

# THE DEMOCRAT

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY  
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OFFICIAL PAPER OF ADAMS COUNTY.

THURSDAY, MAY 4.

The latest is a peanut trust with a capitalization of \$5,000,000.

Including the \$2,000,000 paid to Spain, through the French Ambassador, the treasury deficit for April was \$24,088,437.

The hint has been passed around among the western members of the house that the Hanna-McKinley candidate for speaker will be a western man.

The small yield in wheat in some portions of Adams county, is a disappointment. However, in many instances the deficiency will be partially made good by turning the soil into some other use.

GRAVEL or macadamized roads is a matter of vast importance to the farmers of Adams county, and we are glad to see them taking such an interest in this great public necessity. We venture the assertion that not many years will elapse until our public thoroughfares will be an ornament to the county and a blessing to mankind.

GOVERNOR MOUNT has completed the appointments of members of the state benevolent, penal, reformatory and educational institutions. Generally where a democrat was favored, his high sense of honor leaned toward those "holier than thou" gold democrats. Such pennywise exhibitions does not contain many favorable extracts of the statesman.

We graciously bow our thanks to the Hon. Daniel McDonald, editor of the Plymouth Democrat, for a bound volume of "Removal of the Pottawatomie Indians from Northern Indiana," of which Bro. McDonald is the author. It contains a complete history—the only one in existence—of this great tribe and their extinguishment of the Indian titles to the lands of northern Indiana and southern Michigan. It is a handsome and a valuable book. Mr. McDonald is a noted writer and author, having also written "A History of Marshall County," "Big Four Wonders of America," and "A History on Freemasonry in Indiana."

The best known way to get business is to advertise, and the best way to hold it is to advertise. There is no room for argument, the only way to reach the people and be alive with the public is by systematic and thorough advertising.

ADAMS county is now divided into councilmanic districts and is ready for the appointment of these new officials, who will serve under the county reform law. There will be seven in all, four from that many districts, and three at large. They will meet for organization soon after appointment.

DEWEY Day was fittingly observed and the gallant soldiers of Co. B, rightfully honored. Headed by that master in military ethics, Major Miller, the boys marched with those old veterans of Sam Henry Post. Orations in number were listened to, appreciated and applauded and in the meantime the camp fire kettle was set to boiling and a dinner served that might tempt a King. Everything was enjoyed, everybody was happy and let us hope for a duplication not later than next Dewey Day.

WASHINGTON specials to administration organs announce that Mr. McKinley's so-called "court of inquiry" will condemn General Miles and report that "the canned meat furnished the army was wholesome and nutritious." The statement is entirely credible. The evidence in support of Gen. Miles' charges which was laid before the "court," was absolutely overwhelming. But the court was organized strictly for whitewashing purposes and is cheerfully doing the dirty work assigned to it. Altruism and Eaganism are triumphant and will continue to be a stench in the nostrils of the country until this administration—the most corrupt in American history with the exception of Grant's—has passed into history.—Sentinel.

Mr. McKinley's friends are alarmed at reports of defections among western republicans which have reached Washington. That these reports are not without foundation is shown by the statement of Mr. W. C. Newman, a life-long republican, who is the agent of the Cattleman's Protective Association of Montana, and who has been sent east to see if something can not be done to revive the once prosperous foreign cattle trade. He said: "If the administration had come out boldly and would have allowed an open and honest investigation of the meat scandals, it would have created the impression abroad that this country was sincere in its efforts to furnish the best of meat to the domestic and foreign consumer. As it is, it will require years to overcome the prejudice the administration's unwise action has caused."

A PATENT medicine advertisement begins: "Thousands of women have kidney trouble and don't know it." Lucky women; it will be a good thing if they never find it out. Perhaps the advertiser would like to examine kidneys at so much per kid.

THE Evening News of Bluffton, is cutting quite a swell in a bran new dress, which adds beauty to the other mechanical and local genius that is getting in its work on this modern daily. The News is one of the best papers in this part of Christendom and well deserves the success they are attaining.

## We Can Please You

A man is never at his best in the old-fashioned kind of ready-made clothes sold in most clothing stores. If you want to do yourself justice, try one of our Hart, Schaffner & Marx finely tailored suits. You can get one that will fit as though made to measure and bring out your good points better than anything the average tailor can make to your order. The H. S. & M. suits are elegant, durable and not expensive.



