

# THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

38th YEAR.

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NO. 42

## VISION OF HOPE IN DEMOCRACY

Which Has Led Through  
Many Years.

## A MAGNIFICENT WORD-PICTURE

Of Gov. Wilson in Which He  
Depicts the Hopes Of  
the People.

### WORDS WHICH THRILL READER

Cleveland, O., Oct. 11.—"The vision of the Democratic Party," which he declared had preserved it from alliance with and domination by special privilege, was the burden of an address here to-night by Gov. Woodrow Wilson. He performed what he designated as a ceremony of introduction of the Democratic party to some of his hearers who "are not well acquainted with it," and after an explanation of what he contended were its principles, expressed the hope that the introduction had been successful.

"It has been here all along," he said, "but you weren't paying any attention. You are just now beginning to take notice, because there was a solid phalanx, a solid organized rush line, between you and the horizon. The whole horizon was shut out from you by the towering figures of men who held closely and firmly together in order to dominate the situation. But now their lines are broken, a little bit of the horizon can be glimpsed, and beyond these towering figures you see the great resurgent mass of the American people; and you see certain gentlemen—I hope modest gentlemen—trying to speak for them, saying:

"We have been waiting for your attention for a long time; now will you be kind enough to listen? Will you be kind enough to open your eyes to the vision which has led us on through dark days for a whole generation?"

### Saw a Vision.

"For we would not have carried this burden of evil if we had not seen a vision. We could have traded; we could have got into the game; we could have surrendered and made terms; we could have played the role of patrons to the men who wanted to dominate the interests of the country—and here and there gentlemen who pretended to be Democrats did make those arrangements. I could mention some of them; I have known them. They couldn't stand the privation. There was too little in it. And you never can stand it unless you have some imperishable food within you upon which to sustain life and courage, the food of those visions of the spirit where a table is set before you loaded with palatable fruits, the fruits of hope, the fruits of imagination—those invisible things of the spirit which are the only things upon which we can carry ourselves through this weary world without fainting.

"I want to introduce you to the present Democratic party," he continued, "a party that has come through fire, has been purified, has been shown such errors as it has committed in past years, and is now absolutely and enthusiastically united upon a progressive program, a platform such as the whole country now desires to see carried out. That is the new Democratic party, new because it never grows old; new because the principles in which it is rooted and grounded never can grow old. This is the party which is now being questioned with regard to its purposes by the leaders of parties which are either breaking up or have not yet attained to the bone and sinew of manhood.

### An Ancient Bogey.

"These gentlemen are saying: 'If you give power to the Democrats, you will run into evil days. For one thing you will have free trade.' Ah, that ancient bogey! How long will they continue to dress this thing of their imagination in the old clothes of antiquated stamp-operators? There can not be free trade in the United States, so long as the established fiscal policy of the federal government is maintained. The federal government has chosen throughout all the generations that have preceded us to

maintain itself chiefly on indirect interest of direct taxation. I dare say we shall never see a time when it can alter that policy in any substantial degree; and there is no Democrat of prudence or thoughtfulness that I have met who contemplates a program of free trade.

"The difference between the Democratic and the Republican parties, or rather between the Democratic party and those various other groups and parts of parties that are masquerading under all sorts of names, is that they are willing to accept the discretionary power of individuals and we are not willing to accept anything except the certainty of law. That is the only thing that has ever afforded salvation or safety.

"I want to draw a few illustrations. There is the great policy of conservation, for example; and I do not conceive of conservation in any narrow sense. There are the lives and fortunes of the citizens of the United States to be conserved. Conservation covers not only forest reserves and forest cultivation and the safeguarding of water powers and mines, but it includes pure food and the public health and the conditions of labor and all those things which government must see to minutely and courageously, if we are not to be sapped of our vitality and disappointed of our hopes. Now, the thing that stands in the way of the proper policy of conservation and makes it impossible to form that policy is that the government of the United States is now under the influence of men who want to control the forests, control the water courses, control the mines, who will not admit that these are public properties which we hold in trust for future generations as well as for ourselves, and who are resisting the efforts of those of us who would extend the threads of law all through those industrial processes which threaten our resources and threaten our lives and vitality.

### The Labor Question.

"Then there is the matter of the regulation of the hours of labor, of the conditions of labor, the question of the sanitation of factories, of the limitation of the hours of work for women and children, of the limitation of hours for men, questions which are in part State questions, but also in part federal questions. All of these matters have to be treated by knowledge and pursued by a constancy of purpose which no special interests ought to be allowed to stand in the way of. And the Government of the United States under the Democratic party will attempt to put all through this nation the structural steel of law, so that no man can doubt what his rights are, or doubt the stability of the thing that he is walking on.

