

THE DEMOCRAT

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
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OFFICIAL PAPER OF ADAMS COUNTY.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 8.

OUR TICKET.

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

THE republicans will open the campaign in the state September 17.

THERE is scandal in the war department sufficient to wag the tongues of the most skeptic.

It is now Mayor Beatty who for four years will preside over the destinies of our city.

THE special edition of the Indianapolis Sentinel will be published about October 1. Indications point to its being a grand success—especially to its projectors.

ADVERTISE should be the guiding star of every business man who cares to successfully curb the many difficulties that arise to perplex the minds of every one who expects to please the public.

THERE is no bouquets being thrown at General Alger just now but brick dust is plentiful. If half you hear is true the shaking up of dry bones and the cleaning of the dirty linens should begin without further ceremony.

THE republicans of Adams county will again assemble in mass convention this time September 10. Judge Taylor of Fort Wayne will be present to enthuse them and pour balm upon the unruly spirits. A ticket will be named at this time.

THE business men of Decatur should awaken to the needs of advertising. This thing of allowing surrounding towns to take trade that belongs to Decatur, is too thin to wash. Printer's ink is not very expensive, a fact Decatur merchants should become more familiar with.

THE democratic and republican platforms will be found paralleled on page six, to which we most respectfully call the attention of our readers. It shows the attitudes of both parties upon issues politic and should be carefully read by every one regardless of party attitudes or affiliations.

WORD has been handed down by Chairman Martin of the democratic state committee, that the formal opening of the campaign will occur September 24. Upon that day there will be speaking in every county in the state. Among the speakers of note that will take part in the campaign are Congressman Towne of Minnesota, and H. F. Bartine of the Bimetalist.

THE city is now in control of new officials—democrats at that. They assumed the responsibilities of official life Monday and for the next four years Mayor Beatty, Clerk Hower, Treasurer Archbold and Marshal Hart will be in control of the peace, sobriety and financial resources of our flourishing little city. Each of the officials named are in every way competent and reliable, and in whom the people can safely trust their property interests and the moral standing of our city. The DEMOCRAT wishes each of them a successful career in office.

THE democratic central committee had a very lively meeting at their headquarters in the Armory last Friday. There was present at this meeting the Hons. Sam M. Ralston of Lebanon, candidate for secretary of state, and Judge Lotz of Muncie, candidate for congress in this district. Reports submitted from each and every quarter of the county showed the party to be in excellent training, ready at any moment to buckle on the armor and do their duty in maintaining the high standard of Adams county as the democratic giant of the state. The committeemen were all present and from the activity and earnestness in which they are entering upon the arduous duties involved upon them, the outlook is indeed gratifying. A reception was tendered the visitors and candidates that evening the same being originated by Chairman Lutz and which was a grand success.

Secret Order Prostitution.

About forty thousand brave and loyal men compose the order of the Knights of Pythias of Indiana. They are recruited from the farm, the factory, the business house, the railroads and the counting room. They are selected with great care and caution. They are taught loyalty to the state and nation, and their loyalty is so marked and their drill so perfect in the same tactics as the United States army that they are the only society recognized by the government as a great auxiliary army in time of need. Friendship, charity, benevolence and the betterment of themselves and mankind are the guiding stars of the order. Political or religious discussion in the lodge-room is prohibited. Hence political bosses, when they attempt to use the order for their own advancement, are looked upon with disfavor and treated with contempt, as they should be. It is to be regretted that Grand Chancellor Hunt, who is now a candidate for secretary of state on the republican ticket and Charles Hernly, a trusted and honored member of the grand lodge, and now chairman of the republican state central committee, should compromise the order by attempting to use it to boom Mr. Hunt for a state office. That this is the intention is evident from the following facts:

