

## GROCERIES !!

**Donovan & Bremerkamp,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO DONOVAN & COFFEE.)

This established business house enjoys a trade second to none in the city.



Everything in the line of household necessities are to be found there.

**7 CAKES NOXAL SOAP FOR 25 cts.**

## SUGARS, SYRUPS, & CANNED GOODS

of all kinds such as Asparagus Tips, (Club House Brand) Extra French Peas, Deviled Crab, Kipperd Herring, Lobsters, etc., etc., sold at **ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.**

25 pounds of Light Brown Sugar for \$1.00

Cash Paid for Butter and Eggs.

True domestic economy will be practiced with

**Donovan & Bremerkamp.**

East Side of Second Street, Decatur, Ind.

## Daniel Schlegel,

DEALER IN

**LIGHTNING RODS, SPOUTING, ROOFING, AND Tinware of all Kinds.**

**Stove-Piping, Repairing and Mending done to order.**

**Front St., near Jefferson Street.**

**Decatur, - - - Indiana.**

## The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., and the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the stomach is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened. Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organ itself instead of the cause of the trouble. The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land. Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5, express prepaid. Sold by all Druggists.



## MIDDLETOWN ALARMED

Diphtheria Epidemic Assuming Large Proportions.

## TO PROHIBIT GATHERINGS.

Order Issued by the Town Board Closing Church Meetings and Schools of All Kinds—Bedford Also Infected With the Dread Disease—Celebrated Their Golden Wedding—State Notes.

MIDDLETOWN, Ind., Sept. 26.—The epidemic of diphtheria in this city is assuming alarming proportions. Schools have been dismissed and the town board has issued an order prohibiting church and Sunday-school meetings, or public gatherings of any kind. The board has also ordered that children under 12 years of age shall not be allowed upon the streets, either by day or night, until the epidemic subsides and danger of infection is removed.

## LAWLESS ELEMENT.

Fights Are of Common Occurrence at Middletown.

MIDDLETOWN, Ind., Sept. 26.—There is a lawless element in this town which so far the authorities have been unable to suppress. Fights occur weekly in which knives and revolvers play a part. R. B. Sharpe, who has been arrested, was frequently warned that if he interfered with the gang his property would be burned, and at the last meeting of the town board he tendered his resignation. The vacancy was filled by appointing Joseph Wright, who recently removed here from Indianapolis. Mr. Wright declares that he will break up the gang of lawbreakers, irrespective of consequences.

## Suicide by Hanging.

WARSAW, Ind., Sept. 23.—Julius Wieting, son of Paulina Wieting, a leading jeweler of Milford, committed suicide Monday night by hanging himself in his father's barn. His body was found and cut down by the coroner. The jury returned a verdict of suicide while insane temporarily. He was 29 years old. No cause is known. His arrangements were most deliberate in their character.

## McKinley at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—Governor McKinley of Ohio was here yesterday. He opened the Republican campaign in this state with a speech at Tomlinson hall. He spent a pleasant half hour at the state-house in company with Governor Matthews.

## Fourteenth Year.

PLAINFIELD, Ind., Sept. 26.—The 14th year in the history of the Central academy has just begun with an increased attendance over any previous term. The matter of new buildings to meet the demands of the growing institution is being agitated.

Ellsworth, Meyers & Co. do all kinds of harness repairing on short notice.

26w14

## TO ENSLAVE LABOR.

Ever the Aim and Object of the Republican Party.

Origin and History of the Contract Labor Law.

Enacted For the Purpose of Giving Employers Cheap Labor—Perpetuated to Keep the Laborers Who Had Returned From the War From Securing Employment at Good Wages—Remarkable Reports on the Bill Made by Republicans in Congress.

In 1864 congress passed an act substantially entitled an act to encourage immigration. This was its ostensible purpose, but its real object was to clothe contractors, mineowners and manufacturers with power to contract with and import laborers from Europe to supplant American workmen, and to reduce the price of American wages.