"All over the country we are facing the same problem. It is a problem not of revolution but of re-adjustment. And what I want to suggest to you is that the only basis, the only standard, or re-adjustment proposed or suggested by our opponents is the standard of expediency, and that only the Democratic party offers a standard of principle. The expediency of the situation is merely to see to it that those who receive special privileges behave themselves, whereas our principle is that nobody ought to receive or retain special privileges at all—that every special privilege shall be destroyed, not with a ruthless hand, not in such fashion as suddenly to upset the conditions of business, but nevertheless with the firmness and kindness of the judicious parent. For the Government of the United States at present is a mere foster child of the special interests. It is not allowed to have a will of its own. It is told at every move. 'Don't do that. You will interfere with our prosperity.' When we ask, 'Where is our prosperity lodged?' a certain group of gentlemen say, 'With us.'

"Now, I for my part don't want to belong to a nation, and take leave prettily to believe that I do not belong to a nation that needs to be taken care of by guardians. I want to belong to a nation, and I am proud that I do belong to a nation, that knows how to take care of itself.

For Sale, Farms—All sizes, from 5 to 300 acres. We can please you if you want to buy land.

A. C. YEISER & CO.,  
Hartford, Ky.

Jules Lombard, famous singer of Civil War days, died in Chicago.

## A DEFENSE OF REPUBLICANISM

By Former Editor John  
Henry Thomas.

## IT WAS REFUSED PUBLICATION

By the Hartford Bull Moose  
Sheet—Strong Defense  
Of Principles.

### MATTERS MADE QUITE PLAIN

Narrows, Ky., Oct. 14, 1912.  
Editors Herald:—I am enclosing an article defending the Republican party, which I hope you will be fair enough to publish in your paper.

While the Republicans of Ohio county will join me in gratitude to you for this courtesy, I want to explain that my defense of Republicanism appears in a Democratic newspaper only after it had been offered to and refused publication by the Hartford Republican. There is a spirit of fair play at the core in the hearts of us all, and I do not believe that those Republicans who are temporarily separated from their party will endorse the course of their newspaper in refusing us a hearing. Even the Louisville Herald, whose editorial utterances show the least regard for the facts of history of any Bull Moose organ I have read, has not hesitated to accord space to Judge Bristow and myself in which to both attack its position and defend our own.

I want to call especial attention to the fact that my article carries no line of personal offense to supporters of Mr. Roosevelt. As secretary of our campaign committee, I have constantly counseled against extremes that would make it more difficult to reunite the party in the county next year, and sincerely regret that those responsible for the division show a lack of like moderation.

Respy.  
J. H. THOMAS.

### Republicans, Attention!

Editors Hartford Republican:—For the past twenty-five years the readers of your paper have found in its columns an able defense of the Republican party, and now, when for reasons about which I seek no quarrel, you have elected to follow after strange gods, will you be generous enough to indulge me a column for devotion to that cause for which the Republican has a splendid, if now crumbling record? Your opinion or mine, however strongly expressed, will not greatly change the result, but as each of us may live to fight another day, we may have a pardonable pride in having events justify our course in this battle.

Before the Chicago Convention there entered a candidate the common fairness of whose entry many sober thinkers questioned. By instituting more than two hundred contests, the most of which were repudiated by unanimous vote of the National Committee and the rest representing but a desperate gambler's chance, he muddled the political waters to the point of confusing a large number of people, who rightly believed it as honorable to steal a horse as to steal a delegate. Beaten in the convention, he begged his supporters to bolt the convention and nominate him as a Republican candidate. Failing in securing a nomination bearing color of title, he begged eagerly for the nomination of any sort of mass meeting that would gather under his standard.

For twenty-four hours after the Republican national platform was adopted, he stood without protest upon it, awaiting a nomination. Not until defeated did he discover the unsoundness of the platform, which platform he would be now vigorously defending had he been given the nomination.

To save the Republican party, which is of greater importance to the country than the fortunes of any of its leaders, the friends of the President with victory in sight, for the purpose of healing a breach in the party for which they were in no way responsible, sent a committee to Roosevelt's managers with a proposal to withdraw both candi-

dates and nominate a candidate upon whom all could unite.

Roosevelt's refusal to sacrifice his thirst for power for the salvation of his party, is a just reason why no Republican should support him. But if this were not sufficient, his constantly reiterated declaration that he has cut entirely loose from the Republican party, absolves Republicans from his support.

