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OHIO POLITICS.

Registration of Voters 20,000 Short of Last Year in Large Cities.

Over Confidence is the Greatest Danger the Republicans Will Have to Face--Reasons why Victory is Very Important this Year.

COLUMBUS, O., October 14, 1901. All interest in the Ohio campaign this week centers in the formal opening at Delaware on Saturday, and the second registration day in the cities on Thursday. There was a big falling off in the registration of voters on Thursday of last week, which was the first of the four, as compared with the registration on the first day one year ago. But there was a big difference between the conditions then and now. The campaign was then on in earnest, while this year there was a postponement on account of the death of President McKinley, with a full allowance for the usual period of mourning, so that the second registration day will have passed before the formal opening meeting is held. There was a shortage of nearly 12,000 in the registration of voters in Cleveland, 4,000 in Toledo and 3,000 in Columbus, or a total of 20,000. The greater percentage of this shortage is in the Republican wards in these cities. The registration in Cincinnati is only 600 short of what it was last year, and was so large in fact, that the Democrats have already set up the cry of fraud, but if there was to be any fraud in the registration of voters it would not likely be attempted upon the first day, but rather postponed until the last registration day when there would be less time for its detection.

The only election frauds in connection with any Ohio election in recent years were perpetrated by Democrats when they attempted to defeat Foraker's election to the governorship by changing the figures of the tally sheets in both Columbus and Cincinnati. A number of arrests were made at that time, but the prosecutions were unsuccessful, largely because they were of a political nature. The only danger confronting the Republicans of Ohio at the coming November election, and it is a grave one, is that many Republicans may remain at home on election day, particularly if the weather should be a little disagreeable, feeling that the State is sure to go Republican, and that their votes will not be needed. It was this feeling of over confidence which lost the Republicans the presidency in 1892, and which almost lost them the State of Ohio, the Democrats coming within 1,000 votes of carrying the State that year. The Republicans profited by the experience of that year, and have not since been caught napping. The following year McKinley carried the State by nearly 81,000; the year following, Taylor for Secretary of State, broke all records, his plurality being 137,000. He was the candidate of the party in 1892 when the Democrats came within 1,000 votes of carrying the State, so that neither his unpopularity nor the popularity of his Democratic opponent that year, Colonel W. A. Taylor, had anything to do with the result. The average Republican plurality in the elections following has been over 53,000, so that Ohio is safely Republican when Republicans do their duty.

Too much is involved this year for Republicans to fall in the performance of their duty. A governor is to be elected, and a legislature is to be chosen, which will elect a successor to Joseph Benson Foraker in the United States senate; more than that, it will develop upon the general assembly chosen this fall to redistrict the State for congressional purposes, and in addition to the loss of a senator, the Republicans may also lose several members of congress. This will be so if it falls to the lot of the Democrats to redistrict the State through carelessness or indifference on the part of Republican voters. With Governor Nash and Senator Foraker as the candidates of the party it is not believed that Republicans will be derelict on November 5. Governor Nash has given the people an honest, clean and economical administration of the affairs of the State, and Senator Foraker in the senate has displayed qualities of statesmanship which have attracted attention to him beyond the seas. He was one of the few senators with whom President McKinley counseled, and was regarded as his mouth-piece in the senate. President Roosevelt and Senator Foraker have been personal friends for twenty years, and in a recent interview with Chairman Dick, who had called at the White House, President Roosevelt asked all about the Ohio campaign and the prospects for a Republican victory, expressing the greatest desire for Senator Foraker's return, whose presence in the senate, he said, would give added strength and power to a

Republican administration. The New York Sun in an editorial prior to President McKinley's assassination suggested Senator Foraker as the Republican presidential candidate in 1904 as ex-Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, had done, and with such a high estimate placed upon his ability, statesmanship and Republicanism by people outside the State, the Republicans of Ohio should make their endorsement of his candidacy for re-election to the senate as emphatic as possible by making the legislature as nearly unanimously Republican as possible. There was never a better feeling among the Republican party leaders than there is at this time. Senator Hanna has been billed for a large number of Republican speeches and will be on the stump constantly from and after the formal opening at Delaware until the close of the campaign. General Dick says that Senator Hanna is as much interested in Foraker's re-election to the senate as he was in his own in 1897, and that so far as he knows the sole opposition to Foraker is to be found in the Democratic party.