From the organization of the grand lodge in Indiana until June, 1897, the term of office of the grand chancellor was one year. In that year Mr. Hunt was elected and his term would have expired in June, 1898, but Mr. Hernly and a few of Mr. Hunt's republican friends, who had him slated for secretary of state thought it would be of great advantage to Mr. Hunt to be at the head of the order during this campaign, and had his term of office extended until late in October, 1898. They also had his salary raised from \$1,200 to \$1,500 per year. These little details being arranged, Jim Watson took the floor and spoke eloquently of the beauties of the order and how it should entertain its guests etc., at the encampment at Indianapolis. Asked for an appropriation of \$12,000; got \$8,000, and assessed every lodge in the state to pay the amount. Hunt and Charley Hernly are on dress parade at the encampment this week spending this money and rounding up the boys for next November. Knights of Pythias, do you appreciate these tactics on the part of your heretofore trusted officers? Those of you who are fortunate enough to be able to attend the encampment should pause in the midst of your pleasure and remember the thousands of your less fortunate brethren who are unable to attend, but who are paying their share of the bill. While you are enjoying the festivities at the capital under the glories of the electric lamp many of your brethren are at their lodge rooms throughout the state, satisfied with a kerosene lamp to transact their business and raise funds (as they suppose) to support the grand lodge, but entirely unaware that they are contributing to a campaign fund to advance the interest of designing politicians. Let us turn away from these intrigues and mercenary motives of Mr. Hunt and note the difference between the course pursued by Samuel M. Ralston, candidate for secretary of state on the democratic ticket. Mr. Ralston has been an honored and active member of the order for more than ten years; he has in no instance attempted to use the order for his own advancement. During his campaign of 1896 he at no time alluded to the fact that he was a Knight of Pythias and it is not likely he will do so this year. Mr. Ralston is a plain everyday member who is always ready to assist the needy, succor and comfort the widow and orphan of a deceased brother. In addition to this, like thousands of others, he has been a hewer of wood and drawer of water to the supreme lodge, while the Hunts, the Hernly's and Bowerses get the salary and honors and do the grand stand act. Union, look out! The K. of P. "boys" may form a union of their own that will go hard with you if you and Charly don't tone down a little. —Laporte Bulletin.

SOME very ugly and serious charges have been made concerning the ill treatment and exposure of many soldiers in the field. If half reported be true good grounds are established for the grave charge of criminal neglect that has so frequently and freely been hurled at the heads of the war department. This exposure comes from people and newspapers not adverse to the political complexion of the present administration, and for that reason if no other, considerable weight can be attached to the bitter denunciations expressed. Sorrowful tales of hunger and exposure soon touch the sympathetic hearts of the American people. We dare say that the grinding out of Generals, Majors and all other kinds of army officials without regard to efficiency and knowledge, is responsible for the wholesale slaughter of the brave boys who left home and friends to protect the honor and glory of our country. It is a burning shame that life has to be sacrificed in order to give fat jobs to a lot of political log rollers. But such it seems to be.

GEN MILES has been heard from, and as the boys say he doesn't do a thing to Gen. Alger, secretary of war. It would seem from the statement of Miles that our very unworthy secretary began early to humiliate Gen. Miles. Endurance and military discipline ceased to be a virtue and now the published statements are sufficient to arouse the indignation of every one who likes to see justice and fair play all around.

THE TARIFF

Democrats Would Reduce Taxation to the Lowest Point Practicable.

They Recognize the Necessity of Levying Taxation For the Simple Purpose of Raising Revenue For the Economic and Social Support of the Government.

In the grand march of our much vaunted civilization, a class of men, not numerically large, but profound thinkers upon subjects involving national prosperity, have come to the front as the advocates of free trade between the nations of the earth.

The men who exploit their free trade theory would do away with custom-houses, the frowning Moro castles equipped to levy tribute upon the commerce of the world, to be paid, not by the nation exporting and selling the exported merchandise, but upon the citizens or subjects of the country who purchase it.

The law under which this tax is levied and collected is called a tariff, or the tariff under which schedules are prepared and the amounts of money to be paid on each specified article, which necessarily, and inevitably is paid by the purchaser or consumer. The free trade advocates contend that if there were no tariff taxes levied the benefits that would accrue to the people, the great mass of the people in all of the commercial nations of the earth, would exceed the imagination of philanthropists. Free trade between nations, it is held, would be a potent factor in ushering in the millennial era. It would introduce harmony and good will in the counsels of nations and do away with the friction, envies and jealousies now existing, indeed, it might be said since "God hath made of one blood all nations of men to dwell on all the face of the earth," it might be well enough to recognize the "fatherhood of God" to the extent of permitting his civilized children to trade together free and untaxed.

But the most sublimated of the nations of the earth, except, possibly, England, have not reached that free trade state of perfection where tariffs and schedules, direct and ad valorem taxation can be dispensed with, and the United States, under the corrupt Dingley law, is in the swim up to its neck—a law never designed so much to put money in the treasury to sustain the government, as to tax the great body of American consumers for the benefit of a comparative small class of corporation patriots, who subscribed liberally to Mark Hanna's corruption fund, which debauched the nation and elected Major McKinley.

The Democratic party is not a free trade party. It recognizes the necessity of levying impost taxation for the simple purpose of raising revenue for the support of the government economically administered, believing that such taxation is all that any just interpretation of the constitution warrants, and that beyond that limit, tariff taxation is spoliation, direct robbery protected by law, which adds to its infamy, and which no amount of word jugglery can obscure.