In the closing days of the campaign there is a decided movement of Republicans toward their regular ticket. It is strong in the East, slower but sure in the West, and plainly noticeable in Ohio county. Nobody expects Roosevelt to be elected. It is not seriously contended he will get an electoral vote east of the Mississippi river. Whatever strength he has is in the small States of the West, where the electoral vote is small, and his principal strength is in the large States of the North and East, with big electoral votes.

A vote for Roosevelt is a half vote for Wilson. The battle is not yet lost. Maine points the way for a united Republican victory. It shows our strength when united. Why divide our forces to make certain a Democratic victory? Why destroy a great party that has made this the greatest and most prosperous of countries when we know it would take years to build up another such political organization? Why hand victory on a golden platter to the enemy, when we have the forces to reap it ourselves? Why turn the nation, the States and the counties over to the Democrats when we have the forces to hold them? Let us make peace before the breach widens to irreparable proportions.

If we go to you, we must break with the political affiliations of a lifetime; must desert a leader who knows where he is going; must renounce a platform upon which your leader was willing to stand; must exchange a prosperous business condition for a chance of change, the issue of which no man knows; must destroy a great party, with fifty years of glorious history to its credit, for the uncertain task of getting together a scattered fragment of Democrats, Populists and Republicans with which to oppose a united Democracy.

But, your return to the support of our national ticket involves no such sacrifice. You need to offer no apologies nor make any embarrassing explanations for returning to the fold from which you were temporarily separated. Your present position is unnatural and you feel it. Your place is on the firing line with us. Fall into ranks and let us rout our common enemy while we have the strength to do it, and then we can form a solid battle line next year, the year after and the year after that, and if you must have a battle song, we will sing "How Firm a Foundation."

J. H. THOMAS,  
Narrows, Ky., Oct. 8, 1912.

### FATHER RETURNS SON WHO ESCAPED TO JAIL

The Owensboro Messenger of Sunday says:

Sam Chapman, one of the prisoners who escaped from the Davless county jail Wednesday morning, is again behind the bars, being turned over to Jailer Calhoun by the boy's father, A. C. Chapman, on Saturday night. Mr. Chapman stated to Jailer Calhoun that his son, who is charged with grand larceny, arrived at his home about 4 o'clock Wednesday morning. He remonstrated with the young man for escaping, telling him that Jailer Calhoun had been very kind to him when he was ill, and allowed him the freedom of the down-stairs corridor on account of his health. Mr. Chapman said he did not wish to cause Jailer Calhoun any more expense or trouble than possible, and he induced his son to return with him.

The boy stated that they sawed their way out of jail with two pocket knives, and he having been used to convert the blades into saws.

There are now four of the prisoners who escaped, still at large. Will Duke having been arrested in Ohio county by Jailer Calhoun and Deputy United States Marshal Nichols.

The Staggering Blow.  
Col. Roosevelt is going to be staggered when he beholds the dimensions of the liar vote which is arrayed against him.—[Houston Post.]

## COL. ROOSEVELT SHOT IN BREAST

As He Was Leaving Hotel  
in Milwaukee.

## ASSASSIN QUICKLY ARRESTED

Questioned by the Colonel,  
the Man Gave Some  
Crazy Replies.

### TEDDY PRESERVED HIS NERVE

Milwaukee, Oct. 15.—Colonel Roosevelt left on a special train for Chicago at 12:50 a. m. Although still bearing a bullet in his breast, the Colonel declared he would go to Indianapolis to fill a speaking engagement to-morrow night, after spending a few hours in Chicago.

The special is due to arrive in Chicago by 3 a. m., and the Colonel will be taken to the Presbyterian hospital.

Col. Roosevelt was shot, but not, it is believed, seriously wounded, as he was leaving the Hotel Gilpatrick for the Auditorium to-night. The man who fired the shot and who gave his name as John Schrenk, was overpowered on the spot and rushed to the police station.

The ball entered the Colonel's body in the fleshy part of his right breast, half way between the collarbone and lower rib, and lodged in the chest wall, not penetrating the lung.

The Colonel proceeded to the Auditorium after the arrest of his assailant, and delivered an address, the copy of which, in his coat pocket, is believed to have saved his life by diminishing the force of the bullet.

After the speech he was rushed to the hospital.

The Colonel was just stepping into an automobile around which a crowd had gathered, when the would-be assassin pushed his way through the crowd and fired.

In a moment he was overpowered by Albert E. Martin.

The crowd became wild, crying "Lynch him! Lynch him!" but the Colonel insisted that the man be brought before him and that the crowd not take a hand in the matter.

