

Jasper Courier

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BIG DUBOIS CO. FAIR, Sept. 6 to 11

SURELY THE BEST

HUNTINGBURG, INDIANA

DON'T MISS THIS ONE

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, TROTTING AND Pacing RACES, \$300 EACH There'll be Something Doing Every day
Be Sure to Attend, and Bring the whole family

COL. AYERS.

Of the Ev. Bulletin don't like the way Gov. Marshall and Sheriff Vollmer enforce the law, and have the following to say about it:

"PLAYING J. FRANK HANLEY.

Little Tommie Marshall, or Small Pants, has lost his head. He is now going the Hanley gait. Having interfered with Gary, has sent a letter to Sheriff Vollmer, of Jasper, Dubois County. If Little Pants could hear how sanctimonious his name was used among the Germans of Dubois he would be ashamed. Editor Doane, please copy.

County Institute.

The 45 annual session of the Dubois county teachers' institute will be held at the assembly room of the Huntingburg High School, the week beginning Monday, August 30th.

Supt. Melchior has employed the following instructors: Prof. J. C. Brown, of the Eastern Illinois Normal School, teacher of Mathematics and Astronomy.

Miss Florence C. Fox, a graduate of Cook County Normal School and of the University of Chicago, teacher in the primary grades.

Mrs. Clara S. Wolfe, a graduate of Oberlin Ohio College and of State Normal School, Normal Ill., teacher of the intermediate grades. She is to conduct classes in the Fourth grade and all teachers will have the opportunity to observe.

The Music of the institute will be in charge of Miss Elizabeth Sheen, Supervisor of Music for the schools of Huntingburg.

The Talent employed will insure a most successful institute and every teacher is requested to be present at all sessions. The institute fee will be 75 cents as in former years.

Liberty of the Press.

The liberty of the American press received a substantial recognition in the opinion handed down by Judge James B. Gantt, chief justice of the supreme court of Missouri, in reversing a heavy judgement against a St. Louis paper for alleged libel. The merits of this particular case are insignificant in comparison with the magnitude of the main question, says the Kansas City (Mo.) Journal. Judge Gantt emphatically upheld the right of a newspaper to criticize the official acts of a public servant, and that is a right which on the one hand cannot be too stringently guarded by the courts nor too wisely exercised by the press. Liberty is not license, and the power of the modern newspaper places a heavy obligation upon its possessor to use that power justly.

No agency in these days, not even excepting the church itself, wields such a deterrent power against wrong-doing as the press. Men who would laugh to scorn all the moral deterrents cower before the searchlight of publicity. It

I never took a newspaper that did not pay me more than I paid for it. One time an old friend of mine started a paper, way down south and sent a copy to me and I subscribed just to encourage him and after a while it published an order to sell a lot at public auction. So I inquired about the lot and told a friend to run it up to \$50. He bid the lot off at \$38, and it sold in less than a month for \$100 so I made \$62 clear by taking the paper. My father told me when he was a young man he saw a notice in a paper that a teacher was wanted off in a district country, and he went and got the situation, and a little girl came to him, and after a while she grew up sweet and beautiful, and he married her.

Now if he had not taken that paper, what do you suppose would have become of me? I would have been some other fellow.—Bill Arp.

Value of a Newspaper.

is not to be wondered at that this power, wielded as it is by men who are no more infallible than their fellows, should be occasionally abused, but it is to the lasting credit of American newspapers that such abuses are rare. The newspaper which uses its columns as a bludgeon with which to further the private ends or gratify the private spleen of its editors grossly outrages every principle of reputable journalism. Malice, venality, graft or persecution can never be justly disguised as criticism of public officials or private citizens.

Judge Gantt is renewing the highminded deliverances of the courts has performed a valuable service on behalf of all concerned, and especially the public, to which every official is answerable, and to the press, the accepted if not the constituted custodian of the people's vested right into honest and efficient public service.

Examination of Health Officers.

The Indiana State Board of Health announces that the first examination of those wishing to become eligible for appointment to the position of County Health Commissioner, or City or Town Health Officer, will be held in the State House at Indianapolis, Sept. 30th, 1909. Licensed physicians intending to enter the examination, must make application upon official blanks by Sept 23rd. Application blanks and rules governing the examination, may be secured from the State Board. The Board announces the examination will cover generally, the fields of Hygiene and Sanitary Science including food and drug inspection. A reasonable familiarity with the health statutes and the rules of the Board will be required, and the subject of vital statistics, the foundation of public health work, will be gone into thoroughly.

All applicants for admission to examination, will be supplied with a pamphlet containing the health statutes and rules upon receipt of 4c in postage stamps. The edition of the pamphlet containing the statutes and rules is limited and cannot be generally distributed.

Application blanks and pamphlets of statutes and rules will be ready for distribution from and after August 10th
J. N. Hurty,
Secretary.

