

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

The Democrat

H. BLACKBURN, Proprietor.

FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1892.

Democratic Ticket.

NATIONAL.

For President
GROVER CLEVELAND,
of New York.

For Vice-President
ADLAIR J. JOHNSON,
of Illinois.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress 14th district
AUGUSTUS N. MARTIN,
of Indiana.

THE STATE.

For Governor
CLAUDE MATTHEWS,
of Vermilion.

For Lieutenant-Governor
MORTIMER NYE,
of Laporte.

For Secretary of State
WILLIAM R. MYERS,
of Madison.

For Auditor of State
J. O. HENDERSON,
of Howard.

For Secretary of State
ALBERT GALL,
of Marion.

For Attorney General
G. SMITH,
of Jennings.

For Supt. of Public Instruction
H. D. VOORHIS,
of Johnson.

For State Statistician
WILLIAM A. PERLIN,
of Randolph.

For Reporter Supreme Court
S. E. MOORE,
of Fulton.

Judge Supreme Court, 24 district
JEPHIA D. NEW,
of Jennings.

Judge Supreme Court, 3d district
JAMES McABE,
of Warren.

Judge Supreme Court, 5th district
T. E. HOWARD,
of St. Joe.

Judge of Appellate Court, 1st district
G. L. REINHARD,
of Spencer.

Judge of Appellate Court, 3d district
FRANK GAVIN,
of Decatur.

Judge of Appellate Court, 3d district
THEODORE F. DAVIS,
of Hamilton.

Judge of Appellate Court, 4th district
O. J. LUTZ,
of Delaware.

Judge of Appellate Court, 5th district
GEORGE E. ROSS,
of Cass.

THE COUNTY.

For Representative—Adams, Jay
and Blackford.
WILLIAM H. HARRIS.

For Representative—Adams and Jay.
RICHARD E. ERWIN.

For Prosecuting Attorney—26th
Judicial Circuit.
RICHARD H. HARTFORD.

For Treasurer.
DANIEL P. BOLDS.

For Sheriff.
SAMUEL DOLK.

For Surveyor.
JOHN W. TYNDALL.

For Coroner.
OLIVER T. MAY.

For Assessor.
ANDREW J. PORTER.

For Commissioner—First District.
HENRY HOLBROOK.

For Commissioner—Third District.
SAMUEL FLETCHER.

People's Ticket.

For Representative—Adams, Jay and
Blackford.

JOSEPH G. HARTER.

Joint Representative—Adams and Jay.
CLEMENT MEYERS.

Prosecuting Attorney—Adams and Jay.
DAVID ELEY.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Treasurer
JOHN EHRLMAN.

For Sheriff.
J. H. BRYAN.

For Surveyor.
C. D. KUNKLE.

For Coroner.
R. A. ANDREWS.

For Assessor.
JOHNATHAN MOSIER.

For Commissioner—First District.
FREDERICK BOHNKE.

For Commissioner—Third District.
J. N. KERR.

Wheat at sixty-eight cents a
bushel is a tariff blessing in dis-
guise to our farmer, is the Repub-
lican idea.

GREENHAM, McVeagh, Cooley, and
Haldwin, for Cleveland. Only a
Corporal's guard left of the Repub-
lican party.

Since the pilgrimage of Governor
Gray to Gray Gables the political
prophet says the Indian will be
in Cleveland's cabinet. Such a se-
lection would be wise. The Gov.
would be an able counsellor of a
great President. A good combina-
tion, beside being an excellent po-
litical move. Hoosiers admire Gray
and will work harder in consequence
of this probable arrangement.

THE PECK STATISTICS.

Republicans are using the Peck
statistics to prove that there has
been more money paid out for labor
in 1892, than in 1891. These statis-
tics are compiled from the state-
ments of protected manufacturers,
who at best are interested witness-
es. These manufacturers claim an
increase of wages, but the sum of
the increase is not given, neither the
particular industries where the in-
crease appears. From natural causes
alone, since the first settlement of
the State, there has been from year
to year a larger amount paid out
for wages, consequent upon natural
growth. If all that Mr. Peck claims
be true, it does not prove what Re-
publicans claim, that the McKinley
bill increased wages in the State of
New York.