The cordiality of President Roosevelt's greeting to State Chairman Dick on the occasion of his recent visit to Washington was very displeasing to Ohio Democrats. They had been saying that the death of President McKinley ended Dick's political career or would end it with the expiration of his present term in congress. On General Dick's return from Washington today he declined to discuss his relations with President Roosevelt, and only smiled knowingly when the subject was broached to him, but from a thoroughly authoritative source it is known that General Dick is one of the adherents of the late President McKinley whose acquaintance, friendship and help in his new administration, President Roosevelt has sought. Even if this were not known, the fact that the moment General Dick made his appearance in Washington since the death of the late President, the present occupant of the White House sent for him, and did not wait for his respects, which undoubtedly he would have done before he left the city, is evidence enough that President Roosevelt desired to have an understanding with the chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee. From conversations had with the President by Senator Hanna, Senator Foraker, General Dick and others, it is now known that the new administration's purpose to adopt the policies of the late President McKinley, includes also a condition of happy accord with those Republicans who are at the head of the Republican State organization in Ohio. Not only does General Dick retain his standing at the White House, but he is growing stronger every day in the affections of the Republicans of Ohio, whom he has served so faithfully in the past, and whom he is now serving as the general commander of the Republican forces in this State as Chairman of the State Committee.

There is every indication that the Republican campaign opening at Delaware next Saturday will be one of the most memorable in the history of the State. The speakers will be Senators Foraker and Hanna and Governor Nash, and his running mate, Carl L. Nippert. Congressman Warnock of the Delaware district will preside. The railroads have granted reduced rates, and many of the prominent Republican clubs of the State will attend in their gaudy uniforms. SQUIBBS.

SPITE WORK.

Is the way a Prominent Citizen Speaks of Council's Action.

The action of council in ordering name plates placed on all street corners and all houses numbered is plainly illegal. The following statement of facts was handed us by one of our most substantial citizens and best informed lawyers: The power of council to order names of streets marked on corners and numbers to be placed on buildings applies only to cities of second class and not to villages. See section 2841 Revised Statutes. Villages have no such power. Any action of our village council in that behalf is illegal, and the expense would be simply a dead loss. A village by section 1992 C. may have houses numbered or re-numbered. These are all the sections on the subject. As the village houses are already numbered to the satisfaction of everybody concerned, there is no necessity to do so unless to spite somebody. The whole proceeding is senseless and uncalled for. A TAXPAYER.

The Economy Scrubbing Brush is gaining ground as all other good devices should. Its an article that should be used by every housekeeper. It sells on its own merits and almost at sight. Nothing like it was ever seen here. Hope Mr. Balton and his representatives continued success.

You will get the highest prices for Hides, Pelts and Furs at Gamble's Junk Shop, east of Clifton House, near Uhrig's livery barn.

COMMON PLEAS COURT

October Term Commenced Monday With Judge Cyrus Newby on the Bench.

Grand Jury Charged and now at Work--Twelve Cases Will Come Before It--Assignment of Cases for Trial and New Petitions Filed.

The October term of the Common Pleas Court began Monday morning with Judge Cyrus Newby on the bench and R. L. Boulware as Court Bailiff. Upon the completion of the call of the docket, which occupied the most of the morning, the Grand Jury was charged as to their duties. Morgan Tedrick, of Dodson, was made foreman, and the others are as published several weeks ago, all the regular panel answering and being accepted.

Under the directions of Prosecuting Attorney Sams, the Jury started at once to work and will probably be occupied all week. There are nine cases to come before it on transcript with two or three more likely to be brought up. About 80 witnesses have been summoned.

The case of the State of Ohio vs. E. S. Pulse, E. M. Wiggins and Chas. E. Dumeni for contempt of court was heard Monday afternoon and Tuesday and the defendants discharged. Mr. Wiggins is Mayor and Mr. Dumeni Marshal, of Lynchburg. Mr. Pulse secured a judgment in the Mayor's court, from which, an appeal was taken to the Common Pleas and a stay of execution ordered. It was charged they disobeyed the orders.