Mr. E. B. Washburn, in reporting the same to the house, said:

The vast number of laboring men, estimated at nearly 1,250,000, who have left their peaceful pursuits and patriotically gone forth in defense of our government and its institutions, has created a vacuum which is becoming sensibly felt in every portion of the country. Never before in our history has there existed so unprecedented a demand for labor as at the present time. This demand exists everywhere. It exists in the agricultural districts of the northwest and in the central states; in New England, and among shipping interests of the lakes and seaboard, and is felt in every field of mechanical and manufacturing industry. The dearth of laborers is severely felt in the coal and iron mines of Pennsylvania; in the coal mines of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois; in the lead mines of Galena, and in the gold and silver mines of California, Nevada, Idaho and Colorado. It is believed that the demand for laborers on our railroads alone will give employment for the entire immigration of laborers in 1863.

## Held the Laborer's All.

The second section provides that contracts may be made whereby immigrants shall pledge the wages of their labor to repay the expenses of their immigration, and further provides for the enforcement of the contract and that it shall operate as a lien upon any land acquired by the immigrant when recorded in the county where the land is situated.

So drastic were the provisions of this measure that it gave to the importer of laborers not only a lien upon any land they might enter, but upon the wages they might earn. Senator Sherman in reporting this measure to the senate very adroitly tried to conceal its real purpose, but inadvertently disclosed the secret before concluding the statement. He said:

The special wants for labor in this country at the present time are very great. The war has depleted our workshops and materially lessened our supply of labor in every department of industry and mechanism. In their noble response to the call of their country our workmen in every branch of the useful arts have left vacancies, which must be filled or the material interests of the country must suffer. The immense amount of native labor occupied by the war calls for a large increase of foreign immigration to make up the deficiency at home. The demand for labor never was greater than at present, and the fields of usefulness were never so varied and promising.

It was true as stated by Senator Sherman that there was "a noble response to the call of their country" by the workmen; but while absent fighting its battles their vacant places should not have been filled with cheap laborers imported from Europe under contract. Paupers unable to get to this country under the terms and provisions of this law could virtually enslave themselves in foreign countries to American contractors and American manufacturers and the contract would be enforced here to the fullest extent.

## Amounted to Slavery.

The second section of this law reads as follows:

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all contracts which shall be made by emigrants to the United States in foreign countries, in conformity to regulations that may be established by said commissioner, whereby emigrants shall pledge the wages of their labor for a term not exceeding 12 months to repay the expenses of their emigration shall be held to be valid in law and may be enforced in the courts of the United States or of the several states and territories, and such advances, if so stipulated in the contract, and the contract is recorded in the recorder's office in the county where the emigrant shall settle, shall operate as a lien upon any land thereafter acquired by the emigrant, whether under the homestead law when the title is consummated, or on property otherwise acquired until liquidated by the emigrant; but nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize any contract contravening the constitution of the United States, or creating in any way the relation of slavery or servitude.—United States statutes. At large, volume 15, 1863-65.

The extent to which the authors of this measure knew they were going is apparent from the last lines of the section—"but nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize any contract, in contravention of the constitution of the United States, or creating in any way the relation of slavery or servitude."

A further provision of this law exempted the immigrants imported under contract from military service. The American workman might be taken from his place in the shop at any time, but the imported laborer was in no danger.