The high prerogatives of government in their relation to citizens or subjects are: (1.) To deprive men of their lives. (2.) To deprive them of their liberty. (3.) To deprive them of their property. The latter deprivation often involving conditions as lamentable as the former. In the language of Shylock: "You take my life, when you take the means whereby I live," and a tariff law such as the Dingley abortion, is enacted for the purpose of taking the means whereby poor men live and handing the booty over to grasping shysters, who, in the language of the play, "are wolfish, bloody, starved and ravenous."

It is one of the evils inherent in tariff taxation, that it is practically impossible to construct a tariff law, under the operations of which selfishness, greed, rapacity and spoliation do not find cover under the protection of which these curses thrive, but when such monstrosities as the "McKinley law" and the "Dingley law" are warmed into life in the womb of Republicanism, as prolific of infamies as the ovum of snapping turtles, their number and enormity tasks investigation and defies the capabilities of statisticians.

The Democratic idea of tariffs is to reduce taxation under their operation to the lowest point practicable to meet the requirements of government economically administered. But, unavoidably, such tariffs are more or less protective in their operations, since, as a rule, the tax on the imported article advances its price, and if it comes in competition with a home manufactured article, that, as certainly as the imported article, costs the consumer more than otherwise would be charged. Democrats do not deny this postulate. They admit it in all its force, and to the extent practicable would snare tariff laws in the interest of the great body of consumers, because statesmanship worthy of the name seeks to promote the general welfare of the people, which cannot be done if legislation is so shaped as to benefit the few at the expense of the many.

As has been intimated it is difficult to levy tariff taxation in a way to do even and exact justice to all who pay it. With the lowest tariff the country has ever had there was incidental and unavoidable protection, but when the Democratic party has shaped tariff legislation there has been no purpose to create a favored class and enrich it at the expense of the rank and file of consumers, while the Republican party pursues a diametrically opposite policy as is shown by all the tariff laws for which it stands responsible, the McKinley and the Dingley laws being the two colossal infamies which stand to its credit, distinctively and vividly indicate the purpose of the party to create monopolies for the sake of monopolies and to compel the people to pay tribute money

A medical authority in Berlin declares that not one of Germany's professional bicyclists has a sound heart.

He Likes Nice Clothes.

Encourage him in his taste for them. Yes, even the little chaps themselves enthuse over the suits, shirts, waists, hats, caps, etc., that they see here. Fancy little junior suits, fancy double breasted suits, all grades and colors. All with that something about them so different from anybody else's greatest efforts, and that appeals to people of good taste. Price? You are to be surprised at the littleness of them.

Come now! Our new stock of men's fancy shirts are in; also our new fall stock of Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothing. You ought to see them.

HOLTHOUSE, SCHULTE & FALK.

to fill their coffers.

In so far as the Dingley law has contributed to the revenues of the government in a time when war demanded funds to meet expenditures, it has been a dismal failure; but not so when the favorites of the party are considered, for whose special benefit the law was enacted, under the spacious plea of restoring prosperity to the country.

From these pampered pets of the government no complaints are ever heard. Corruption in legislation for their benefit inspires them to eulogize it, and prompts them to contribute liberally of spoils wrung from labor to perpetuate in power a party which has systematically utilized its opportunities and powers to increase spoliation in the interest of those who, regardless of the poverty the piratical policy entails, with the insatiable thirst of the horse-leech, forever calls for more victims and more blood.

To defeat this party of McKinley and Dingley tariffs, and expose its schemes of rapine is the purpose of the Democratic party of Indiana in this campaign, and as the days go by, facts will be piled upon facts until the people, amazed at Republican perfidy, will rally to the standard of Democracy and again give it control of state and national affairs.

SPANISH PRISONERS.

Government Seeks the Release of Soldiers Taken by United States.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Having arranged for the release and return to Spain of Spanish sailors captured after destruction of Cervera's fleet, the Spanish government is now seeking to secure the release of the Spanish soldiers who are still held captives in this country.

Let us turn away from these confined at Fort McPherson and our government is entirely willing to be rid of them. Our government having finally consented to release the sailors upon the sole condition that the Spanish government would transport them home, M. Thiebaul, acting in the interest of the Spanish government, has just made application to the state department for similar treatment in the case of the Spanish soldiers. The request is now before this committee.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by David N. Eckrote, administrator of the estate of said decedent, for deficiency of the estate of said decedent, the Judge of said court did, on the fifth day of September, 1898, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolventy, and are directed to file their claims against said estate.

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Witness, the clerk and seal of said court, at Decatur, Indiana, this 5th day of September, 1898.

JOHN H. LENHART, Clerk.

24-3 JOHN H. LENHART, Clerk.