The following cases have been assigned for trial:

Monday, November 11, 1901--Eliza Jane Fite et al. vs. R. W. Moberly et al. J. Martin Rowe vs. Samuel Winkler et al.

Tuesday, November 12--Clark & Rice vs. W. S. Engle. Jas. N. Gall vs. Hepey A. Patton.

Wednesday, November 13--Thomas Hopkins vs. Silas Sanders. F. M. Miller vs. Henry Rhoades.

Thursday, November 14--The Board of Education &c. vs. The Board of Education &c. Tracy Williams vs. Geo. Trimble.

Friday, November 15--Cora Cork vs. A. G. Jenkins.

Wednesday, November 20--D. M. Osborne & Co. vs. Perry McLaughlin. H. C. Dawson, assignee &c., vs. K. W. Hatcher.

Thursday, November 21--Jos. Lewis vs. John Lewis.

Monday, November 25--Charles C. Moser, an infant, vs. Jas. F. Moser et al. Mary E. Pegan vs. the Incorporated Village of Hillsboro.

Tuesday, November 26--Ina Holladay et al. vs. Mary E. Holladay et al.

NEW CASES.

Geo. W. H. Roush vs. R. T. Hough. Suit on promissory note for \$250.00 with interest at 6 per cent from February 5, 1891.

Beale E. Reddick vs. Edward Reddick. Suit for divorce on grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty. They were married March 3, 1900, and have no children.

Lonzo Easter vs. Alice C. Leaverton. The petition says the defendant publicly accused the plaintiff of theft and that he has been damaged to the extent of \$3000.

Mary Hunter vs. Byron Emery. Bastardy suit from Whiteoak township.

William Wisecup vs. Nelson Gibson. Wisecup is Road Supervisor in Brushcreek township, and secured judgment before Squire Butler for failure of defendant to work out or pay his road tax. Appealed.

William Wisecup vs. James Washburn is a case similar to the Gibson case.

Samuel Wolfe and Joseph Hatcher, executor of the last will and testament of Richard W. Lucas, deceased, vs. Martha Wolfe and 21 other heirs. The executors are in doubt as to certain sections of the will, and ask the court to construe the meaning.

Real Estate Transfers.

Noah W. Hixson to Ida E. Woodmansee, Fairfield tp., 2a 70p, \$1750.

Sarah A. Creed to John V. Creed, Marshall tp., 75a, \$1.

Solomon C. Bingaman to Charles A. Bingaman, Buford lots, \$500.

Glady and Lois Cherry to Alther L. Eckert, Greenfield part lot, \$1000.

Mary A. Hart to Chas. S. Hart, Russell lot, \$1 and other considerations.

Jas. R. Buck to Robt. J. Jones, Greenfield lot, \$1 and other considerations.

Isabella Buck to Robt. J. Jones, Greenfield part lot, \$1 and other considerations.

A. F. Moon to Gertrude P. Doster, Greenfield lot, \$1 and other considerations.

F. L. Haynes to Eliza Lynch, Hillsboro part lot, \$3,000.

other considerations. Albert Cannon to Laura C. Cannon, Greenfield & of part lot, q c, \$1 and other considerations.

B. F. Holmes to Kate Norton, Hillsboro lot, \$60.

Geo. H. Diehl to Paul Caron, Mowrytown lot, \$30.

Jacob Weaver to Emma Rosset et al., Buford lots, \$1,000.

W. F. Lemon to A. V. Lemon, & of 135 a 66p, \$1700.

Catherine E. Dunckason to John W. Dunckason, Madison tp., 180 a, \$1 and other considerations.

John Morrow jr. to trustees of Paint tp., Paint tp., 18p, \$1.

Wm. R. Kinworthy to Olive L. Keys, Union tp., 6a 106p, \$700.

Edward Roads to F. U. Roads, Clay tp., 18a 106p, \$400.

MODERN EDIFICE

Will Soon Supplant the Old St. Mary's Catholic Church in Hillsboro, Ohio.

