

We are just beginning to Receive

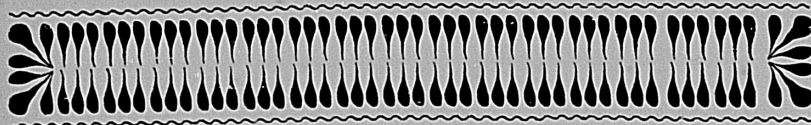
## Our New Fall Goods

And in order to make room for them we are offering every article in the way of Summer Goods positively at

## Your Own Price.

Our Fall and Winter Goods will be Cheaper than Ever Before Known.

## M'CLURE & GRAHAM.



### Montgomery County News.

#### WINGATE.

Some sickness, but none serious. Wm. Hutor and wife lost their little 6-year-old girl last week from brain fever. Their little infant child is not expected to live. John Pressor was badly hurt at the colt show. Several people attended the colt show at Newtown.

Mr. White will move to Illinois in the Spring. James Smith is moving to Greencastle. Dan Smith has bought a new clover huller. Cal Berry and wife will start to California this week.

Our elevator man is doing a good business. Bessie Davidson is visiting in Crawfordsville. J. H. Earl and Isaac Meharry have had another hitch at law. Another lively stable is badly needed in our town.

#### MOUNT OLIVET.

Walter Fagain will work for Wright Willis this fall and winter.

Frank Stout and family visited relatives at Wesley last Sunday.

Farmers are sowing wheat. The ground is in splendid condition since the rain.

Elder Shuey of Waveland preached at Young's Chapel last Sunday morning and night.

Members of the M. E. church at this place heard Dr. McMullen preach at Robert's Chapel last Saturday and Sunday.

Quite a number of neighbors and friends at this place attended the funeral of the late Reuben Rumble last Saturday at Crawfordsville.

Mable, the eldest daughter of John M. Hutton, died last Saturday evening of consumption, aged 17 years 5 months and was buried on Monday at Oak Hill. The sympathy of the neighborhood goes out to the father, this being the third one of his family he has laid away in three years. He buried his wife just one year ago and a daughter 2 years before with this dread disease. Funeral services were conducted by Elder Shuey.

#### WAYNETOWN.

Will and Sant Gray both have asthma.

Mrs. Kelly was in Indianapolis Monday.

Mrs. William Martin is on the sick list.

Faunce Sumner and family spent Sunday in Veedsburg.

Mr. John Buckley fell and sprained her ankle last Saturday.

Miss Etta Marrell attended therazier-Freeman wedding Wednesday.

Miss Lizzie Bowerman returned to her home in Alamo Wednesday.

Will Armstrong assisted the New Richmond band at the fair this week.

The Progress store has taken a partner; it now reads Parker & Thompson.

Mr. B. T. Merrell is in Benton county attending the bedside of his sick sister.

Mrs. Stella Stockenbarger of Indianapolis is visiting at Dr. Hesters this week.

Henry Newlin, once a Waynetown boy, is here from Cincinnati calling on friends.

Mrs. William Lucas was in Veedsburg Wednesday attending the funeral of her brother Jeff Worts.

### INDIANA TAX REFORM.

Invaluable Service to the People by the Democratic Party.

History of the Tax Law of 1891 and Its Beneficent Results.

A Barbarous System Replaced by a Just and Equitable Code—Burdens Equalized and Taxes Proportioned to Possessions—Former Still Complaining of Partiality in Exemptions and Favoritism to Corporations—Latter Favored at the Expense of the People—Facts and Figures in Illustration—Superiority of the Indiana Plan—Democracy's Great Triumph.

