

THE DEMOCRAT

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THURSDAY, MARCH 7.

HODDUPP & SON of Portland, do not need a new safe to hold their over-production of prosperity, having assigned for the benefit of their creditors. Assets \$6,000 with liabilities amounting to \$11,000.

MAYOR CARTER HARRISON has been renominated as the democratic candidate for mayor of Chicago. The nomination was unanimously tendered and is the third time he is thus honored.

THE whitewashing of Superintendent Hert of the Jeffersonville reformatory, was as complete as it was intended to be. The investigation committee have banqueted with the wily superintendent, and everything is lovely.

JUDGE WATKINS of Huntington county, is red hot on the trail of an appointment to the appellate bench. The office is a creature of the present legislature and will be filled by appointment, the same coming from the hands of Governor Durbin.

THE Indianapolis Sentinel is again in clover. With their usual display of energetic nerve, they claim the distinct honor of championing the crusade that ended in Governor Durbin vetoing the Joss railroad consolidation bill. When it comes to blowing their own horn, the Sentinel is a bright and shining star.

THE announcement is made that Henry C. Berghoff will make the race for the nomination for mayor of Fort Wayne, and this practically decides that part of the contest. As a candidate Mr. Berghoff stands pre-eminent and as mayor of that special chartered city, he would add the proper dignity. Here is wishing you well, Mr. Berghoff.

THE senate Cuban investigation cost about \$15,000, and amounted to nothing. The report of the committee says further investigation is unnecessary, because the frauds are now being handled by the Cuban courts. It is understood that several prominent republicans felt very much relieved when the report was announced, owing to their knowledge that any real investigation would make things very unpleasant to them.

IT is nothing but a good business proposition with the voters and taxpayers of Kirkland township, and when they vote for the proposed macadam roads, they simply place themselves upon the right side of a sensible business proposition. Good roads the year around are worth more to a good farmer than any other improvement, and it adds more to the value of the lands as well, and after they are built you would not have them removed for ten times their cost. The voters of Kirkland township should think long and loud before permitting this opportunity to slip by.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has appointed his old cabinet and they have been confirmed by the senate. It is understood that all of them will remain during the second administration, with the exception of the postmaster-general who will retire April 1.

MR. MCKINLEY didn't like the Hoar amendment to the Philippine amendment to the army appropriation bill, which heads off much contemplated looting by preventing the granting of long-time franchises and the disposal of public lands in the islands, but he did not dare to veto the bill on account of the amendment, as that would have been a dead give away, showing his disappointment because the whole looting program should not be carried out.

DEMOCRATS have no reason to complain when the work of the Fifty-sixth congress, which ended just before noon Monday, is studied. Being the minority party they could not prevent extravagant appropriations, but they did prevent the putting through the most extravagant single piece of legislation proposed—the ship subsidy bill—just as they compelled the republicans to abandon the scheme to kill the bill reducing war taxes, both of which were substantial victories for the minority.

ACCORDING to figures compiled from Muncie's new directory, prepared very carefully by Charles Emerson, that city with all its suburbs has a total population of 29,401. For Muncie proper, exclusive of suburbs, the figures are 22,670. The government census gave Muncie proper a population of 20,942. Some of the people of Muncie were dissatisfied with these figures and urged a recount. This they have had, with the result as stated. Notwithstanding the alleged difference between the two counts, that of the United States will be the one that governs.—South Bend Times.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY rode in the inaugural procession in his own carriage, and behind four of his own horses. It was said—and we Ohio people who personally know the president may well believe the statement—Mr. McKinley was modestly satisfied with two, but he was in the hands of the managers of the spectacle, and four it had to be. The custom of hauling the president to and from the capitol, on inauguration days, behind four high-stepping and arched-necked equines, has prevailed ever since the time when Thomas Jefferson hitched his saddle horse to a tree on Pennsylvania avenue.—Enquirer.

IN vetoing the Joss railroad consolidation bill, Governor Durbin surprised his friends and at the same time displayed the right kind of mettle for a governor to me made of. The bill itself was a vicious measure greatly enlarging the rights of the railroad corporations and diminishing the rights of those compelled to transact business with them. The method involved in the passage of this bill through both branches of the legislature was questionable, even to the limit of being vulnerable. It was a job of the worst sort for which the representatives of these corporations paid the price and got what they paid for. In vetoing it, the governor did right, and the press of the state regardless of party are highly commending the action of our chief executive.

IN ITS LAST GASPS

Sixty-Second General Assembly of Indiana Coming to a Close.

HORSE PLAY HAS THE CALL

Closing Days of the Legislature Being Given Over to Merriment.

