

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Govt Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Democrat

N. BLACKBURN, Proprietor.

FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1895.

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A Western man for 1896.

CLAUDE MATTHEWS.

Friday evening we returned from the editorial meeting held at Maxinkuckee. The meeting was largely attended; not only by the editors and their families, but by a large number of politicians. The meeting was called to order by the president on the evening of the 27th.

After the regular routine of business was gone through and the address of the president was delivered, which was endorsed, the meeting adjourned until the next morning at 9 o'clock.

At the morning meeting Hon. John Gilbert Shanks was to have delivered an address on the silver question, but he failed to get there, but sent his speech to be read by the secretary, which contained a request that the association pass a free silver resolution, but no one had the heart to offer the resolution, so it died for want of some one to present it.

J. P. Dunn of the Indianapolis Sentinel, read a very interesting paper on the silver question, presenting both sides of it. He was followed by J. B. Stoll of the South Bend Times, whose article was an excellent one, but leaned a little toward the white metal. The committee on resolutions then submitted their report which is as follows:

"Whereas, There appears to be a large and varied assortment of opinions on the money question among the members of the association, and each one seems to think all that is needed to bring his brothers into agreement with him is further study of the question on the part of the latter, and as each and all doubtless concur in this, therefore, be it

Resolved, That, as in the regular pursuit of their profession, the several members of this association are frequently compelled to form and express opinions on intricate questions, without such opportunity for consideration of them as is desirable, it is a positive pleasure to them in their collective capacity not to be compelled by any present exigency to make formal declaration of positive principles.

Resolved, That nothing should be done any day that does not have to be done on that day and that can be done better to-morrow.

Resolved, That if one does not really have to cross a swollen stream at once, or if the bridge spanning it is shaky and in need of repair, and is being repaired, and if, besides, the stream is falling and gives promise of being in such condition that it may be forded or crossed dry-shod before one needs to be on the other side, it is the part of wisdom to camp under the olive branches in the shady grove on this side of the river.

Resolved, That Maxinkuckee is a charming summer resort, and that the band which plays on the boat is without pier, and ought to be until it has as much time to practice as the members of this association propose to take for the study of the financial question.

Resolved, That we denounce everything that the republicans have done or left undone, and point with pride to all democratic policies and achievements; that we are proud of them individually and collectively, but as both lists are too long for enumeration at a session limited to two days, the members are advised to fill them in, and herewith, at our leisure, give leave to print from time to time."

The resolutions were written by W. C. Ball, of the Terre Haute Gazette, and the committee was unanimous in recommending them. Before he began reading them Mr. Ball said the committee realized that there was dynamite in the convention. It had been careful to exclude matches, and had tried

lightly. "I feel sorry for the man who cannot stand on the platform we have adopted," he said.

The resolutions were received with enthusiasm, and immediately after their adoption, the convention adjourned. The editors left for home this afternoon, everybody in good humor.

"OUR COUNTRY, A CHRISTIAN NATION."

Sermon delivered at the Christian church last Sunday morning by Benj. F. Vaughn, pastor. His text was: "I will make a great nation of thee," Gen. 12:2.

"Back, far back in the dim uncertain centuries that shroud the records of the early life of the race, God spoke at sundry times to those who walked on the mountain tops of human experience, and through these great and good of earth, he transmitted a message for the uplifting of mankind. Whenever God in his divinity stooped to touch poor humanity with a message through his chosen vessel it has been in response to a soul cry of the race. Every message that comes from God is answer or promise of an answer to some prayer of humanity.

"Far back in the centuries of the early childhood of the race God's call came to Abraham to get out from his country and from his kindred and his father's house to a land that was to be shown to him. With the call to go to this promised land came the promise to make a great nation of him. Again and again in hours of trial and darkness came this promise to Abraham to strengthen and cheer him on his way.

"The promise to Abraham is the promise to the race and came in answer to a universal prayer of man. The world has known centuries of struggle that had for its purpose the realization of a great nation. No people has ever made any progress toward a higher life without seeking to realize an institution by which the iron hand of might could be controlled by the right.