FOUR-BUTTON SACK SUIT  
Copyright 1895  
by Hart, Schaffner & Marx

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

H. S. & M.

GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

SCHULTE,  
FALK  
&  
EHTINGER.

### GAY PARIS.

Another Interesting Letter from Decatur Tourists while in France.

THE FRENCH CAPITOL ALREADY MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR TO BE HELD NEXT YEAR.

"We came to Paris on the Seine, 'Tis wonderful fair, 'tis nothing clean, 'Tis Europe's greatest town."

So sang Richard Corbet. But we have had six days continuous rains and Paris has not looked fair to us. Parisians tell us this is very unusual weather; oh, it will clear off in a day or two. But Mr. Goudy, our American consul, and a Hoosier by the way, says they have been having such weather for three weeks. I'll take the Hoosier's testimony.

Paris has many attractions even in rainy weather. She is making preparation for the great fair in 1900. It will be held in four divisions, in four parts of the city, because they cannot secure sufficient ground in any one place. Many buildings are now in process of construction, but only the gaunt bare frames are seen and one can get but little idea of what their appearance will be when completed. It seems to the uninterested that but little has been done. Relics of the last exposition are seen in the Trocadero palace, the aquarium, which has been retained and will be enlarged, and the Eiffel Tower which dominates all Paris, from whatever direction you approach. It is the loftiest monument in the world, being 984 feet high, which is nearly twice the height of the Washington monument at Washington. They also have a wheel on the same model as the Ferris wheel which is larger than that. The Palais de Justice is a handsome building, but the room which most interested us was the Court of Cassation, where the Dreyfus case is being tried. We visited it in the morning when the court is not in session, when in session no one but persons connected with the case are admitted. The Palais de Justice occupies the site of the ancient palace of the king of France and was presented by Charles VII in 1431 to Parliament. The palace chapel, now called Saint Chapelle, because it was built by Louis IX, to contain the sacred relics now in Notre Dame Cathedral, which he purchased from the king of Jerusalem for 3,000,000 francs (\$6,000,000) is a bit of old history set back among the law courts. It narrowly escaped destruction from the commune in 1871, as it was then surrounded by a mass of burning buildings. It is two stories high, a dainty, graceful building, with arrowy spire and many pinnacles pointing their silent fingers upward. It is the most beautiful example of Gothic architecture in Paris. Its dimensions are, height 139 feet; length 115 feet; width, 36 feet. The frescoes and stained glass, which date from the time of its erection, 1245-1248, are both wonderfully beautiful. The chapel is now used but once a year. When the courts assemble in the Autumn, after the Summer vacation, the "Red Mass" is celebrated here, so called because the judges who form more than half the congregation (only members of the courts admitted) wear red robes.

Notre Dame Cathedral, with its treasury of jewelled robes, St. Sulpices, St. Agustine, St. Stephens, the Pantheon containing the tombs of fifty-one of the great men of France (now no longer consecrated as a church), St. Germain le Auxerrois, from the tower of which the signal

was given for the general massacre of the Huguenots on St. Bartholomew's Day, August 24, 1572, were interesting places to visit. The Madeline, which is modeled after the Parthenon, at Athens, and is entirely constructed of stone, except the roof, which is made of iron and copper, and has no windows but is lighted by three cupolas, a very handsome church indeed, was another very interesting place.

On the southern side of the river Seine rises a gilded dome, which may be seen from all parts of Paris. This dome belongs to the church attached to the Hotel des Invalides, or hospital for invalid soldiers, and covers the tomb of Napoleon Bonaparte. The tomb is some distance below the floor of the church and we look down upon it from a circular railing. There we see the handsome sarcophagus of reddish brown of inland granite, weighing sixty-seven tons, thirteen feet long, six and a half wide and fourteen high, which covers the remains of a man who once conquered the greater part of Europe. In a crypt, under the sarcophagus, the remains were placed December 14, 1840. The pavement, immediately surrounding the sarcophagus, is laid in mosaics, representing a laurel wreath. On other parts of the pavement are recorded the names of battles won by Napoleon. Over the door leading to the tomb are these words taken from Napoleon's will, "I desire that my ashes may repose upon the banks of the Seine, in the midst of the French people whom I ever loved." It is a magnificent burial place, magnificent but not oppressive. We stood long and looked down on the tomb, then after walking about the church went back again and took a final look. The tombs of Napoleon's two brothers, the eldest and the youngest, Joseph and Jerome, are in two of the side chapels of this church.