Louis Ludlow Has a Word to Say Regarding the Biennial Pilfering and Horse Play Which Characterizes the Final Acts of the Hoosier Solons—The Great Lesson That Is Taught By the Legislature and Some Comments Thereon.

Special Correspondence.

Indianapolis, March 6.—The sixty-second session of the general assembly is in its last gasps. The biennial pilfering and horse play are practically all that remain to be done. The pilfering is indulged in by nearly everybody connected with the legislature.

Knives, inkstands, pens, wastebaskets, law books—everything loose—disappear as if by magic. Not all of the members indulge in this petit larceny, but those that do not are the exception rather than the rule, and it is a strange fact that most of them see no moral impropriety in so doing, although there is not one of them but recognizes that such pilfering from a private individual would result in a fine and a jail sentence, perhaps, if not a worse punishment. There is quite a common sentiment that no wrong is done by getting in one's graft as against the state.

The speaker's levity has been manifested in other ways. One day when he was trying to hand down a bill to the reading clerk and the latter, with a dreamy, far-away look in his eyes was thinking of other days, the speaker threw the bill at him to attract his attention. It spread out like the wings of a turkey buzzard in the act of alighting and gave the reading clerk a momentary scare that he will not soon forget.

Even Henry Wesling, the chairman

of the house temperance committee, became imbued with the spirit of fun last week and succeeded, according to reports at the Columbia club reception, in getting one of the leading exponents of temperance in a very felicitous frame of mind by frequent proposals to drink to the cause of temperance from the big punch bowl, which was filled with a superb quality of lemon punch. Mr. Wesling is an honest old German farmer who makes no denial of the fact that he likes his grog occasionally. The temperance apostle who fell from grace says that Mr. Wesling worked a very mean trick on him. "He told me," said he, "that it was nothing but rain water and lemon juice, and I ain't no chemist."

The horse play has already begun. The speaker, ordinarily sober and sedate, several times last week got off of his perch of exalted dignity to perpetrate a joke, and he slackened the reins perceptibly on members that have been itching to break loose like so many schoolboys and have a roaring good time. Once the speaker wrote a communication which he handed down to the reading clerk to be read. It directed attention to the fact that Representative Cotter was being sketched by a cartoonist. Sure enough, sitting in one corner of the room, was the good-looking and well dressed Mr. Cotter posing like a statue before the artist. He turned the color of a healthy and well nourished beet and made a dive for the nearest exit. Once Messrs. Kirkman and Davis of Wayne bobbed up simultaneously to seek recognition. The speaker, looking down over his spectacles, said:

"I will recognize the best looking one of you. Determine that between yourselves."

"I yield," said Kirkman, making a profound bow to his colleague.

"Age before beauty," said the latter, returning the salam.

It is a well recognized fact that Representative James F. Stutesman of Peru has congressional aspirations and that Representative Edward Everett Neal of Noblesville has a consuming desire to be clerk of the supreme court. When the Calumet canal bill was under discussion the speaker tolerated a

good deal of horse play on the part of these gentlemen. Stutesman was unalterably opposed to the bill and made a rattling speech against it. The burden of his speech was that there was no assurance at all that the government would take charge of the waterway and maintain it. When Mr. Neal arose he said:

"When the gentleman from Miami gets into congress it will be the pride of his life to secure a good appropriation for this waterway."

"May I ask you a question?" interrupted Stutesman.

"Certainly," was the reply.

"What will the clerk of the supreme court have to do with it?"

"He will see that all of the records pertaining to the canal are kept straight," answered Mr. Neal without cracking a smile.

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The spirit of fun was rampant during the debate on the Neal resolution to amend the state constitution so as to allow women equal suffrage rights with men. Mr. Metzger of Marshall county arose and in a voice of profound depth, said: "I am a Democrat and my wife is a Republican. I vote against this resolution." Mr. Muller, a young unmarried man of Vanderburgh county, said: "As long as I am unhampered by the mandates of a dictatorial spouse, I shall vote against this proposition." Nearly every member had some funny excuse to offer for his vote.

The close of this week will witness horse play on a gigantic scale. If precedent be followed the members will do little else during the last three days of the session except adopt funny resolutions, bawl songs at the top of their voices, hurl papers and books at each other and "cut up Jack" generally. While they are having this good time they will not forget to draw their \$6 a day from the state. Heretofore pamphlet copies of the governor's message, folded and ready to be mailed, have been the favorite missiles of the solons and a bald head the favorite target. There are plenty of bald heads this year, notably those of Stutesman, Stookey, Davis of Wayne and Short, which would make admirable targets for the legislative marksmen, but the legislature in a cruel fit of economy

Fullenkamp's Spring Greeting!