## Why Did They Continue It?

We ask Republicans why they took advantage of the absence of the wage-workers who were in the army? They say it was necessary. Labor was scarce and wages were high. Will they answer why, when the war was over, when the armies disbanded and the men returned home to take their places, this law was not repealed? Will they inform us why, when half a million of men were discharged from the mills or factories in 1875, this law was kept upon the statute books? Will they answer why during that long period of depression, when hundreds of thousands of men were out

of employment and seeking work, it was necessary to import as was done under this law, large numbers of European laborers? The fact that this statute remained in force nearly 20 years, 18 after the war had closed, and that every effort to repeal it in the interest of American labor was thwarted is sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical person that it was fashioned and framed in the interest of the contractor and manufacturer. From the time of the enactment of this law till its repeal over 6,500,000 immigrants came to our shores. How many of these left their native land and came to us voluntarily upon their own resources because of their admiration for our institutions, and how many debased and vicious characters were brought here under this contract system cannot be told. Laborers were imported under the provisions of this law up to the time of its repeal, and the statutes now in force prohibiting the same are still being evaded in many ways by men who cry loudest "protection to American labor!" The Republican party, supreme in all departments of the government, was cognizant of the fact that while honest laborers were unable to secure employment importations under contract were constantly being made, but no step was taken to protect them from this competition.

It remained for a Democratic house to repeal this law at the session of 1884-5, which was done by the bill of Representative Foran of Ohio.

## Do Not Change Townships.

Democrats cannot now move from one township to another without losing their votes.

## NAME FULL TICKETS.

It Keeps Up the Organization and Gathers Unexpected Plums.

"It should be the duty of every county chairman to see that a complete ticket is in the field," said Chairman Taggart the other day. "The advantages are far more than I can readily enumerate, but chief among them is the benefit of keeping a party organization. It is utterly impossible to keep up interest and get out a full vote without a local ticket in the field. Therefore it should make no difference how great the Republican majority in a locality full county and township tickets should be placed in the field and active canvass made. It is really surprising what a good effect this has. And it not infrequently happens through local disaffection or the personal popularity of candidates that Democrats capture some good offices even in the most hopeless Republican strongholds. Take the case of Wayne county for instance. Though it is the strongest Republican county in the state, the Democrats have kept up their organization and made their fight always. As a result they have not only greatly aided the state ticket but every once and awhile capture a fat office, as for instance, sheriff and auditor, when the Republicans had an immense majority on the rest of the ticket. It is the observation of these results that makes me so persistent in urging that a complete ticket be placed in the field in each county and township. If this is done this fall Indiana is just as certain to go Democratic as election day is to come."

## MYERS MUST SPEAK ALONE.

Candidate Owen Too Sick to Keep His Engagements to Speak.

The joint debate between Captain Myers and "Rev." W. D. Owen, the respective Democratic and Republican candidates for secretary of state, is off. The wiser heads in the Republican party had all along regarded a joint debate as a foolish thing and "viewed with alarm" the certain humiliation that awaited their candidate. This prospect or something else made Mr. Owen very sick; so sick, in fact, that he went to a Michigan sanitarium. The other day Chairman Gowdy wrote Chairman Taggart positively refusing to carry out the programme arranged. Of course nothing was left for Chairman Taggart but to accept the declination. However, he made the suggestion and request that should Mr. Owen recover his health sufficiently to permit him to re-enter the canvass later on that the debate be carried out according to the programme originally laid out, either in whole or in part. Captain Myers stands ready at any moment to meet his opponent, and Chairman Taggart will insist on the joint debate in the event that Mr. Owen once more enters the canvass. Captain Myers will keep the appointments as originally made.

## Do Not Change Townships.

Democrats cannot now move from one township to another without losing their votes.

## EXILES ESCAPE.

Two Thousand Siberian Prisoners Break Away.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—By the steamer Rio Janeiro, from the Orient, news was received of the escape of 2,000 prisoners from Siberia. The men were employed in the construction of the Siberian railway and had been planning the escape for several months. The men overpowered the soldiers who were guarding them, and securing all the arms they could find they fled. When last heard of they were making their way toward Corea.

## Indictments Quashed.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Sept. 26.—In the United States district court here 63 indictments for conspiracy against Great Northern strikers have been quashed.

## Prominent Iowan Dead.

ELDORA, Ia., Sept. 25.—W. P. Hise, one of the most prominent men in Iowa, died yesterday. He was leader of the Law and Order league which exterminated the notorious Rainberger gang of outlaws, a man of indomitable courage and great executive ability.