Some Radium Figures.

How far science is ready to go to benefit mankind is shown to a remarkable degree by a contract recently made for the delivery of a minute quantity of radium to the Radium Institute at London. This exceedingly scarce commodity, of which so little is known, has among its other strange properties some effect upon the dread disease, cancer. This effect is thought to be curative. At any rate scientists and physician are willing to go to any bounds if only they can triumph over this foe of the flesh.

Now radium is obtained in quantities almost immeasurably small. In this case Lord Iveagh and Sir Ernest Cassel have contracted with a British mining company to deliver seven and one-half grams of pure radium bromide, or the equivalent of a little more than the quarter of an ounce. It will be obtained only for an enormous price. The rate is four thousand pounds sterling, or \$20,000 a gram. This means that for the supply to be furnished under this contract \$150,000 will be paid.

Radium is obtained from pitchblende residues which constitute a by-product of the manufacture of uranium. It is estimated that it will require from five to seven tons of pitchblende in the manufacture of the precious bromide 20,000 or 30,000 tons of chemicals and perhaps many hundreds of thousands of tons of water. The processes of manufacture will require several months.

After it is manufactured this precious bit of mineral, which a puff of wind might dissipate is to be presented by Lord Iveagh and Sir Ernest Cassel to the Radium Institute, which is in charge of Sir Frederick Treves. Some six months hence the Institute will be prepared to receive cancer patients and apply the energy of radium to the relief of their ills.

It is scarcely possible for the human mind to grasp the relationship between the minuteness of the supply of the commodity and its tremendous value and importance. Such figures as the contract involves are bewildering to contemplate. Superior to it all is the great bignity of science and scientific men who are able to unlock such secrets of nature. The whole world acknowledges the nobility of the Radium Institute and the beneficent work it is trying to accomplish.

The Longest Days.

The longest day of the year at New York is 15 hours; at London, 16½; at Hamburg, 17; at Stockholm, 18½; at St. Petersburg, 19; at Toronto, 20; at Spitzbergen, 24 hours.

A SQUARE DEAL.

All Advertisers Are Treated Alike.

The COURIER has but one rate to all advertisers and treats all advertisers in the same manner and squarely. It frequently comes to us that we lose business because the other papers make concessions with respect to their rates. We urge you not to be misled by newspapers which are granting you concession. In that kind of a newspaper you never know when you have reached the bottom. You may think you are favored, but your neighbor is probably nearer the bottom than you are.

The advertising department of any newspaper is only conducted rightly when the rate is the same to everybody under the same conditions. When a newspaper offers you a cheap rate, you can easily bank on it that it is a cheap newspaper and is conscious of its own weakness and probably has a smaller circulation than it is generally credited with.

The COURIER wants all the advertising that its circulation deserves and expects to charge a fair price for the same. At present the COURIER knows that it has much the largest circulation in Dubois County and knows that commensurate with that circulation its rate is the lowest.

If you want the most for your money, advertise in the COURIER.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE A CURFEW.

Every family should have a curfew which should "ring to night" and all other nights if needed. Those curfews are inexpensive and can be made at home. Take a piece of siding two feet long and whittle one end to a handle. Take a child that needs the curfew and bend it over a barrel. Now take the siding and use it as a clapper. Put it on hot, dividing the strokes evenly, and see that none miss. Good for a girl or a boy up to eighteen years and three applications are warranted to cure the most pronounced case of street loafing that exists. The music is said to be more effective than singing. "Where is My Wandering Boy or Girl Tonight!"

A Double Chin.

To reduce a double chin anoint it with a good skin food; then, picking up the flesh between the thumb and first finger, roll it firmly, but gently. Sponge the chin afterward with cold salt water.

BIG SHOWS AT FAIR

Spectacular Events of Horses and Cattle at the Indiana Exposition Week of Sept. 6.

PRIZES AMOUNT TO \$25,566

Elaborate Parades, Ring Shows, Band Concerts and Vaudeville Will Mark Rich Program of Night Shows in the Coliseum—Fine Contests Also in the Morning and Afternoon.

With a coliseum to match any in the country, and with a horse barn which cost \$40,000, both offering splendid facilities for the purpose, the State Board of Agriculture has the incentive to organize its day and night shows on an extravagant scale for its State Fair at Indianapolis the week of September 6. The money prizes offered by the Indiana Fair and American associations of horse-breeders amount to over \$13,000, and the silver cups, gold and silver medals which are to be offered in several special contests will bring the total worth of the premiums up to \$15,000, a generous increase over the horse show prizes at the Indiana Fair in other years. Since the coliseum, with its immense arena, gay decorations and electric lights, was erected, the State Fair horse show has become far famed. It is year after year attended by many thousand people, and this feature of the fair gives promise of being the ruling spectacle of the coming exposition.