Let us examine the claim fairly
and we will be better able to pass a
correct judgment upon the claim.
The old tariff averaged about 48
per cent; the McKinley tariff about
90 per cent, an increase of 42 per
cent, consequently, if this increase
was solely for the benefit of labor,
there ought to be an increase of
wages of 42 per cent.

If wages have increased but a
small fraction of this sum, it shows
that the tariff has not benefited la-
bor at all, for the increase in wages
is more than counterbalanced by the
enhanced price of the 2,500 articles
embraced in the tariff schedule, a
large portion of which the laborer
is compelled to purchase from time
to time. So that even, if Peck's
statistics are true, that there is an
apparent increase of wages, exam-
ined in the light of the above, there
would be an actual decrease in wa-
ges, which proves the democratic
position, that the tariff enriches the
manufacturer, and never has bene-
fited labor.

The best evidence that wages
have been increased would be the
testimony of the laborers them-
selves. Since the McKinley law
went into effect there has been an
average of one strike a day, all for
higher wages, not one of which was
successful, some of them being de-
nied by protected manufacturers at
the muzzle of Winchester rifles in
the hands of Pinkertons. One thing
is certain. Mr. Peck will fail to
convince these laborers whose wages
have not been increased, and those
whose wages have been decreased,
that the McKinley tariff has raised
their wages, though Mr. Peck has
affirmed the proposition. If the la-
borers in the protected industries
could be gathered together, and a
show of hands be secured, not one
in one hundred would affirm Mr.
Peck's statistics.

In proof of the correctness of our
position above, the following illus-
tration is cited. A prominent Re-
publican used this argument upon
our streets. "Why of course the
tariff helps the farmer. I remember
when eggs brought five and six
cents per dozen. They now bring
from 15 to 30 cents per dozen. The
tariff is the cause of it." Assum-
ing, for the sake of the argument,
that this be true, then there ought
to be an increase of wages in pro-
portion to increase of tariff, in or-
der that the increased expense of
the laborer under the McKinley law
may be equalized. Applying this
illustration to the 2,500 articles ef-
fected by this law and the force of
the position assumed in this article
becomes apparent.

It hardly seems necessary for the
editor or the orator, advocating tar-
iff taxation, to tell the agriculturist
and the common laborer what pro-
tection "will do" for them. We
have had nearly thirty years' ex-
periment with it, and the producing
masses of the country ought to
know, for themselves, what it has
done and is doing. It has poured
the wealth of the country into a few
special channels and given unwar-
ranted power to beneficiaries. It
has created a select set of million-
aires and an army of tramps. Since
its last achievement—the McKinley
law—there have been over 500 la-
bor strikes in protected industries.
If nature were not provident to the
farmer in this land of favored soil
and climate, he would be in narrow
straits indeed. As it is, with all
natural conditions in his favor, he
is burdened with mortgage and
debt, and struggling continually
against adverse fate, without under-
standing how it is that his burdens
increase instead of diminish. No
need of the high-taxers to explain
what benefits are sure to come, in
the future; let the thoughtful ones
review the past and see what gov-
ernment favoritism, discrimination
and party sale of privileges has
brought for them.

DEMOCRACY.

A rock of eternal strength, a rock
of granite firmness and integrity.
A principle of human existence, a
quality of human purpose. At the
base of this rock liberty has often
taken refuge and here human rights
have been defended. Behind this
fortress, Divinely ordained and
fashioned, the forces of progress
have rallied and broad-minded and
broad-purposed civilization has ad-
vanced. Whenever a stand for li-
berty has been taken, by whatever
people and in whatever clime, the
sun of Democracy has brightly
shone upon patriots whose example
has cheered other hosts, in other
lands.