For many years the necessity for reform in the system of taxation was one of the most pressing questions in the state of Indiana. It was recognized that the prevailing system was unjust, vicious and oppressively unequal in its operations, but every effort for a change long proved abortive. Under the old laws prevailing in the state up to the year 1891, the corporations always managed to evade payment of their just proportion of taxation. The corporate influences appeared to be in complete control of the machinery for levying taxes, and for years, by means known only to themselves and the revenue officials, shifted almost the entire burden of taxation to the shoulders of individual property owners. While only a small per cent of the taxes were paid by corporations and railroad interests, their holdings largely exceeded the total assessed valuation of the entire state. Hundreds of thousands of individual property owners throughout the state were for years assessed at from one-third to one-half the actual value of their possessions, while the corporations were either entirely overlooked by the local assessors and state board of equalization, or succeeded in having their aggregations of wealth listed at one-tenth, or even one-twentieth, of its value. Nor was this all or the worst. Many rich corporations, such as the Pullman Car company, escaped taxation altogether. Though doing business in the state on a large scale, enjoying the protection of her laws and getting the benefit of her rich resources, they returned not a dollar to the treasury in compensation. The attempts to remedy this iniquitous system long proved vain. The Republican party, though often in power, refused to do anything. The demands of the people were unheard or unheeded. The old code, out of date and unjust to the last degree, was allowed to remain on the statute books.

Such was the situation when the Democratic party assumed control of the legislature in the winter of 1890-91. The leaders of the party had determined to make a sweeping change in the whole system of taxation and the session was largely taken up in framing and passing the new law. It was carefully studied and framed on scientific principles, in accordance with the views of the most enlightened and progressive students of political economy. Its passage was opposed at every step by the privileged corporations, backed by the Republican party. It was only after a bitter struggle that the measure finally became a law. The Republican press and speakers assailed it with utmost virulence, attacking both its principle and details, and calling upon the people to defeat the Democracy and restore the old system. In fact, opposition to this great law was made one of the cardinal Republican tenets in 1892, and had that party been given power there is no doubt that it would have been repealed. Every device was resorted to to prejudice the people against it. The operation of the law was obstructed in every possible way, payment of taxes was resisted and suits were brought to declare the law unconstitutional.

The basic principle underlying this law is that all persons shall pay taxes in proportion to their means. While none are allowed to escape, they will all be assessed equitably. The wealthiest corporation must bear its burden equally with the small farmer or householder. While according equal rights to all, special privileges will be allowed to none. How unjustly the old plan operated and the inestimable reform that has been accomplished by this great Democratic law may be judged from the single item of railroad property. The total assessments of railroad properties in the state of Indiana for the year 1890, under the old system, was \$99,762,676. For 1891, after the new law came into effect, the assessment of the same properties was \$161,089,169. For 1892 it was \$160,595,502 and for 1893 it was \$159,248,873. It will be seen that the aggregate for these three years was \$480,888,844, as against \$299,288,028, which would have been the assessment during these three years on the basis of 1890, showing an excess under the new law of \$271,595,816. But while railroad property, being the largest item, attracts the most attention, the operation of the law worked a similar reformation proportionally in all kinds of corporate property which had theretofore escaped taxation in whole or in part. This enlargement of the list of taxable, while greatly increasing the state's resources, also operates to relieve the smaller taxpayers of the unjust burdens put upon them by the inequitable operation of the old method.

Perhaps no better way can be employed to bring into bold relief the public benefits conferred by the great Democratic reform law of 1891 than to contrast the present conditions of the two neighboring states of Indiana and Illinois. In the latter the old system still prevails, the tax law there being very similar to the one in operation here up to 1891. The state boards of equalization of the two states have been in session during the past two weeks, and the merits and demerits of their respective laws may readily be compared. In Indiana no complaints are heard except from a few big corporations, who are begging for a lowering of assessments on account of hard times and bad business. The people generally are satisfied, understanding that they now have a law that is perfectly just in its provisions and only needs honest and fair

