

THE DEMOCRAT

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
LEW G. ELLINGHAM, Publisher.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
Entered at the Postoffice at Decatur, Indiana
as Second-Class Mail Matter.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ADAMS COUNTY.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 1.

OUR TICKET.

For Congress,
ORLANDO J. LOTZ.
For Representative
HENRY KRICK.
For Prosecuting Attorney
DAVID E. SMITH.
For Clerk Adams Circuit Court
EMER JOHNSON.
For Treasurer
JONAS NEUENSCHWANDER.
For Sheriff
DANIEL N. ERWIN.
For Recorder
THOMAS M. GALLOGLY.
For Surveyor
WILLIAM E. FULE.
For Commissioner—First District
JOSEPH E. MANN.
For Commissioner—Second District
FREDERICK REPPERT.
For Coroner
DR. CHARLES S. CLARK.

HON. CLAUDE MATTHEWS.

"Like the flash of the lightning, the
break of a wave,
Man passeth from life to his rest in
the grave."

Claude Matthews is dead. This is the message that startled the nation and appalled the state on Sunday morning last. Imperceptibly almost as the change which passes one day into history and puts another in its place in the calendar of time came the transition of the soul of Hon. Claude Matthews, Ex-governor of Indiana, from the busy corps of life's mortals to the blissful scenes of life eternal.

He was stricken with paralysis on Thursday afternoon, just after addressing an old settlers' meeting in Montgomery county and died at an early hour Sunday morning at the Meharry home at Wingate, never having regained consciousness. There was supposed to be a slight change for the better Saturday, and hope was expressed by his friends and physicians when he seemed to recognize some of the persons about his bedside, but the improved condition lasted but a few moments and he again fell into a stupor, from which he failed to rally. The only word uttered during his illness was the word "yes" when asked if he believed in Jesus.

As is usual his body did not lie in state at the capitol as he had often requested that his funeral be as quiet and unostentatious as it be possible to make it. His funeral occurred yesterday afternoon at three o'clock from the Presbyterian church at Clinton, Indiana, Rev. E. W. Souders officiating. He was buried in the cemetery just north of Clinton, by the side of his son who preceeded him about three years ago. Ex-governor Matthews was an exemplary public man. His was a noble life and his death sublime. He lived in the glad-some smiles of all mankind, reflected from his own ever pleasant countenance. His work with us is ended.

His services to the state and in the conicals of his party will ever be the study and emulation of the rising generation. His life was a long and tireless battle for the oppressed and the wronged in whose memory, his efforts in their behalf shall find an everlasting abiding place. His was a kindly hand, which once grapsed in a friendly embrace, was a helper in every time of need. He has written his name indelibly on the pages of his country's history and it shall remain so long as the principal of equality before law and equal rights to all men shall be prized among the inhabitants of the earth. He has passed from among us and our hearts are sad. Without regard to party or creed the citizens of the state of Indiana mourn his loss and the people of the nation uncover their heads in the presence of our great sorrow. To his surviving family in whose smiles they so long have basked, we extend our sympathy and join you in mourning the loss of one whose life, both private and public, has been one long, sweet song.

Governor Matthews was born in Bath county, Kentucky, the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln, December 14, 1845. He left Kentucky in 1868 and settled in Vermillion county, Indiana, where he had a farm of 2,000 acres. He organized the Indiana Short Horn Breeder's Association and was one of the founders of the National Association of Short Horn Cattle Breeders of the United States and Canada. Although having a strong predilection for politics, Governor Matthews rarely sought office. He served a term in the legislature in 1876. In 1890 he was nominated and elected secretary of state and in 1892 was chosen governor. After his term for governor expired Mr. Matthews retired to his home in Vermillion county. Mr. Matthews gained wide celebrity while governors by driving out the Roby race track gamblers. In 1868 he was married to Martha R. Whitcomb, daughter of Ex-governor Whitcomb, and to this union was born a boy and a girl.

THE republicans of Adams and Allen counties met in joint senatorial convention last Saturday and by acclamation tendered to Bunker Niblick of our city, the empty honor of their senatorial nomination. The honor was thrust upon him without his knowledge or consent—so he says—which compells him to go through the humiliating details of refusing to permit himself to be slaughtered by his new found friends. We have an abiding faith in Billy's democracy, save and except the one important issue of silver, and this is the stumbling stone that in 1896 caused him to seek political pastures anew, and which already have so conspicuously enrolled him in public life. We have it that he will refuse the honor so unanimously tendered which he will be compelled to do, would he have the people of Adams county credit him the proper political sincerity during nearly all of his natural life.

THE democrats of the eleventh congressional district have nominated the Hon. George W. Michaels of Cass county, as their candidate for congress. The nominee bears marked distinction and is prominent in democratic ranks.

THE publishers of the Journal will hereafter be known as Kenyon & Quinn, the latter being the latest addition to the success of that newspaper institution. Here is hoping that they each will live longer and prosper accordingly.