The Art galleries are among the many attractions of Paris. The Luxembourg gallery contains only modern works of art, but the Louvre has the treasures of ages. Many of these were stolen by Napoleon from the countries he conquered and have not been returned. Mrs. Allison and I spent a day and a half most pleasantly here. There are a good many copies of pictures and statues from other galleries. Where we had seen the originals we did not care to see copies. But here are the great "Venus de Milo" and the "Immaculate Conception" and "Holy Family of Murillo", and other great works, almost without number. Many of the rooms of both the old and new palace of the Louvre are used as museums and a few remain furnished as when used as a residence of the kings and queens of France. The bed room of Catherine de Medices is shown, but though we looked we saw no portrait of her. Our guide assured us there was a portrait of her in the palace. We saw many portraits of her cousin, Mary, and other queens of France, but in no gallery or palace a portrait of Catherine de Medices. I presume they exist, but France is not proud enough of her to put them out prominently. Napoleon appears everywhere, partly due to his own sense of his dignity, or the family pride of Louis Philippe or Napoleon III, but more often his country has seen fit to honor his memory in monuments, statue or pictures. Still so much Napoleon Bonaparte and his laurel wreaths, gets a bit tiresome, especially after coming from countries which point you to the indignities they suffered from him.

Saturday Mrs. Allison and I took a guide and went out to Versailles for the day. The town and the palace are a most interesting place on ac-

count of the beauty of the latter and the historical importance of both. From September 1870 to March 1871, Versailles was occupied by the Prussian troops and was the headquarters of the king and Bismarck. A part of the palace was used as a military hospital, the pictures having been carefully covered to protect them from injury. Here a most impressive scene took place, when on January 18, 1871, the Prussian king was crowned Emperor of Germany in the banquet hall of the king of France. As our French guide exclaimed, "The greatest dignity ever offered any nation." I could not but sympathize with him. At Versailles peace was negotiated and later the national assembly met there, and it still meets there when both branches meet together, because Paris contains no room large enough, as a few months ago when President Loubet was elected to succeed the late President Faure. The Grand Trianon, the Petit Trianon, the palace and gardens are the chief things to see at Versailles. The Grand Trianon is a beautiful villa about a mile northwest of the palace. It was built by Louis XIV and was a favorite residence of Napoleon I. The rooms occupied by Napoleon remain as when last used by him. The Petit Trianon was built for the especial use of Mary Antoinette. The palace which was built by Louis XIV and cost two hundred million of dollars is the chief object of interest. The grounds once contained 100,000 acres. They are now extensive, beautifully kept and have many handsome fountains. The rooms of Louis XIV are shown and the little private apartments of Marie Antoinette, the unfortunate queen. Since she and her family were taken away by the furious mob in 1789, the palace has remained unoccupied. It has many rooms and nearly all those shown strangers, contains paintings representing the history of France, or rather the glory of France, for as Mark Twain says, "Remember Versailles pictures no defeats of the French arms."

HATTIE STODABAKER.

SPEAKING about the issue of 1900 it is safe to say the money question will be well to the front in connection with other issues. Bryan writes to the New York Journal as follows: "Circumstances determine the relative importance of questions, and no one is able to say at this time in what proportion the various issues will engross public attention. I have no doubt that the Chicago platform will be reaffirmed. Unless the republicans withdraw their demand for an increase in the standing army, that question will also be under discussion. The issue raised by the threat of imperialism may be settled before the campaign opens, or it may occupy an important position in the campaign. The anti-trust issue will doubtless hold a more prominent place in 1900 than in 1896, because the rapid increase in the number of trusts in the last two years has aroused the public to a realization of the viciousness of the trust principle."

The county officers' association of this state, have filed suit appealed from Madison county, to test the constitutionality of the fee and salary law. They claim to have some new points upon which they base their hope of a favorable decision.

The temporary ending of the war in the Philippines now seems imminent. The fighters of that new annexation have about concluded to throw up their hands and "holier enough."