less administration to secure ideal results. In Illinois the complaints are loud and deep and a demand comes up from every quarter of the state for the passage of a tax law similar to that in Indiana. The records in Illinois show that more than \$100,000,000 worth of railroad property does not pay a cent of taxes, while every acre owned by the farmer is assessed to the fullest extent. The same records show that the colossal corporations of the state, with capital stock reaching into the hundred million figures, pay taxes on but \$5,363,947. It goes without saying that such a condition of affairs constitutes a crime against every individual taxpayer in the state. It is wholesale robbery of the people by the trusts and corporate monopolies, aided and abetted by officials chosen by the taxpayers to secure an equitable distribution of the burdens of taxation. Farming lands throughout the state are assessed at from \$12 to \$50 per acre, while a corporation like that of the Pullman Palace Car company, having a paid-up capital of \$36,000,000, owning a city in itself and possessed of assets valued at \$50,000,000, is permitted to pay taxes on less than \$2,000,000, or about 4 per cent of its real value. Owners of humble homes worth from \$2,000 to \$5,000 are assessed at from \$1,000 to \$2,500, or half their real value, while railroads owning \$20,000,000 worth of property are allowed to escape on an assessed valuation of less than \$1,000,000. Real estate experts estimate the value of railroad property in Chicago at \$600,000,000, yet the state board of equalization places the assessed value at less than \$18,000,000 and in the entire state of Illinois at \$82,000,000, although known to be worth \$1,000,000,000. In other words, the individual taxpayer has to pay taxes on about one-fourth the real value of his property, while the big railroad corporations escape with assessments of from one-tenth to one-twentieth of the real value of their holdings. The \$30,000,000 paid-up capital stock of Pullman's Palace Car company is assessed at the pitiful figure of \$172,346. This same company has never paid a dollar of taxes in Indiana until the present year, which is the result of a law passed by the last Democratic legislature of Indiana. It has made millions of dollars in the state during the last 30 years without returning a single dollar in taxes. The remedy for this glaring abuse is due solely to the Democratic party.

Last year the total assessed value of property in Illinois was \$347,191,516, of which \$769,837,859 was placed on real estate and personal property, \$79,531,738 on railroads, and \$5,363,947 on capital stock corporations other than railroads. This tells the story of how the people pay the taxes while the corporations, which have the people by the throat, escape the burdens of government. Precisely similar to this were the conditions prevailing in Indiana until the legislation of 1891 plucked up the abuse by the roots, made mandatory provisions for equal and just assessments and compelled all classes of property to bear their fair share of the taxation. How it has operated as to the railroads is illustrated in the figures above given, contrasting the assessment of 1890 with subsequent years. But it is not simply necessary to have a good law to insure justice to the people. To the Democratic party of Indiana belongs the credit of first enacting the tax law and then enforcing it with vigorous impartiality and stern justice to all. The administration of the law was resisted by one of the most powerful combinations ever formed for such a purpose. All the railroad companies of the state united in refusing payment of taxes and in a suit to declare the law unconstitutional and void. This litigation involved more money than any other tax case ever before tried in the United States. How it was fought through for the state and finally won by the Democratic attorney general; how the railroads were compelled to come to time and settle their long withheld dues, are matters of recent history and form one of the proudest triumphs of the Democratic party. Valuable as was the service to the people of enacting such a law, the honest and fearless enforcement of its provisions constitute a still stronger claim for public approval and public gratitude.

#### REPUBLICANISM AND DEMOCRACY.

Look Upon This Picture and Then Cast Your Eye Upon This.

As another campaign is on, it is well to contrast the records of the two great parties now contesting for supremacy in Indiana. During its tenure of power at various times in the last decade the Democratic party has done these things:

It passed the mechanics' lien law. It passed the law giving laborers a lien upon the product of their labor for wages and material furnished.

It passed the law protecting labor organizations. It passed the law providing for the safety of miners and the proper ventilation of mines.

It passed the law constituting eight hours a day's labor in public employment. It passed the law prohibiting the blacklisting of employees.

It passed the law prohibiting "plucking" stores. It passed the employees' liability law.

It passed the law prohibiting the importation of Pinkerton detectives. It passed the law against the importation of alien or foreign laborers.

It enacted the school-book law. It enacted laws to purify elections. It enacted the Australian ballot law.