The Remodeling Plans Call for Almost an Entire New Building and one that Will be a Credit to our Little City.

St. Mary's Catholic Church on South High street is to be completely remodeled. Contracts for part of the work was awarded Monday and on Tuesday work was commenced. Jerry Foley secured the contract for the excavation, masonry and stone work, the Enterprise Planning Mill Co. the carpenter and brick work and John Neabrey, of Cincinnati, the galvanized iron and slate work. The other contracts have not been awarded.

The plans for the improvements contemplate almost an entire new building and will transform the old church into a temple of beauty. The front will be entirely new, of stone with two large cathedral windows. The inside of the old building will be entirely changed and the roof raised 44 feet. On the east side will be a new addition 42x43 feet, almost doubling the present building. The interior will be arched gothic, with modern heating and lighting arrangements. The details, with a picture of the proposed edifice will be given later.

The old building was erected in 1852 and the present pastor, Rev. G. J. Mayerhoefer, hopes to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the church in Hillsboro next year in the new building. The congregation has long ago outgrown the church that was once amply large and for a number of years have been working for new edifice that is so soon to be erected.

While the church has had a number of pastors, Father Mayerhoefer is one of the most popular, not only with his own congregation but with the public generally. With complete harmony in the church and the confidence of the outside public the long cherished plans are now sure of fulfillment.

Probate Court.

Report of Inspectors of Treasury filed.

W. W. Kretzer appointed gdn of Nellie L. Kretzer.

Joseph A. Wickerham adjudged insane.

Martha T. Wickerham appointed gdn of Jos. A. Wickerham.

Order to L. Heskell, gdn of Edward McMahan et al. for Commissioners to investigate property.

First order to mortgage wards estate issued to Lawrence Heskell, gdn of Edward McMahan et al.

Rachel West, gdn of Howard West et al. filed petition to invest funds of wards in real estate.

Ethel Skeen adjudged insane.

M. Irwin Dunlap appointed admr of Margaret McAlpin.

Nancy N. Templin, exrx of Eli Templin, filed first account.

Joseph H. Langley, admr of Margaret Dunckason, filed inventory and appraisal.

M. Irwin Dunlap appointed admr of Nancy M. Meridith.

James H. Sellers, admr of Grover C. Sellers, filed distributive account.

Mary Pierson, admrx of Isaac Larrick, filed report of public sale of real estate.

Martha T. Wickerham, gdn of Jos. A. Wickerham, filed inventory.

Burch Hixson and F. S. Spargur, exrx of Alfred W. Spargur, granted order to sell personally at private sale.

Burch Hixson and F. S. Spargur, exrx of Alfred W. Spargur, filed inventory and appraisal.

Marriage Licenses.

Ernest M. Taylor and Ada. Dow Anderson.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

All Kinds of Conjectures as to Policy President Roosevelt Will Pursue.

Why he has Appointed Democrats to Official Positions in the South. Cuba Will be Given Absolute Independence About May 1, 1902.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10, 1901.

Quite naturally public and party interest center just now in the doings and outgivings of the new President. His unique personality and the sudden accident of his succession to the office at the very outset almost of a presidential term make him a curious study to both the people and the politicians. Despite his prompt and precautionary announcement that he would endeavor to follow as closely as possible the policy of President McKinley the very atmosphere about him is saturated with expectations, and even predictions of new departments and sensational denunciations.

But most of the expressed fears and fancies are unwarranted. President Roosevelt is an earnest, loyal and patriotic Republican. While believing that "he serves his country best who serves his country best," he also believes that the great Republican majorities of 1896 and 1900 emphasize the popular verdict that he will serve the country best who carries into law and administration the great principles of the Republican party creed.

His first message to Congress, in the preparation of which he is already engaged, will prove beyond cavil that the above statement embodies his sense of his responsibilities to his party and the people.