## True's Cash Store.

DID YOU EVER count what it costs to buy on credit? You always pay the long price and the very last penny. A nickle here and a dime there don't seem to be much at the time, but count it all up for the year and see how much you have had to pay for the privilege of credit. Compare these few prices and see if my argument will prove out.

Standard Prints, 3 1/2 cents.  
Feather Ticking, 12 1/2 cents.  
All Linen Toweling, 5 cents.  
Checked toweling, 2 1/2 cents.  
The best 6c Shirting you ever looked at.  
54 inch turkey red table cloth, 15c.  
Fine, heavy bleached muslin, free from dressing, only 5 cents.  
9-4 brown sheeting, 12 1/2 cents.

See our 4c brown sheeting—it is a hummer. Look at our 25c and 50c fancy silk for waists. Our line of spring dress goods can't be bought for our prices elsewhere in the city—from 15c per yard to 50c. If you look at them, you buy. Be sure you see our big line of Umbrellas and Parasols—35c, 50c and 75c. Men's large size, steel rod, nickel trimmed, extra good quality cloth, only 75 cents.

### Ladies', Gent's & Children's Summer Underwear

Was bought direct from the mill for CASH, therefore I am in position to give you the very best values for 5, 10, 15 and 25 cents. Big selection of Ladies' and Gent's Handkerchiefs for 5 cents. Don't pay extravagant prices for ready-made Shirt Waists when you can buy the material at

3 1/2, 5, 10 and 12 1/2 cents and make your own. The ready-made waists that cost you 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 are made from these very same goods. The best assortment of summer goods ever shown here. Lawna's 32 in. wide, fast color, 5c; All other thin goods proportionately low.

### China, Glass & Queensware Cheaper than ever.

7 inch Plates, 25 cents per set.  
Cups and Saucers, 25 cents per set.  
5, 6 and 7 inch glass dishes, 5 cents.  
8 and 9 inch glass dishes, 10c.—To see is to buy.  
35 barrels of 5c and 10c glassware bought direct from factory for cash and sold for CASH.  
You can buy 10c dishes for 5c; 15c dishes for 10c.

Don't miss this chance. One-half gallon Porcelain Pitcher, decorated in gold and colors, at 25 cents.  
12 inch meat plates, same as above, 25c.  
8 inch berry dish, same as above, 25c.  
8 inch bakers, same as above 25c.

### Tin and Granite Ware.

Two quart covered pails, 5 cents.  
10 1/2 inch retinned wash basin, 5 cents.  
7, 8 and 9 inch retinned pudding pan, 5c.  
Granite iron pie pans, 5 cents.  
Granite iron wash basin, 10 cents.  
Granite iron pudding pans, 10 cents.  
Granite iron two quart coffee pot, 25 cents.  
12 inch retinned pudding pans, 10c.

4 and 5 quart covered pails, 10c.  
14 quart milk pails, 10 cents.  
17 quart dish pans, 10c.  
12x17 Russia iron drip pans, 10 cents.  
Three quart coffee pot, 10 cents.  
16 inch wood bowl, 10c.  
Pound butter prints, 10 cents.

### Groceries. Groceries. Groceries.

Ab, yes, this is where the shoe pinches. You see we get the cash or trade for anything that goes out of our store, and we don't have to count 5 or 10 per cent for loss. Standard granulated sugar 5 1/2 cts. Standard A sugar, 5 cents. Xc Sugar, 4 1/2 cents. Lion, 4-X and Levering coffee, 10 cents. Our 10 cent bulk is better than any 12c package coffee put up—try it. Soda, 5 cents per pound. Baking powder, 5 cents per pound. Crackers, 5 cents per pound. Honey drip syrup, very best, 25c. Honey drip syrup in gallon pails, 28c. Honey drip syrup in mason quart jars, 8c.

Quaker oats, 10 cents per package. 3 lb. can best tomatoes, solid packed, 8c. Sugar corn, solid packed, 7c. 3 pound can gooseberries, 10 cents. Rasins, 5 cents. Prunes, 5 cents. California evaporated peaches 12 1/2 cents. Jelly, 5 cents per glass. 4 ounce bottle machine oil, 5 cents. California hams, 7 cents. California chunks, 7 cents. TOBACCO. "J. T." Tobacco, 18c per plug. Standard Navy, 32c per plug. American Eagle, 25 cents per plug. Battle Ax, 32c plug. Kylo, 8c cut.

CHAS. F. TRUE.