Democracy resisted kingly op-
pression and made the American
colonies a Republic. The spirit of
Democracy of the Eighteenth cen-
tury made the Nineteenth a century
of Democratic Independence, of in-
dividual thought, and engrafted in-
dividual rights upon the written and
unwritten Constitutions of the na-
tions of former autocracy. Not an
empire, kingdom or principality
that has not modified its authority
over subjects the past fifty years.
It is Democracy working steadily
upon mind and matter. The spirit
of the American Forefathers is upon
this country and is impressed with
influence and power upon that po-
litical party called Democrat. The
patriotism of Jefferson is profound-
ly impressed upon the party he
founded, and the unwavering belief
in the people which was character-
istic of Jackson is a cardinal virtue
of the party of Jefferson and Jack-
son. He who has his political faith
pinned to the principles of Democ-
racy is strong in self, and is a living
link in the chain of liberty which
binds the past with the present and
which makes the future of the coun-
try hopeful and promising.

The landmarks of this party are
an heirloom to pass from generation
to generation in perpetuity. The
fundamental principle is the abso-
lute belief in self government. One
man, if he be morally worthy, is as
good as another, in the political
home where Democracy has being—
in the party where Democracy is
perennial. The right of individual
sovereignty is a gift from Divinity
to man, and in a Republic of in-
tegrity can never be delegated to a
centralized power. The command
to earn bread by the sweat of the
brow involves the ownership of that
substance which work supplies. The
government of individuals may tax
the individual for collective sup-
port, but not for the bestowal of dis-
criminating favor. The right of
self government, and the possession
of individual property honestly
earned are the plans of Democracy
upon which the American Demo-
cratic party has erected its taber-
nacle of hope. The principles of
liberty and progress have refuge
here, and to all the world the prom-
ise of individual sovereignty is like
a benediction of peace and grace in
the race of human individuality.

A party thus entrenched can nev-
er be dislodged, can never be de-
stroyed. This is why the Democ-
ratic party has survived all antago-
nisms, and has preserved its entity
while opposition has waged and
warred, waxed and waned and
passed into history. For this old
party of ours the saints of Democ-
racy grew gray in earthly service
and have their reward. To this old
party the fathers who link the pre-
sent active generation with past vig-
or and glory are faithful soldiers
yet. To this old party belongs the
manly strength of this active, in-
ventive, progressive, business gen-
eration. To this old-new, this ever-
lasting, party, young men are swear-
ing allegiance to-day. It reverses
its past, it is proud of its present, it
is hopeful and certain of its future.
It is the party of the people. The
home of patriots, the refuge of the
oppressed. This is the party of
Jefferson, this is the party of Jack-
son, this is the party of Cleveland.
This is the party which invites your
support this year, the party which
urges you to fall in for active ser-
vice, for argument upon the file
leader of Democracy, of liberty,
of freedom, of individual sovereign-
ty, of individual rights.

This is Democracy.

There is one thing noticeable in
the political situation of Adams
county. There is a coldness on the
part of some of the would-be leaders
of the Republican party. It all ori-
ginated in a Convention that was
held some time ago for the purpose
of nominating a County ticket, or to
determine the course the Republi-