From sources that are authoritative it is made sure that in his message will be found a State paper of unusual strength and brilliancy. It will be such an exposition of the wisdom, justice and urgency of Republican propositions for the security and betterment of the nation as will challenge admiration and leave only the most ultra-partisan opponents unconvinced. He will land the gold redemption policy and the prosperity that has followed upon this fixation of the nation's financial integrity; suggest the possibility of such a constitutional control of corporations by legislation as will not violate the proper rights of capital and yet prevent such great combinations from defeating wholesome competition, extorting from consumers, or unduly oppressing labor; will favor advantageous and equitable reciprocity treaties whereby our range of markets may be enlarged; favor such aid to American shipping interests as may be necessary to restore our merchant marine to its rightful proportions and privileges, advocate a just and generous pension policy, honestly administered and a strict adhesion to the civil service merit system; will enter a strong protest against any form of unconstitutional suffrage discriminations in any State, north or south; will favor such reduction of war taxes as the national financial condition will warrant and for the relief of the greatest number of tax-payers, other points covered will be stakehold for territories able to meet the traditional requirements and latest precedents; the speedy construction of the Isthmian Canal under our own national control; the establishment of a Department of Commerce and Industries; prompt protection of American citizens abroad wherever in peril; and the delivery of Cuba at a proper time to the government of her own people. A message built upon that framework and written in the characteristic Roosevelt diction will ring throughout the Union and instantly center upon itself the eager study of the statesmen of civilization.

The uppermost political theme of the moment is the Southern policy of the President. The truth is, however, that the President has no "Southern policy" per se and does not intend to have one in the sense that the phrase imports. He frankly says that he expects to deal with every matter coming to him from the South just as if it came from New England, the middle West or the Pacific slope. Because he appointed ex-Governor Jones, of Alabama, a Democrat who voted for President McKinley because of the currency issue, to be a Federal District judge in that State, some hasty critics and purblind publicists jumped to the conclusion that President Roosevelt is to be a sort of mugwump President to the South and a Republican president to the rest of the country. Nothing could be further from his real programme. In the first place, the President emphatically holds, as other Republican presidents have, that judicial positions for life are not partisan prizes. In the second place peculiar conditions in Alabama urged and justified the selection of a man for the judgeship whose character would command the popular confidence, whose legal

knowledge was unquestionable, and whose devotion to the equality of all men before the law was unimpeachable. Such a man is Judge Jones. His appointment has given satisfaction to men of all parties and justified his selection by the President. The idea, however, that this case indicated indifference by President Roosevelt to the claims of Republicans in the South who have borne the heat and wounds of many party battles and been loyal under most discouraging local conditions, is altogether out of the way. In several notable interviews the President has said that such men are not to be ignored and their just and reasonable rights shall be respected. He is not the stamp of man to attempt the speculative policy of building up a reputable Republican party in the South by "over-slaughting" the faithful veterans and preferring deserters from Democracy drawn away by the scent of Republican flesh-pots.

The policy to be carried out with Cuba is already well defined. Governor General Wood possesses the entire confidence of the President, who looks upon the former's administration in the island as one of marvelous tact, diplomacy and achievement. Gen. Wood believes the pledges of this country can not be executed to the letter. He has set in motion the electoral machinery to secure the adoption of the Cuban Constitution and the election of a Cuban government as promptly as conditions will admit. It is hoped by both the President and the Governor General that the transfer of control in the island can occur about May 1, 1902. That will end the obligations of this government under the joint resolutions of 1898 and thereafter the career and future conditions of Cuba will be in the hands of Cubans and our relations with them will become purely diplomatic.

The new Isthmian Canal treaty soon to be negotiated between England and this country will be a signal triumph in American diplomacy. England yields to international justice and admits the right of this nation, by priority and pre-eminence of interests involved to build, control and defend the inter-oceanic canal. It is believed the proposed treaty will be ratified with alacrity by the Senate.

Council Meeting.

A special meeting of council was held Monday evening. All members were present except Mr. Hogsett. The need of additional quarry room was discussed and the Mayor and Clerk authorized to tender the receiver of the First National Bank \$50-for the lot adjoining the present quarry. The street committee were authorized to sell the engine formerly used to run the stone crusher for not less than \$100. An ordinance requiring all homes to be numbered would have been passed, but Solicitor Watts said it would be illegal unless the village first had a plat to go by. An adjournment was then taken until next Monday to discuss the matter with Byron Bros., who have a contract for placing name plates on the street corners.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

The following Republican meetings are advertised for Highland county: Marshall, Tuesday night, Oct. 22; Leesburg, Wednesday night, Oct. 23; Sinking Spring, Thursday night, Oct. 24; Mowrytown, Friday night, Oct. 25.