The classes for horses include every kind that is held in high esteem by both breeders and admirers, ranging from the humble mule to the proud-spirited high school horse, from the lowly truck horse, with blue blood in his veins, to the naggiest roadster. For the Percherons, Clydesdales, Belgians, shires and heavy draft horses, a total of \$3,000 is offered in prizes, gold and silver medals will be awarded the best Percherons and Belgians, and silver cups and ribbons will go to the winners in special classes for shires. In coach horses, including hackneys and Germans, the prizes reach \$1,000. The premiums offered on mules amount to \$370.

The showing of harness horses is unusually good in the Fair's premium list, the prizes offered being ample to cause a large number of contestants. The premiums for roadsters reach \$450 and \$200 is offered for women who drive fancy turnouts. The sum of \$600 is offered for high-steppers and park horses, \$200 on tandems, \$100 on unicorns and \$250 on four-in-hands.

In an effort to bring into the arena of the coliseum the big show teams of the largest business concerns of the west, the Fair management offers prizes to the amount of \$1,225. For two-horse delivery teams, hitched to wagons, \$225 is offered, and as much more will be given on teams hitched to trucks; \$325 on four-horse teams and truck, and \$450 on six-horse teams hitched to heavy trucks.

One of the richest divisions of the horse show will be for gaited saddlers; the total in prizes amounting to \$1,000 and in addition a trophy worth \$100 will be awarded. The State Fair horse show is always marked by many high school horses, \$350 being offered for them at the coming Fair and \$380 for equestrians. The high-jumpers will receive \$250 in prizes and \$690 will go to the ponies.

Many of the events in the horse show are for women drivers and riders and about every horsewoman of Indianapolis, with a number from over the state, will, as in other years, compete for the money awards and ribbons.

The night shows at the Fair will be enriched by a parade of hundreds of horses and cattle, a spectacle that is not outshined by anything of the kind given in the United States. While the contests for ribbons are in progress, concerts will both afternoon and night be given by Natiello's band of fifty men from Philadelphia, one of the conspicuous concert organizations of the country, and by the Indianapolis Military band of thirty-five men. The livestock contests are to be supplemented by numerous hippodrome events. One of them is an acrobatic novelty by a performer. Another is a baser-

ious wire act by four performers. Nicholas Chafalo will "loop the death loop"; the LaToll sisters, the "flying fairies"; the Marco twins, in "a laughing act"; two men in a thrilling bicycle act, and a Japanese troupe of acrobats are some of the other attractions prominent in the hippodrome features, and several gifted high school horses will be put through their paces with a woman in the saddle.

The cattle shows will be held in the coliseum morning and afternoon. The combined prizes in the beef and dairy classes amount to \$12,566, making total awards for the horse and cattle shows in the arena of the coliseum \$25,566. Several national and Indiana associations of cattle breeders have joined with the State Board of Agriculture in enriching the premiums. For shorthorns the prizes amount to \$1,942; Herefords, \$3,774, of which \$1,359 is offered by the Indiana Hereford breeders' association; polled Durhams \$1,021; Aberdeen-Angus, \$1,331; Galloways, \$501; red polled, \$346; The cattle show will culminate on Thursday of Fair week in the contest for the grand championship, the prize for which is \$100. Dutch belted cattle will be one of many features in the parade and arena shows of livestock.

New Duties For the Police.



The serial police at work—a vision of the near future.—Sketch.

Jollying the Parents.

"Why did you chuck that baby under the chin?" asked the man. "It is such an ugly little sinner." "That is why I chucked him," said the woman. "I wanted to make his parents feel happy. I always pet the ugly babies. Pretty babies get so much coddling from strangers that their parents take it as a matter of course. It is the fathers and mothers of homely babies who appreciate attention. Didn't you notice how pleased that couple looked? I don't suppose anybody ever petted that baby before except themselves. They'll think a lot more of the youngster after this."—New York Press.

An Old Story.

Once when Rudyard Kipling was a boy he ran out on the yardarm of a ship. "Mr. Kipling," yelled a sailor, "your boy is on a yardarm, and if he lets go he'll drown!" "Ah," responded Mr. Kipling, with a yawn, "but he won't let go!" This incident also happened to John Burns, Horace Walpole, Napoleon Bonaparte, Dick Tauspin, Julius Caesar and the Kais McTooki. Presently it will "happen" again.—London Answers.

Replied.

The effort to prod pastors and church members to greater effusiveness in welcoming strangers to public services may lead to overdoing hospitality in various ways. One of the ways was revealed to a warm-hearted western pastor. Coming down from the pulpit after the evening sermon, he found a stranger in the person of a fair haired Swede and, greeting her with a cordial handclasp, said: "I am very glad to see you. I want you to feel at home here. I'd like to become acquainted with you. If you'll give your address, I'll call and see you." "Thank you," she replied, "but I have a fellow."—Congregationalist.