cans of this County shall take in
reference to local politics. After
the Convention had convened, the
old saying that "great minds will
differ," was verified by the conduct
of those present. After the ques-
tion had been raised as to whether
the party should pursue its old
course and fight the battle along
the line of "protection for protec-
tion's sake," or fly the track tempo-
rarily and attack the enemy under
a free trade banner. One member
of the Convention insisted on nom-
inating a full county ticket and
coming out boldly and fight the
hopeless battle on a principle for
the sake of being in the right. He
was a bright light and shone bril-
liantly for a while, but was doomed
to be "put under a bushel" by the
majority as he was painfully in the
minority and could not shine bril-
liantly enough to illuminate the
opaque masses of buckwheat batter,
that were encased by the thick
skulls that were intended to protect
the center of nervous energy. The
Majority of the Convention decided
to eradicate principle root and
branch from the politics of the
County, at least, saying that if they
can not maintain principle, it may
be that policy will flourish and
bring forth fruit in abundance. So
they ignored the Convention which
said: "We reaffirm the American
doctrine of protection. We call at-
tention to its growth abroad. We
maintain that the proper condi-
tion of our country is largely due to
the wise revenue legislation of the
Republican Congress," &c. After
setting aside the above they prac-
tically considered the following as
one of their principles in as much
as they have concluded to support a
ticket that considers it as one of its
chief principles. "Wealth belongs
to him who creates it, and every
dollar taken from it without equiva-
lent is robbery." Thus it can be
plainly seen that on the National
ticket the Republicans of Adams
county are fighting on the theory of
protection, while in the County they
drop this principle and are fighting
with free trade as their principle, or
else they are going pell mell through
the campaign without any principle
at all. The Republican party is
nothing but a bundle of contradic-
tions and inconsistencies and this
can be plainly seen by their position
in this county. They are support-
ing both high tariff and free trade.
Is it any wonder that their editor is
so quiet about the move his party
made to support the people's ticket?
No doubt but he thinks his party
would have done better if the party
had even adapted some good gram-
matical principles as a platform as
grammar seems indispensable in the
campaign this year, according to the
religious weekly.

Republican Justice.

Chief Justice Stowe, of Pennsylv-
ania, charged the grand jury that
are to investigate the "Homestead"
riot, among other things, says:
"We can have sympathy for a mob
driven to desperation by hunger, as
in the days of French Revolution,
but can have none for men receiving
exceptionally high wages." Such
acts as the order of the Chief
Justice in this case, is what causes
riot and bloodshed. His address to
the jury is such that instructs the
jury to find a verdict for treason
against the Advisory Committee of
the Amalgamated association of
Homestead. The capitalist and offi-
cers of the State of Pennsylvania
have joined hands in the determina-
tion to break up organized labor.
The act of Carnegie and Company
bringing murderers into the State
for the purpose of killing citizens of
the State is scarcely thought of by
the officers, the only thing they can
see is in the laborer. When a Court
can get so low as the Chief Justice
has in this case, wherein he says
the men were all paid exceptionally
high wages, he disgraces the high
position he fills, and all for political
purposes. Wage-earners that are
paid less than one dollar a day and
those who are paid one dollar and
ten cents a day, get "especially high
wages" for a laborer, says the Chief
Justice.

According to a remark to be
found in last week's issue of the re-
ligious weekly, a man who is not
well informed in reference to the
principles and usages of the English
grammar, should not attempt to ex-
press himself on the political issues
of the day. Only those orators, who
are able to decorate their language
with rhetorical figures of speech,
encircle their sentences with halos
of eloquence, and finally be enabled
to appear before a public gathering
with as much ease and grace as a
Demosthenes or a Cicero; only
such men as these in the opinion
of our critic over the alley,
should attempt to express their
opinions on the current events of
the day. This exceedingly impor-
tant personage above referred to
should remember that a man with
horse sense can easily see through
the fallacies of the Republican party
and whether our farmers can ex-
press themselves according to the
rules of grammar or not, they will
express themselves at the polls this
fall in a manner that the grammar
of the language will not be doubted.
At the polls our farmer friends will
be as eloquent as the silver-tongued
orators that have been renowned
for their eloquence.