## Returned a Verdict.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 26.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating Forest Croyker's murder for a week, has returned a verdict placing the crime upon William J. Myers. The evidence against Myers is wholly circumstantial but very strong.

## Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

MILAN, Mo., Sept. 26.—During a quarrel last night J. L. Thompson, the bridegroom, was shot dead by one of the party who did not know the pistol was loaded.

## THEY HAVE RETURNED.

Peary Relief Party Arrives From the Frozen North.

## MR. PEARY STAYS BEHIND.

His Wife Much Chagrined by His Determination to Remain in the Arctic Regions—Some Rare Ethnological Specimens Secured—All Very Reluctant. Scarcity of Food.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The steamer Falcon with the Peary relief party and members of the expedition board, arrived yesterday afternoon. Long before the vessel reached her moorings thousands of people had gathered on the wharves in the vicinity to welcome the little party of explorers. As soon as the Falcon was tied to the dock Mrs. Peary with her baby and an Eskimo girl whom Mrs. Peary had brought with her were escorted to a waiting coach and hurried



LIEUTENANT PEARY.

to the Pennsylvania station where she boarded a train for Washington, the home of her mother. The brave little woman showed plainly by her manner that she is much chagrined because of her husband's determination to remain in the Arctic regions. She declared she is going north again next summer and bring him back to civilization. Commander Bryant, who had charge of the relief party, says the expedition was a great success.

"We made many valuable collections," said he, "the ethnological specimens being very rare. I think we have the finest series of photographs of life and scenes in the Arctic country that were ever taken."

## Embargo Placed on Their Lips.

The party killed eight polar bears and have the skins with them. They also have the skeleton of one of these animals. In addition they brought back about 50 Eskimo dogs. All of the relief party came on the Falcon except Dr. Ohlin, who left at Copenhagen, Professor Chamberlain of Chicago and H. L. Brademan of Brooklyn, who went from St. John to Toronto, where they will examine some fossils.

All on board were very reticent. It is said that an embargo has been placed on their lips for five days, or longer and it was therefore difficult to get information about the trip. It was intimated by one of the men with Peary that several who came away would have remained with the explorer in the frozen north but for the scarcity of food. When asked if it was true that the explorer and his party had been compelled to eat whale blubber the man declined to either confirm or deny the story.

## MRS. PEARY INTERVIEWED.

She Denies the Story That the Party Ate Walrus or Whale Blubber.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Mrs. Peary arrived here at 9 o'clock last night. She was met at the railroad station by her brother, Emil Diebitsch, who was a member of the auxiliary expedition of the Falcon, and escorted to the home of her mother. Although much fatigued by her journey and experiencing the delights of meeting her friends for the first time in over a year, Mrs. Peary accorded a brief interview to a reporter of the Associated Press. Mrs. Peary took occasion to deny some of the statements made concerning the welfare of the party. She declared that there were ample food supplies for the members of the expedition during the past winter while at Anniversary lodge and she enumerated a long list of eatables that were at their disposal.

"It is not true," she said, "that we ate walrus or whale blubber to help out the meat supply. But in the fall and spring 250 deer were killed and used for food and their skins were utilized for clothing. The statement that we left Lieutenant Peary without adequate provisions for the coming winter is also without foundation," continued Mrs. Peary; "do you think I would have left him had such been the case? He is amply provided for and as a precautionary measure, had the meat from the Falcon left at the place."

Mrs. Peary then briefly recounted the effort made by her husband to reach the northern coast of Greenland for the purpose of outlining it and said he was compelled to turn back after proceeding 125 miles because of a sickness that broke out among his dogs and rendered them useless.

## Burned to Death.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 26.—Yesterday Mrs. Alice Keese left her three children at home alone and soon afterward the eldest went for water to a spring. Hearing screams she ran to the house to find her sister Tena burned to death, her clothing having caught fire from the stove. Her charred remains were found in the middle of the floor.