Each of the above to be addressed by Col. W. E. Bundy, U. S. Dist. Atty. Cincinnati, Ohio, and George L. Garrett.

Foraker meeting at Greenfield, Oct. 28.

What pennies will do at the Central Clothing Co. Our best linen handkerchiefs worth 10c. go at 8c. Saturday only. CENTRAL CLOTHING CO.

Lemons & Scarborough will buy, sell or exchange your town or farm property. Fire, Tornado or Life Insurance. Office over Morrow Bros., N. High street.

FOR SALE--Furniture, stoves, etc. One Moore's air tight heater, good as new. Cheap if sold at once. F. SCHERMER.

DEEP MYSTERY

Still Surrounds the Assassination of C. C. Tharr at Belfast--Officers Have no Clue.

Henry Hart, Who Was Charged With the Crime, Discharged at the Preliminary Hearing--County Commissioners Offer \$200 Reward.

The mystery as to the assassination of C. C. Tharr, near Belfast Monday evening, October 7, is growing deeper, and the officers appear all at sea with no clue whatever. The manner in which the crime was committed was substantially as reported in the NEWS-HERALD last week. In order to clear up the matter, the County Commissioners on Saturday offered a reward of \$200 for information leading to the capture and conviction of the murderer.

Henry Hart, a young man aged about 21, and a near neighbor of Tharr, was arrested last Wednesday by Marshal McMahon and Officer Parker of this city. At his preliminary hearing held before Mayor Gardner in the Court House Friday he was discharged for lack of sufficient evidence to bind over. At this trial the manner in which Tharr was killed was plainly established and it was also shown that he had many enemies among his neighbors.

Dr. T. W. Roberts was the first witness called. He attended Tharr after he was shot, and also held the coroner's inquest. In describing the wound he said the ball entered just below the nape, passed through the bowels and severing three intestines, and out at the back, 3 inches to the right of the spine. The course of the bullet was almost horizontal. Bullet wound caused death. From the size of the holes he judged that they were made by a 38 calibre ball, though they might possibly have been made by a 32 calibre ball. Dr. Glasgow testified to substantially the same.

Edgar Tharr, the 13 year old son of the murdered man, was riding the lead horse at time of shooting, and his father was sitting on wagon with his feet hanging over right side. Heard the shot but saw no one. This was several hundred yards from home. The horses were frightened and the lead horse kicked loose. His father told him he was shot and that Henry Hart done it. Went for the doctor.

Mrs. Alice Tharr, widow of the deceased, Miss Pearl Tharr, a daughter, A. C. Martin, constable of Jackson township, and Lefe Gilmore all swore that Tharr told them that Doc Blair (meaning A. Z. Blair) knew all about it. He had also told them that he didn't know who did it. Mr. and Mrs. Hart, father and mother of the defendant, both swore that Henry Hart was hunting on that afternoon, but returned home just before sundown and did not leave that evening, retiring about 9 o'clock. Several other witnesses knew but little, and some of whom were evidently lying, were also examined.

The last witness was the defendant. He corroborated his father and mother as to his whereabouts, and told of the trouble at different times between Tharr and himself. He emphatically denied knowing or having anything to do with the crime.

E. O. Hetherington & Co., sells salt the best at \$1 per barrel, granulated sugar 18 pounds for \$1, fine potatoes \$1 per bushel, Blue Grass, clover, timothy, rye, flax seed and a fine lot of potato onions that should be planted this month. You can buy anything in his line of equal quality at lower prices than elsewhere.

FOR SALE--Furniture, stoves, etc. One Moore's air tight heater, good as new. Cheap if sold at once. F. SCHERMER.

The Skill of the Cook

Is demonstrated to the family through the medium of the food she serves. Those cooks show the greatest skill in making delicious and wholesome hot-breads, cake and biscuit who use the Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.