LEON O. BAILEY of Indianapolis, is a cousin of "Bailey of Texas" the democratic leader of the lower house of congress. It is expected that when "Bailey of Indiana" properly identifies himself in congress, that he will take some of the shine off his cousin.

THE democrats of Jay county have nominated Richard H. Hartford as their legislative candidate, said nomination being acceded him over two very prominent and trustworthy opponents. Dick ought to make a record for himself if elected, as he possesses unusual ability and a clean record.

WHILE in Anderson Monday ye editor was shown especial favors by that genial Dale J. Crittenden, editor and business manager of the Anderson Democrat and News. He is the happy manager of one of the best newspaper properties in the state and publishes a newspaper that is both creditable and lucrative.

OHIO democrats in state convention were very pronounced in endorsing the Chicago platform and that "dead issue of silver" together with that matchless leader W. J. Bryan. The more the republican press assert that the issue of silver has been buried with its boots on, the more evident it becomes as a real and living issue. The glories of the administration in time of war will not overwhelm the equal patriotism of all democrats and the real issues of a campaign.

IT looks like most of the republicans of New York had made up their minds that they want Theodore Roosevelt for their candidate for governor, and even Senator Platt has recognized the force of the demand by sending an emissary to the redoubtable young soldier. Mr. Roosevelt, however, is one who would not go into any office as Platt's man or anybody else's man, and there may be serious question of his nomination. His war record would make him a very formidable candidate.—Sentinel.

SINCE the election of William McKinley as president of the United States trusts have increased in this country to such an extent that nearly \$2,000,000,000 of capital are represented. Republican supremacy is responsible for this state of affairs. The republican party fosters and protects trusts. It went into office through the influence of the trusts, and it is now paying its campaign debts. It is the duty of every man who loves his country to vote against every republican candidate, to look beyond the man and to strike a blow at the truth which is behind him.—Laporte Bulletin.

THE Hon. S. M. Ralston of Lebanon, the democratic nominee for secretary of state, is traveling through this congressional district this week making the acquaintance of our people. Mr. Ralston is an ideal candidate comprising all the elements of ability besides possessing the qualities of knowing how to use it. He is one of the rising men of Indiana and some day will be found filling higher and more important offices than that of secretary of state, to which he now aspires. He is broad, clean and a tower of strength to the party he represents, and the DEMOCRAT swells with pride at the opportunity of being able to do missionary work for such an able and deserving candidate.

THE Cleveland (Ohio) Leader—Mark A. Hanna's political mouthpiece—gives Secretary of War Alger the following slap in the face: "By printing Col. Roosevelt's letter—a personal communication by the way—and his clumsy and tricky answer thereto, Secretary Alger has removed himself permanently from the list of professional chasers after the presidency. This is well. Alger's attempt to injure Roosevelt has put Alger himself out of public esteem and made his name odious to thousands of Americans." Politics is a nasty business. Here we have a pretty mess. Alger kills Roosevelt, and the Leader kills Alger, and the "goose hangs high" for Mark Hanna.

THE republicans of Adams and Allen counties met in joint senatorial convention last Saturday and by acclamation tendered to Bunker Niblick of our city, the empty honor of their senatorial nomination. The honor was thrust upon him without his knowledge or consent—so he says—which compells him to go through the humiliating details of refusing to permit himself to be slaughtered by his new found friends. We have an abiding faith in Billy's democracy, save and except the one important issue of silver, and this is the stumbling stone that in 1896 caused him to seek political pastures anew, and which already have so conspicuously enrolled him in public life. We have it that he will refuse the honor so unanimously tendered which he will be compelled to do, would he have the people of Adams county credit him the proper political sincerity during nearly all of his natural life.

STILL ALIVE.

Good News from an Adams County Soldier.

George W. Johnson who was thought to have been killed in the Battle at Santiago Writes a Long and Interesting Letter.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 12, '98.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT—I saw a letter in your paper written a short time after the battles on July 1, 2 and 3, and the writer thought he was the only Adams county fellow here, but I am here and have been through it all.