"Nations have arisen, flourished and passed away and the race has still sought an abiding state. With the high purpose to realize an institution that would be permanent, man has ever sought a standard with which to compare the nations of earth. The prophet Isaiah gave us a standard of true excellence for a nation. "A king shall reign in righteousness and princes shall rule in judgment and the work of righteousness shall be peace, and the effect of righteousness, quietness and assurance forever." This prophecy was to be fulfilled and this kingdom realized when the spirit was poured upon us from on high. "With this prophetic standard came the promise of a man who shall be a biding place from the wind." The shadow of a rock in a weary land.

"One of the voices that came to St. John the divine from heavenly hosts was "The kingdoms of this world are the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ."

"Kingdoms of the world, the governments of the world, are institutions. An institution is a principle, or set of principles harmoniously related, working for the accomplishment of certain ends. A kingdom to become a kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ must be founded on Christian principles.

"Resolved, That nothing should be done any day that does not have to be done on that day and that can be done better to-morrow.

"Resolved, That if one does not really have to cross a swollen stream at once, or if the bridge spanning it is shaky and in need of repair, and is being repaired, and if, besides, the stream is falling and gives promise of being in such condition that it may be forded or crossed dry-shod before one needs to be on the other side, it is the part of wisdom to camp under the olive branches in the shady grove on this side of the river.

"Resolved, That Maxinkuckee is a charming summer resort, and that the band which plays on the boat is without pier, and ought to be until it has as much time to practice as the members of this association propose to take for the study of the financial question.

"In the treatment by our country of all foreigners except the Chinese, who come to our shores to find a refuge from old world oppression. The equality of man to the use of the gifts of nature's God is fully recognized. It is selfishness indeed that would give anything but a welcoming hand to the foreigner who tired of the customs of the old world comes to America in search of a fuller liberty and a better opportunity to earn a living. It is only the anarchist and pauper classes that we have the right to reject. Despite the cries of discontent that rise from the laboring classes in our country the gulf between capital and labor is steadily growing less and the equality of man is rising to a higher recognition. Christ

taught the worth and responsibility of the individual. He dealt with the race as a number of individual units and not as a class. All his teaching is instinct with the principle of individuality. Our institutions recognize this and deal with man more as an individual. Though there may seem to be a strong tie setting in toward socialism with its destruction of individualism, it is but a protest against violations of this principles of individualism in times past. In his prayer to our Father and in his reply to the Jews who claimed Abraham as their father Christ fully taught the brotherhood of man so well exemplified in our charitable institutions. The growth of the sentiment in our country in favor of a fuller recognition of this principle is seen in the spread of secret organizations that have for their purpose the establishment of a closer relationship of man to man.

"Among other visible evidences of the workings of Christian principles in our land we see the spread of the sentiment in favor of our American public schools. When Christ in his loving tenderness gathered the children, perhaps dirty, ragged and un-named, to his arms and said, "suffer little children to come unto me." The corner stone of the American public school system was laid. Though our schools may have banished religious instruction and been declared Godless by their enemies that see in them the forces that are destined to shake all unholy positions of vested rights, they are essentially Christian in principle.

"The growth of the church in the number of communicants is another significant evidence of the operations of Christian principles. Marvelous as the growth of population in our country has been the growth of church membership has kept pace with it. That part of the census that deals with church statistics has just been issued and it reveals the fact that 43.49 per cent of the population over ten years are members of evangelical churches.

"If the growth of enrolled Christianity has been great in the past decade. The growth of applied Christianity has been greater. The spirit of Christ finds more expression in our business methods today than ever before and the rising tide of Christian sentiment in American politics bids fair to become a terror to the infamously corrupt boulders that infest our country. Christian citizenship is attracting as much attention now as did the Sunday school twenty-five years ago and is destined to work as great a change in our political institutions as has the Sunday school in our religious thought and work. Let all Christians by voice and vote speed the day when the active operation of Christian principles in our country may bring our nation nearer to the claim of being a kingdom of our Lord and of his Christ."

MORE ABOUT WATER WORKS.

Mr. I. D. Faxon, of the city council, has received the following additional information from other cities in regard to the water works question.

Clyde, Ohio, reports total operating expenses for 1894 as \$1,675 and total receipts from private consumers \$1,772. Water is secured from artisan wells and requires no purification. Clyde claims to have the finest small electric light plant on earth. It is owned by the village.