Questioned by the Colonel, the man refused to give his reason for the act, but later he showed notes to the officers which said he had been visited by the spirit of President McKinley, which declared Roosevelt was his murderer and demanded that the murder be avenged.

The Colonel spoke at the Auditorium over an hour with a bullet in his breast, and along toward the close of the speech showed signs of weakness from the loss of blood.

At the conclusion of the speech he was rushed to the hospital, where physicians were awaiting him.

While waiting for an X-ray machine, with which to examine the wound and locate the bullet, the physicians were engaged by the Colonel in a political discussion.

The Colonel continued to insist, from the time the shot was fired until the X-ray examination was under way, that he was not seriously hurt and that "the physicians were taking it too seriously."

### Not Seriously Hurt.

Milwaukee, Oct. 14.—The positive statement that Col. Roosevelt was not injured seriously was made by Dr. Frederick A. Stratton, of Milwaukee, one of the physicians who examined the Colonel. He said there was no cause for alarm and that the bullet is embedded in the muscular tissue.

### THE CHAMPION SLEEPER PERFORMS GREAT STUNT

Princeton, Ind., Oct. 12.—Sherman Witherow, of near Owensville, has established his record as the champion sleeper, an obligation of nature which he performed with as much zest and enthusiasm as his political idol, Woodrow Wilson. The other day he went to Evansville and rode home in a farm wagon, going to sleep. He did not awake until he arrived home, and then it was found the jolting had bruised and bumped his head until

he was in a serious condition. He is still suffering much from his injuries. However, Witherow says there is one consolation—it didn't break into his nap.

### JUDGMENT AFFIRMED—STANLEY DEPOSIT BANK

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 11.—The Appellate Court affirmed the judgment of the Davless Circuit Court in the action of the Stanley Deposit Bank against the Employers Liability Assurance corporation.

This was a suit brought by the Stanley Deposit Bank against the Employers Liability Assurance corporation to recover bond of Estill Neel, former cashier of the bank, for an alleged shortage of \$10,000. On the trial of the case, the plaintiff was awarded judgment for \$9,497, with six per cent interest from August 25, 1906. The judgment was rendered on March 23, 1911.

It will be remembered that Estill Neel was indicted and tried in the Circuit Court on the charge of making false entries in the books belonging to the Stanley Deposit Bank, while acting as its cashier, and was acquitted.

### FORMER LIEUT. GOVERNOR HINDMAN DIES SUDDENLY

Columbia, Ky., Oct. 14.—Ex-Lieut. Gov. James R. Hindman dropped dead on the streets of Columbia this morning from heart failure.

Gov. Hindman had not been well for some time, but it was supposed that his indisposition was due to his advanced years, as he was seventy-five years of age.

He was one of the best known men in Kentucky, and had served as Lieutenant Governor of the State under Gov. J. Proctor Knott from 1883 to 1887. In addition, he was three times a member of the State Legislature and was also a candidate for Appellate Court Clerk on the "gold" Democratic ticket.

Gov. Hindman was a gallant soldier in the Union army during the Civil War.

### POSITION OF TICKETS ON GENERAL BALLOT

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 12.—Dr. C. F. Crecellus, Secretary of State, announced to-day the position the various parties would have on the ballot in the November election. On account of having cast the largest number of votes in the last general election, the Democratic party gets first position, and the Republican party, which cast the second highest number of votes, gets second position. The Socialist will have third position, the Socialist-Labor, fourth, the Prohibition fifth, and the Progressive party will have the sixth position.

John W. Walker, who led a petition with the Secretary of State as Progressive candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Twenty-fourth Judicial District, will have his name put under a device which will be decided upon by Secretary of State Crecellus. Dr. Crecellus has in mind a Bull Moose head, and it is probable that this device will be selected. Mr. M. L. Robinson, Progressive party candidate for the same position, will have his name under the Progressive party emblem.

### FARMERS ARE WARNED ABOUT WESTERN HORSES

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 14.—In the last crop report of the year, issued to-day, Commissioner of Agriculture Newman says:

"The department would like to issue a warning against buying horses and mules and importing them into Kentucky, especially from the States of Kansas and Nebraska, at the present time. The disease diagnosed as cerebro-spinal meningitis is destroying the horses and mules in these States in such numbers as to make the loss of hogs by cholera comparatively insignificant. There possibly may be a few cases of this disease in Kentucky at the present time.

"The department would be glad to have reports of loss of any horses or mules that die from suspicious diseases, especially when accompanied with symptoms similar to 'blind staggers' preceding death. The only remedy known for this disease is to stall and dry feed. It appears to be a pasture disease and especially prevalent where pastures are luxurious and the amount of moisture great.

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