## Died From Lockjaw.

FAIRBURY, Ills., Sept. 26.—William, the son of George Higgins, died of lockjaw yesterday. The disease was caused by him stepping on a rusty nail, which penetrated the foot, several weeks ago.

## Bank Suspended.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Sept. 26.—Hense's private bank of this city suspended yesterday. The deposits were \$26,000. It is claimed the assets aggregate \$35,000.

## To Farmers and Horsemen.

Having established myself in the Blacksmithing and shoeing

Business in Decatur, I would respectfully ask all those in need of work of any kind in my line to give me a call. I will

## Warrant my Work

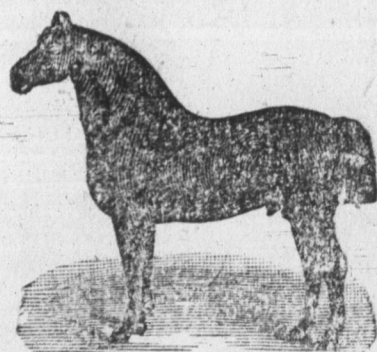
as good as any, and at

Prices as Reasonable.

Shop in Ellsworth & Co's. building, east side of Second Street, Decatur, Ind.

C. W. SCHIEFER,

## DR. C. V. CONNELL,



**Veterinary Surgeon and DENTIST.**

Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College and Toronto Veterinary Dental School.

Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals. All calls promptly attended day or night. Surgery and Dentistry specialty. Office in Odd Fellows Block Decatur, Ind.

## J. D. HALE,

—DEALER IN—

Grain, Seeds, Wool, Salt, Oil, Coal, Lime, Fertilizers.

Elevators on the Chicago & Erie and Clover Leaf railroads. Office and Retail store southeast corner of Second and Jefferson streets.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED

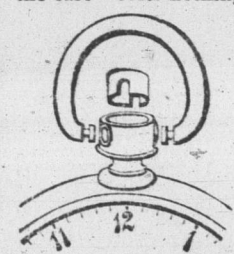
## A CARD.

J. S. BOWERS, headquarters for the Hercules Blasting Stump Powder, Caps and Fuses. Foundation Rock of the best quality always on hand. Hercules Powder being cheap, clear your fields of stumps. J. S. Bowers & Co., leaders in all classes of Goods.

## Here's the Idea

Of the Non-pull-out Bow

The great watch saver. Saves the watch from thieves and falls—cannot be pulled off the case—costs nothing extra.



The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark.

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases are now fitted with this great bow (ring). They look and wear like solid gold cases. Cost only about half as much, and are guaranteed for twenty years. Sold only through watch dealers. Remember the name

**Non-pull-out**  
Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by D. M. Hensley and Jacob Clos & Son our jewelers

## THE best investment

in real estate is to keep buildings well painted. Paint protects the house and saves repairs. You sometimes want to sell—many a good house has remained unsold for want of paint. The rule should be, though, "the best paint or none." That means

## Strictly Pure

## White Lead

You cannot afford to use cheap paints. To be sure of getting Strictly Pure White Lead, look at the brand; any of these are safe:

"Anchor," "Southern," "Eckstein," "Red Seal," "Kentucky," "Collier."

For Colors—National Lead Co's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 25 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense adulterated paints, but a combination of perfectly pure colors in the handiest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead.

A good many thousand dollars have been saved property-owners by having our book on painting and color-card. Send us a postal card and get both free.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., New York. Cincinnati Branch, Seventh and Freeman Avenue, Cincinnati.

## NINE O'CLOCK



## WASHING-TEA

CLOTHES WASHING, DISH WASHING, HOUSE CLEANING, and all other work. FULL DIRECTIONS ON PKG. AN 8 OZ. PACKAGE FOR 5 CENTS.