Troy, Ohio, reports average daily consumption 360,000 gallons. Expense of pumping, one year, \$3,013. Total receipts from private consumers, \$4,763.53. Water is obtained from wells and requires filtering. I. N. Price, secretary of the water works board of trustees, writes that the experience of Troy is that it is decidedly the best for the city to own its own water and light plants.

Marrietta, Ohio, consumes over six hundred million gallons of water annually. Operating expenses last year a trifle over \$5,000 and water rentals 8,500. Water is obtained from the Ohio river and gives satisfaction. It is pumped into settling basins. The city owns both the water and electric light plants. The superintendent writes

that the two plants could be operated jointly to the best advantage. In his judgment every city should own its own electric light and water works plants. The water works at Marietta cost \$110,000 and have proven a good investment for the city.—Elyria, (O.) Republican.

They have been gathering some facts in regard to cities owning water works and electric plants, and these are a part of the figures. We reprint them for our people to read.

Letter List.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Decatur, Ind., for the week ending June 29, 1895:

Elvira Wolfe, Lasha Walter, E. W. Valentine, J. H. Thompson, E. F. Sowers, Ben Swank, J. D. Stoutsberry, Cletus Sertel, J. F. Parish, Martin Nicholson, Levi Johnson, Eliza Houser, Anna Hakes, G. B. Huron, John Dwyer, Nick Dutcher.

Persons calling for the above will please say advertised.

JOHN WELFLEY P. M.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

TOOK effect June 23, 1895.

GOING NORTH.

| STATIONS. | No. 1 | No. 3 | No. 5 | No. 7 |
|------------------|--------|----------|----------|----------|
| Cincinnati, Ind. | 8:05am | 8:30pm | | |
| Richmond | 9:30pm | 10:00... | 11:25... | |
| Waukegan | 4:21 | 12:42pm | 12:51... | |
| Decatur | 6:12 | 1:45 | 1:37... | |
| Ft. Wayne, Ind. | 6:55 | 2:35 | 2:10... | 8:00pm |
| Port Huron | | 1:45 | 1:30... | |
| Port Huron | | 1:45 | 1:30... | |
| Valentine | | 4:28 | 4:20... | 9:32... |
| LaGrange | | 4:40 | 4:30... | 9:44... |
| Lima | | 5:09 | 5:00... | 9:50... |
| Sturgis | | 6:14 | 6:02... | 11:16... |
| Vicksburg, Ind. | | 6:40 | 5:15... | 11:45... |
| Kalamazoo, Ind. | | 7:05 | 5:20... | 11:55pm |
| Gr. Rapids, Ind. | | 9:15 | 6:00pm | 1:30... |
| Elkhart | | 10:45 | 8:00... | 1:45... |
| Howard City | | 12:05am | 8:13... | 2:39... |
| Big Rapids | | 1:25 | 10:05... | 3:40... |
| Reed City | | 1:45 | 10:15... | 4:35... |
| Cadillac, Ind. | | 2:30 | 1:30... | 4:40... |
| Alpena City | | 2:45pm | 9:30... | 5:15... |
| Alpena City | | 3:00pm | 10:00... | 5:25... |
| Kalkaska | | 3:40 | 5:00... | 5:25... |
| Potawat. City | | 7:25 | 7:30... | 3:40... |

| STATIONS. | No. 2 | No. 6 | No. 4 | No. 8 |
|------------------|---------|----------|-------------|----------|
| Macatawa City | 9:00pm | 9:30am | 4:00pm | 5:00... |
| Port Huron | 10:30 | 11:35... | 4:15... | 5:00... |
| Kalamazoo | 12:37am | | 5:00... | |
| Gr. Rapids, Ind. | | 10:35... | 5:25... | |
| Elkhart | | 2:10... | 7:10... | 7:45... |
| Howard City | | 2:30 | 7:15... | 7:45... |
| Big Rapids | | 2:35 | 8:15... | 8:45... |
| Reed City | | 3:05 | 8:37... | 8:45... |
| Cadillac | | 4:05 | 9:15... | 10:10... |
| Alpena City | | 4:05 | 9:15... | 10:15... |
| Alpena City | | 4:05 | 9:15... | 10:15... |
| Kalamazoo, Ind. | | 4:25 | 9:30... | 10:15... |
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| Alpena City | | 4:25 | 9:30...</td | |