We left Fort Tampa on June 14, going aboard the S. S. Cherokee on June 6, and remained on board sixteen days, or until the 22nd of June, when we landed at Dakar about seventeen miles east of Santiago, and a very picturesque place, as rain is very abundant in this country at this season of the year making vegetation very strong. The country is very hilly, making many beautiful scenes, but the most beautiful of all was the bombardment, just before we landed on June 22, about eight o'clock and lasted an hour and a half. The Cruisers New York and New Orleans playing the most active part at Takere, while at Sibony, which is about four or five miles west of Takee, the battleships Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts and a number of others were playing quite an active part. Of course I don't think there was a Spaniard near where the navy was shooting, but it was a beautiful sight any way to see those monster shells hit the hills and explode. After the bombardment came the tug of war for the American soldier. The landing was not the most pleasant thing you might think it. We landed in whale boats that would carry about 25 or 30 men at one time and the sea was so terrible rough we could hardly land. I was one of the first to land getting off the boat about noon on the 22nd, but they were not all off till the afternoon of the 23rd. On the night of the 22nd my regiment camped about a half a mile from the landing place and on the 23rd went about two miles further and went into camp for the day and also for the night. Starting out on the morning of the 24th at day break, which was about half past five o'clock we marched three or four miles or nearly to Sibony, the second landing place, when we, the third brigade of the second division of the fifth army corps, was ordered to re-inforce General Wheeler's division, which is known as the cavalry division, but before we arrived on the field the famous rough riders, or 1st volunteer cavalry, the 1st cavalry regulars and the 10th cavalry regulars (colored) had repulsed the enemy. It was pretty exciting for man that had never been in battle. The first dead man that I saw was a Cuban that the Cubans were bringing to the rear tied on a pole, but I came on the field a little later and found there was quite a few, but it was all over before I got there. As we had marched about twelve miles that day we went into camp on the battle field, thinking of what might happen the next day, we being one of the first regiments. Well morning came and we broke camp but did not march but a short distance, but in sight of Santiago. We laid in camp the rest of that day, the 25th and also the 26th. Starting out on the 27th again we marched a short distance bearing to the right towards El Caney, we went into camp that day and remained until the 30th. My company being on out post duty the 28th and 29th within a very short distance of El Caney, coming back to the camp the night of the 29th, remaining in camp until four o'clock the next day when we left for El Caney. We marched until one o'clock in the morning and laid down in the mud about three hours or until four o'clock, reaching the battle field about seven o'clock in the morning. We took a position on the right at El Caney. The 12th and 7th regulars being on our left. These two regiments belonging to the same brigade with my regiment, both being a head of us. Well when we got on the field the battle was raging fast and furious and musket rifle bullets were sailing in every direction. We will have to give them much credit for they can shoot pretty well. We lost eight killed and thirty-five wounded that day and the 7th lost 190 killed and wounded. The battle raged until about four o'clock when our artillery got up and knocked some of their fortifications down. These forts are principally stone buildings known as block houses, which could not be taken with small arms, but when the artillery sent a shell or two through them they were easily taken. We assaulted them at about four o'clock and captured about 100 prisoners. El Caney was one of the hardest points on the line. After taking El Caney on July 1, we marched around to the left or to San Juan, another very hard place to be captured. We advanced at San Juan going up the hills to within about 700 yards of the Spanish lines and dug trenches on the top of the hill. We fired considerable at intervals but our fire was not effective on account of them being so well fortified. The fact is we were not in much danger either. On the night of the 2nd they attacked us thinking they could break through our lines, but they gave that up after losing two or three hundred men. That night was the only time their navy fired on us a great deal and you bet that sharpshells and shells were flying thick and fast. Two of their shells burst almost directly over my head but luckily did no harm. On the 3rd the firing was not so fast, and at noon firing ceased and a flag of truce went up and remained up until the 10th when hostilities opened up again but this time it was not so fierce, the firing being confined mostly to artillery which lasted two days when a flag of truce went up again

and remained so until the surrender on the 18th when the American flag was raised over the Governor-General's mansion and the battles around Santiago were over.

The country here I believe is as hard a country for an army of soldiers to get through as could be found in a great many places. We had to march in single file there being no roads and only paths and very poor ones at that. The only conveyance, or transportation was pack mules. We managed to cut roads to get a few wagons and the artillery through. It takes six miles to haul what one would in Adams county, making everything very inconvenient. We were almost compelled to creep, the bushes being so thick and all covered with vines. Where there were no bushes the giant cactus grew, something that no human being could get through. If you would put the American army, the same number that there is in Santiago, it would be impossible for an army to take it, as the country is a natural fortification, but of course after we got close to the city we cut off all their supplies. We cut them off from their gardens and cut their water supply as well and all the water they had was what they could catch from the roofs of houses. We have been in Cuba fifty-one days and there has been eight days that it did not rain. In this country it rains very hard. I was in Santiago yesterday and found that city to be a very old fashioned one. The streets are about twenty feet wide and paved principle of cobble stone. Second street in Decatur before the brick pavement was put down is a fair sample of the streets. The houses are of a very old pattern, most all of them being one story buildings, with tile roofs. Some of them are brick, some are plank, but a great many of them are hoop poles and mud and plastered on the outside as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice houses, the floors are flag stone and some of the business places are the same. The Catholic Cathedral is a very beautiful building and can hardly be excelled anywhere, especially on the inside. Everything is the very best. The people are principally Spanish in Santiago, but in the country around Santiago, as well as the in. The plank houses are not plastered. There are a great many that have no floors in them, nothing but the earth. Some of the richer class of people have very nice