It devised and passed the present tax law. It passed the new fee and salary law. It enacted the Barrett improvement law.

It passed the state board of charities law. The Other Side.

Every one of the above mentioned laws, now admitted to be valuable, was opposed to the last by the Republican party.

It fought the school book law with utmost desperation. It arrayed itself against the labor reform laws.

It opposed the 8-hour day law. It was against the employees' liability bill.

It was the champion of Pinkerton detectives. It fought all the laws to purify elections.

It arrayed itself like a stone wall against the Australian ballot law, which it regarded as an attack upon its inalienable right to buy votes.

It was savagely against the present equitable tax law and fought it at every stage, and if returned to power is pledged to repeal it and go back to the old system of corporation favoritism.

It opposed the fee and salary law.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### DROPS INTO A MINE.

PENNSYLVANIA TOWN SWALLOWED UP.

A Dozen Houses Sink Out of Sight—Fatalities Can Not Yet Be Estimated—Miners Shut In by the Accident but Rescued.

LOFFY, Pa., Sept. 6.—The little mining town of Scotch Valley, in Lackawanna county, was swallowed up last night in one of the most complete mine cave-ins ever known in this region. The scene of disaster is on the slope of Mount Lookout, the score of houses comprising the hamlet being at the mouth of the shaft of the Mount Lookout colliery. The dozen houses on either side of the principal street of the hamlet are completely swallowed up in the gaping hole and nothing can be seen of the other buildings of the town but the roof, gables, and chimneys. It is impossible at this time to state accurately the number of fatalities. Rescuing parties are now exerting every means to release the occupants of the engulfed dwellings.

The cave-in was caused by the giving way of timber supports in the workings of the Mount Lookout colliery, which has not been in operation for about two years. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the inhabitants of the hamlet were startled by rumbling and reports like falling rock in the caverns of the abandoned mine many hundreds of feet below them. The terror-stricken people soon felt the ground tremble and sway like an earthquake beneath them. Report was followed by report, and accompanied by other tremors, and the village sank out of sight in the gaping cavity.

Meanwhile some fifty miners were imprisoned in the colliery. They had been at work in another portion of the mine and all means of exit was completely wiped out. James Perrin, one of the oldest of the miners, got the men together and started to lead them up through a tunnel which had been used as an air shaft, but which leads to the surface through a series of steep slopes. A rescuing party on the surface made an attempt to cut a passage through debris which blocked the main entrance. Failing in this some of the more daring rescuers came into this passage and came to where the imprisoned miners were struggling upward. The men were carried to the surface, where a great crowd of excited, panic-stricken people were awaiting them. Up to 9 o'clock at night all the persons who could be found have been taken from the ruins, although the full roll of those to be accounted for can not be prepared as yet.

#### MUST QUIT POLITICS.

Union Pacific Will Discharge Men Who Accept Party Nominations.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 6.—The employees of the Union Pacific have been indulging in too much politics and the management has ordered them to desist by posting up on bulletin boards this bulletin: "On account of personal strife engendered by partisanship it has been decided to ask all employees of the Union Pacific company to refrain from active participation in politics. Should any employee desire to accept the nomination for any office he will be requested to resign from the service of the company." The order has caused much discussion, being considered a direct blow at the populist party.

#### Nominate Gen. Becker.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 6.—The democrats of Minnesota in state convention last evening nominated Gen. George L. Becker for governor. The platform reaffirms democratic doctrines; denounces the protective tariff; indorses President Cleveland's administration; favors free coinage of silver whenever it can be accomplished consistently with the maintenance of a sound and stable currency; favors the popular election of United States senators, demands rigid economy in public affairs; denounces the American Protective association; commends the democratic tariff bill; favors taxation of railway lands, and believes in arbitration.

#### Fight Ends in a Draw.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 6.—Jack Dempsey and Billy McCarthy of Australia fought a drawn battle last night in the arena of the Auditorium Athletic club before a large audience. The contest was confined to twenty rounds. John Duffy acted as referee. Dempsey weighed 146 pounds, McCarthy weighing 154 pounds, the limit. Dempsey was thought to have the best of it, but was unable to knock out his opponent.

