vermont than was Metzger, and that thousands of Fletcher's supporters will vote for Roosevelt in November, Vermont's Electoral vote is assured now to no party.

The reception of Colonel Roosevelt in Connecticut and Massachusetts last week was most significant of his popularity among the masses of the voters in those states, but the tearing down of the Republican structure in Vermont and the piling up of 15,000 votes by a month-old party in that most Republican of states is an event of prime importance.

Democrats, during congratulations upon the Vermont vote, must not forget that it is two months yet to election day, and that political tides run swift and strong under the direction of an able, shrewd and popular leader.

There is cause for complaint, however, in the city relinquishing her rights to free water privileges.

The intention to so relinquish is the more amazing, seeing it emanates from the city officials without a suggestion from the water works company.

The idea of such a proposal being made with the end in view of bringing down the cost of water to the consumer, does not hold good. The former proposal is all that is necessary to prove that fact, for they proposed to discontinue the free water privileges in that proposition, yet raised the cost of water to the consumer one and six-tenths cents a thousand gallons. I feel justified in asking, and the public is entitled to know, why this proposal to forfeit free water privileges was made. Has the administration any assurance from the competing companies that the equivalent to the free water used will be given to the consumers in general? Will the reduction given be a just return for the sacrifice the city is making?

Let me demonstrate what I mean by "sacrifice":

The Richmond City Water Works claim to have a perpetual franchise. If they are sustained in that claim it will be on the construction of section 31 of the ordinance of 1885 and the amended ordinance, Sec. 6, of 1892, which says:—"And all rights and privileges herein granted to the city, of water for the use of the city, citizens, and the public, Free of Cost, shall continue free and without cost during all the time said company, its successors or assigns, shall hold or exercise any rights or privileges within said city, now granted by this ordinance."

If PLAISTED IS RE-ELECTED IT WILL BE AS MUCH A VICTORY FOR THE PROGRESSIVES AS IT WILL BE FOR THE DEMOCRATS.

Governor PLAISTED has been a splendid executive. His services, in fact, have been so great to the state that the reactionaries of both old parties have united forces to defeat him. The two machines began war on him in 1910 when he was a candidate for governor the first time.

Even the hand of the national administration could be seen in the at-
tempt to route PLAISTED. Illustrative of this is the fact that Judge Putnam of the United States court of appeals, a Democrat of the old Cleve-
land school, wrote letters and sent them broadcast through the state
urging PLAISTED to be defeated because he championed the initiative and re-
ferendum. But these principles triumphed.

Two years ago PLAISTED forced his nomination over the Democratic machine and he will be sustained again today by Progressives and pro-
gressive Democrats.

The utter absurdity of the stories in the reactionary press that the Progressives have joined with the Republicans against PLAISTED is fur-
ther borne out by the personnel of the Republican ticket. The candi-
date for governor is William T. Haines, an important cog of the old
Blaine-Frye machine; the candidate for United States senator is Con-
gressman E. C. Burleigh, a consort of the Penrose-Guggenheim-Cannon-
Dalzell crowd.

In the national election the Maine Progressives will not be found supporting the Democratic nominee. They will line up solidly behind Roosevelt and it is already conceded that the fight in Maine is between the Colonel and Prof. Wilson.

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This Is My 49th Birthday

EDWARD W. POU.

Edward W. Pou who represents the
Fourth district of North Carolina in
the national house of representatives,
was born in Tuskegee, Alabama, Sept.
9, 1863.

After completing his education
at the University of North Carolina
he began the practice of law in
the town of Smithfield, N. C. From

1890 until 1898 he was solicitor of the
Fourth judicial district of North Carolina.

While serving his third term as
solicitor, he was elected to Congress
on the Democratic ticket. Congress-
man Pou is now serving his sixth
term in the house and has established
a reputation for ability of a high
order.

Congratulations to:

Sir Edgar Speyer, prominent Anglo-
American financier, 50 years old to-
day.

James H. Kirkland, chancellor of
Vanderbilt university and one of the
best known of Southern educators, 53
years old today.

J. Havelock Wilson, the noted British
labor leader who engineered the
great strike of seamen some months
ago, 53 years old today.

Prince George of Servia, who was
forced by public sentiment to re-
nounce his right to the throne in 1909,
24 years old today.

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This Date in History

SEPTEMBER 9TH.

1776—The American colonies first
began the United States by Congress.

1840—Great fair opened in Boston
for the benefit of the Bunker Hill
monument fund.

1850—California admitted to Statehood.

1853—The remnant of the famous
table rock at Niagara Falls broke off
and tumbled into the abyss with a
tremendous crash.

1864—Gen. George B. McClellan ac-
cepted the Democratic nomination for
the presidency.

1889—Baltimore began a celebra-
tion of the seventy-fifth anniversary
of the defense of that city against the
British in 1814.

1891—Francois Jules Paul Grevy, pres-
ident of France, died. Born Aug.
15, 1807.

1911—Marriage of Col. John Jacob
Astor and Miss Madeline T. Force, at
Newport, R. I.

Artemus Ward's Account.

An Ohio man who attended the dedi-
cation of a monument recalled Artemus
Ward's account of one of these cere-
monies: "It was a fine parade, a very
fine parade. The marching column was
fully a mile and three-quarters long—
as was the prayer of Dr. Chapman, the
chaplain."

Bridge Work that Endures

Examination Free.

All Work Guaranteed.

We not only claim, but have