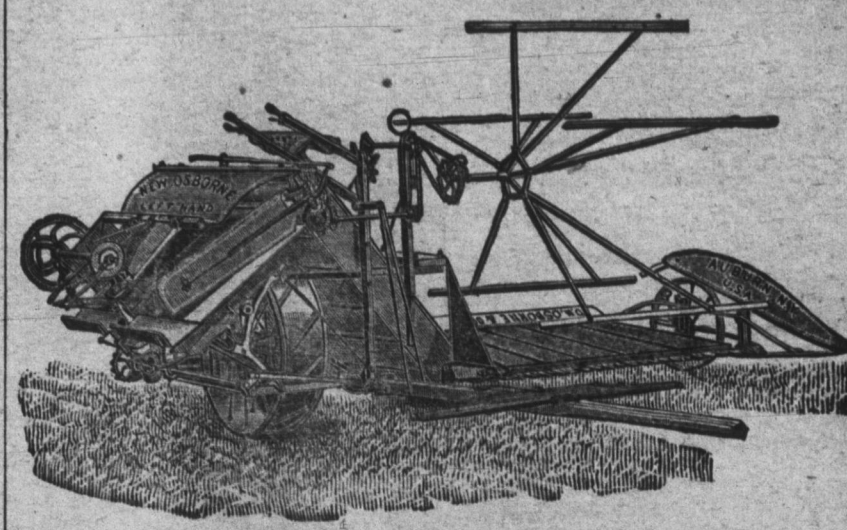
WE ARE

Getting our fall stock of dress goods this week and are showing a fine
line of all the new styles.

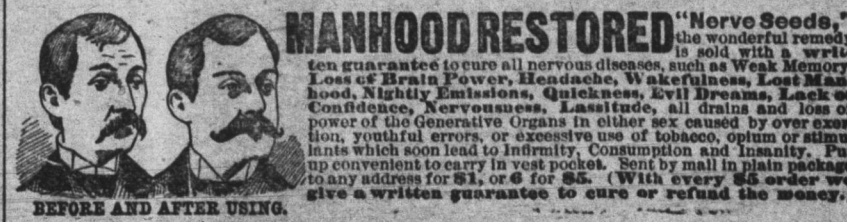
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BOUCLE STRIPES,
BOURETTE, ETC.**

We are prepared to save you money on these goods. Be OWN goods
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at 20 cents while our present stock lasts. No. 12 all silk riences; worth
cents; a big drive. Double width striped Henriettas, 15 cents; worth
25 cents. One yard wide flannel suiting 30 cents; worth 50 cents. See
our hummer canton flannel at 10 cents. Remember us on hosiery, un-
derwear, handkerchiefs, yarns and flannels, fancy goods. Big bargains
in lace. GROCERIES. We have the goods at the very lowest price.
Call and get our prices at least.

SPRANG & TRUE.



For sale by John King, Jr. Also Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Har-
rows of all kinds, Osborne Binders and Mowers, Hay Rakes and One-
Horse Cultivators, Champion Corn Planters and Cheek Rowers. Call
and see me before buying.



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Here is an Honest Advertisement Written for You to Read!

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J. F. Lachot & Co's
LARGE STOCK OF
Drugs, Medicines, Wall Paper, Cigars, Paints, Oils, Varnish & Groceries.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN IT?
IF SO, READ ON.

We have a large stock of stationery and keep the stock up in good style. Tablets and
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Our Prescription Department is known all over the county as the most accurately and
carefully supervised.
We have a better way of buying our stock of wall paper than most dealers and can save
you money in this line of goods.
Our toilet soaps and perfumes are very fine articles and sell fast.
We know the people like the best paints and oils, and so we keep them on hand at all times.
Our idea about drugs and patent medicines is to keep the purest and the most usable
medicines. This plan is approved by our patrons.
When you want a thoroughly good burning oil, or a nice safe lamp, or lamp fixings, we
hope you will call on us.
We respectfully ask you to call and see us in regard to your trade. We can offer you many
inducements in bargains.

Respectfully,

People's Druggists, J. F. LACHOT & CO., Berne, Ind.

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recommend it as superior to any prescription
known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D.,
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Castoria cures Colic, Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation,
Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes dis-
gestion. Without injurious medication.

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ORANGE BLOSSOM

A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.

SOME OF THE SYMPTOMS: Pain, Headache, fainting, low spirited and dependent, with no present
cause. Hysteria, pain in the back, pains across the lower part of bowels,
Great nervousness in region of ovaries, bladder difficulty, frequent urination, leucorrhoea, constipation,
and with all these symptoms a terrible nervous feeling is experienced by the patient. THE ORANGE
BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption. Internal remedies will
never remove female weakness. There must be remedial action right to the parts, and then there is per-
manent relief obtained.

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O. B. Pile Remedy. \$1.00 for one month's treatment. O. B. Stomach Powder.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. PREPARED BY O. B. Kidney Pills.
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