#### Threats of Lynching at Parsons.

PARSONS, Kan., Sept. 6.—Deputy Sheriff Baker, while attempting to arrest a desperate character by the name of White, was seriously shot and his injuries are thought to be fatal. White was arrested and held for trial next Monday. Lynching was freely

talked of, and for fear of violence White was taken to the county jail at Oswego, twelve miles south of here.

Plot to Wreck a Pay Car. BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Sept. 6.—John McGraw and James King are under arrest charged with conspiring to rob the Norfolk & Western pay car which is due at Bluefield to-day. The car carries \$20,000 or \$30,000. The robbers were to have used dynamite.

Asiatic Cholera in Maryland. CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 6.—John Peter Walker, a native of Bavaria, died here last night from what is supposed to be Asiatic cholera. It is feared he may have spread the disease.

#### REPORT ON CHANCELLORS.

Ready for Submission to Pythian Supreme Lodge.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias at its morning session yesterday adopted a new system of transfer of membership. The new rule provides that by paying dues for thirty days a knight may retain his membership in his old lodge unless admitted to another within that time. The committee to which was referred the question of the course to be taken toward disloyal supreme chancellors is ready to report, but declines to make known the nature of its recommendations until the report has been submitted to the supreme lodge. It is understood the report recommends that a committee be appointed to investigate the circumstances of the Indianapolis meeting, and if the action of that meeting is found to constitute disloyalty the past supreme chancellors who took part be disbarred from participation in the proceedings of the supreme lodge. The reports of the committees favoring exclusion of liquor dealers from future membership in the order, and the restraint of the German lodges from performing the ritual in their language are ready for presentation, but will probably not be considered until later in the session.

#### BASEBALL.

Games Played in the National League Yesterday.

Yesterday's National league games did not change the relative standing of the clubs. Brooklyn and Cleveland each played an errorless game with a score of 2 for Brooklyn and 1 for Cleveland. At the end of the ninth inning Washington and St. Louis had 4 runs each. St. Louis refused to abide by a decision by the umpire, and Washington was awarded the game by the customary score of 9 to 0. Games played were:

At Washington:	Washington.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 3-7	Cleveland.....0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 4-4
At Brooklyn:	Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1-2	Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-1
At Baltimore:	Baltimore.....5 3 0 1 2 1 0 0 12	Chicago.....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0-3
At New York:	Pittsburg.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4-0	New York.....0 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 4-4
At Philadelphia:	Philadelphia.....3 0 7 2 1 1 1 0 0-15	Cincinnati.....2 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 1-6
At Boston:	Boston.....1 3 1 0 0 0 0 1 1-7	Louisville.....1 0 0 0 0 1 3 0-6

#### Policeman Shot Dead by Burglars.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 6.—Police Sergeant Nicholas Sheehan was murdered this morning at daylight by two burglars whom the officer was pursuing. The burglars opened fire on the sergeant and he fell to the sidewalk dead with a bullet in his breast. Later it was found they had made an unsuccessful attempt to blow open the safe in the office of the Ohio Provision company.

## RACING

NE thing that will make the State Fair at Indianapolis interesting this year will be the racing. The big purses offered and the splendid track will doubtless attract a large number of the best horses in the country. Records will be smashed and the best horses will win. The dates, September 17 to 22, are exceptionally propitious as no other big racing meeting will interfere. All lovers of fine track sports should attend the State Fair.

The show of fine horses promises to eclipse anything ever seen in the State and the indications for a first-class show of all kinds of stock were never better. The \$30,000 offered in premiums will attract exhibitors from all parts of the country, and competition will be strong in all departments. The people of the State should take more interest in the State Fair than in late years. It is an institution worthy of support, but it can only be maintained by the interest and attention of the citizens of the whole State. Look out for further announcements and make your arrangements to attend.