TO MY PATRONS.

By extensive advertising and offering unheard of bargains I have succeeded in closing out all my old stock of goods and the spring season finds my store well laden with spring importations in Holly Botiste, esto-sol-Testis, Egyptian tissue, Rajah Botiste, Eddy silk, ami silks, silk waist patterns, pan de soi Satines, all overs and aplices. I am prepared to offer these goods at prices which no purchaser can afford to ignore. My line is as extensive as any in Adams county and consists of all the latest styles and effects in Dress Goods. Before making your purchases of spring goods I will be more than pleased to have you call upon me and examine my stock of spring effects.

M. Fullenkamp.

Gass & Myers, Mgrs.

refused to have any of the messages printed for this purpose.

The great lesson taught by this legislature is that everybody would be better off if the sessions were held much farther apart than two years. A session of the legislature costs the state \$105,000 and this year, as is often the case, the people will derive no benefit from this enormous expenditure. No remedial legislation worth mentioning has been enacted, and two or three bills that will work positive injury to the people of the state are awaiting the governor's signature. Recent legislatures have been taken up largely with attempts to work through nefarious schemes in the interest of certain monied classes, while if the legislatures were not held so frequently, the people would not be put so often on the defense to protect their rights. Any fair-minded person will admit that a session of the legislature every four years would ordinarily be sufficient.

A retrospective glance of the work of the legislature shows that some of the members may well be proud of the records they have made. They are men that have held out with all the force at their command against vicious legislation. It is not right to judge a man's motives, but a person of only ordinary perspicacity can discover the wrong-doers and the right-doers in a legislature and the omens of crookedness are so many and palpable that it is almost impossible to be mistaken. For instance, when a member has made a valiant stand for a bill against which vast monied interests are arrayed and over night changes his mind, making a violent attack on the bill the next day some strong conclusions are natural and permissible. There have been several notable examples of that kind in the present legislature.

A man of firm convictions of right and unswerving rectitude is Representative E. E. Neal of Hamilton county. No member of either party has made a better record in this legislature. James A. Cotter (Democrat) of Cass county has proved one of the most popular members of the house and he has been able to detect vicious legislation at a glance. His strong opposition to the railroad consolidation bill enshrined him in the hearts of his people. While he is a stern Democrat he always looks to the merits of a bill, and it is predicted that he will live a long time in politics. Representative Reser of Tippecanoe county has voted right on all of the fundamental propositions before this legislature, and no influence could change his purpose.

Representative Stutesman has proved to be a remarkably able man in debate, and with a few exceptional instances he has stood for the people during this session. He has proved to be a leader and half a dozen members, including the First district representative who are fondly attached to him and Roberts of Dearborn (a Democrat) usually looked to him for guidance. Representative Slack of Johnson coun-

Confirmation Suits.

IT IS NOW TIME to look around for your boy's Confirmation Suit. We have just received a handsome line of black and blue suits for Confirmation Day. We kindly ask you to call in and see them. You should see them by all means before you make your purchase. You will save money by buying of us. A complete line of Furnishing Goods are here to select from.

NEW SPRING HATS.

We call your special attention to our New Spring Hats in the Derby, Alpine and Golf shapes. There never was a time in the history of hats when it has been possible to show so many beautiful styles and colorings as we are displaying in the ever popular Longley Hats this season. Price considered there is no hat in the world as good as the Longley. We desire that you call at our store at your earliest convenience and examine these hats.

Yours very truly,

Holthouse, Schulte & Company.

Yes, the second inauguration of Mr. McKinley was certainly carried through on an imperial scale. As in ancient Rome, the people are amused with gorgeous pageants, while they are losing their most precious possession—liberty. It was fitting perhaps by a subservient partisan majority in congress more autocratic power than was ever possessed by any American president, and more than many kings are allowed to exercise, should be given an imperial inauguration. It was also in keeping with the public extravagance which has grown to such stupendous magnitude under his first administration as to stagger and frighten the conservative element of the country, that more public money should be spent upon his second inauguration than was ever spent upon the inauguration of any other president. Just how much this inauguration has cost the public treasury will never be known, but that it is an enormous sum anyone can see. Four companies or Porto Rican troops were brought all the way to Washington to march in the imperial parade—samples of colonial subjects, as it were; likewise the cadets from West Point and Annapolis, who had not participated in an inaugural parade since Grant's second, before, and the regular troops from every military post in reach. In addition to these, seven war ships were brought near enough to have their entire crew in the parade. All of this cost a heap of money, to which must be added the \$50,000, which the use of the pension office for the inaugural ball cost the government. Like the legislation of the Fifty-sixth congress, inauguration was conducted regardless of expense.