

THE DEMOCRAT

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
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THERE ARE

NO FLIES ON DECATUR

In speaking of boosters, it brings to mind some of the really good things accomplished and it also brings to mind, especially to those who were in the thick of the fray, the time taken from their own business just to make Decatur go some, and benefit the whole commonwealth, including those who were too wise or too busy to lend a helping hand. It is really surprising when you know the number of men—and women too—who are unselfishly interested in the welfare of this city. The number who with no thought of helping themselves, will labor until the cock crows on any project that looks good as a booster to the business and real estate interests of this city. Much along this line has been accomplished and the real benefits from it are yet to come. Much more along the same line will be accomplished, because with the real and genuine boosters, such as Decatur has, there is no such thing as laying down or standing still. Decatur is bound to grow and prosper. She is bound to improve. As an evidence that this is true comes in the fact that with the going out of the saloons in this city and the throwing upon the business market seven or eight good business rooms, yet rentals are increasing. You cannot rent a business room today for as little rental as you could one year ago, and it is pretty hard to contract for one at any fair price. This means much more than might appear on the surface. It shows a stability not alone in the real estate market, but in the business that is being done in Decatur. Those engaged in the mercantile business and have to occupy a rented room at first glance may not appreciate the real significance of this state of affairs. When the business side of the proposition is presented to them they will see in a minute that this condition means that Decatur's commercial affairs are growing at a fast pace. When a town is commercially good, it is good all over, and Decatur can give all the towns around here cards and spades, permit them to run in a few jokers and then beat them every time. There are no flies on Decatur.

IT PAYS

TO TRADE AT HOME

Those who always stand in the forefront of every movement having for its object the advancement of Decatur, will be found that patriotic band of business men, of whom all Decatur is so proud. They give freely and they give more in proportion to their means than any one else, and they give that cheerfully for the upbuilding of their home city. They give it for the purpose of making better an already good town, and if there is any class of people that deserve to do well it is the merchants and the business men of this city. They deserve all the trade and all the business that belongs to this city, and when any one goes out of town to buy that which they can get here, they are slapping in the face the very ones who are spending their time and their money for the betterment and the upbuilding of this city. Besides, there is little if any need of going elsewhere to purchase anything under the sun. No better stocks are carried in the larger cities than are carried right here, and the prices do not compare with the home dealers. Therefore it pays to trade at home with the home merchant, and where you are insured of fair treatment and a value for the money spent. Money spent with the home merchants means more boosting for a mighty good town. It always pays to trade at home.

The appointment of Mr. Millard F. Cox as clerk of the Public Account-

ing Board, is a just and merited tribute to a worthy Indiana son. Mr. Cox is especially well adapted for the duties incumbent upon him and his extended knowledge of public affairs will be of great value and assistance to the board.

The Hon. J. Hamilton Lewis, of Chicago, is back from a trip around the world, with the prediction that the United States will be involved in a war with China within ten years, and that the only thing that can save us from annihilation is an alliance with Great Britain. Ham is very considerate of course, but hardly far seeing. Great Britain, according to the confessions of her own statesmen and soldiers, is decadent and not able to cope with a power like Germany. It would seem more promising, if we have to form any alliance at all, to tie to Germany.—Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette.

In his recent correspondence with the railroad commission about the train crew law passed by the last legislature Governor Marshall showed again, as he has proved on other occasions, that he will consent to no act which tends to confine the duties of the three departments of government. The governor holds that each department is supreme within its own province and that there must not be any encroachment by one upon another. The railroad commission had undertaken to construe the penal provisions of the train crew law and had done it in a manner agreeable to the railroads. Governor Marshall believed that if necessary to construe the law the courts should do it and not the commission. And he said so very plainly.

It is said that President Taft is "determined to prosecute the sugar trust." That sounds all right, for the sugar trust ought to be prosecuted to a finish; but the trouble has been that the prosecutions started from Washington get no where. There is usually a great flourish of trumpets, a sounding of cymbals and a beating of tom-toms, but the trusts scarcely receive a scratch in the judicial shindy that follows. Mr. Roosevelt thundered loud and long, but it was only in the index, and little better is expected from his successor. Perhaps, however, the people really don't want anything done to the trusts. Mr. Bryan was earnestly on the people's side—or thought he was—but Mr. Taft was chosen by the people and the trusts. We shall deserve what we get, whatever it is. It may be that some day the people will vote for their own interests. And then, again, maybe they won't.

It is all very true, of course, that certain democratic congressmen are proving just as inconsistent in this tariff bill consideration as are certain republicans, but the latter would do well to remember that they must bear the burden of failure alone if failure there is. They cannot go before the country with the plea that the democrats proved recreant to their party platform and thus prevented an adequate revision. That will not suffice, for the country knows that the republicans dominate in both houses and should be able to redeem their party pledges even if the democrats presented a solid front against them. Because the democrats are unfaithful is no excuse for republicans proving recreant, and the voters of the country are keenly cognizant of this fact. If Aldrich wins, even through the grace of democratic votes, it is the republican party that must bear the odium of it all, and that such a conclusion of the session would result in an overwhelming republican defeat in the congressional elections next year no sane person will doubt for a moment. Without discussing the justice or injustice of the country's attitude toward Mr. Aldrich, the significant fact remains that it is sick and tired of him, and will bitterly rebuke at the polls a party that suffers him to dominate. Mr. Aldrich is today proving a better asset for democracy than William J. Bryan is for republicanism, and that is saying a good deal.—Fort Wayne News, Rep.

A newspaper dispatch sent out from

Omaha stated that Mr. Bryan had caused it to be announced that he is a candidate for United States senator. There was no truth in the dispatch. Mr. Bryan wired to the Omaha World-Herald this statement: "I reiterate what I have said several times before, namely, that I do not desire to be a candidate for the senate and do not expect to be. While I will not say I will not be under any circumstances, it will require some emergency now unforeseen to bring me into the race, and I hope no such emergency will arise."

Senator Beveridge is the busy boy these days. He has been a thorn in the side of the old eastern stand-pat senators, who never did like him, and it letting out a lot of truth which his followers would not believe if it came from any other source. His exposure of the steel trust, the beef trust, cash register trust and the tobacco trust has opened the eyes of millions of steadfast republicans in this country, and they see these things now as they never saw them before, and yet what Beveridge has said had been said many times by democratic speakers and democratic newspapers.—Columbia City Post.

The democratic party is indebted to Mrs. Cleveland for the earnest and womanly protest she has made against the fraud that was perpetrated against the party when after her husband's death an attempt was made to use his name and influence against the democratic ticket. A man by the name of Brandenburg sold to the New York Times an article purporting to be written by Mr. Cleveland, urging the success of the republican ticket. Mrs. Cleveland promptly challenged the genuineness of the signature and has recently gone into court to testify against Brandenburg. She would naturally shrink from such notoriety and her perseverance in the prosecution of Brandenburg will be appreciated by the rank and file of the party who have not yet forgotten the grace with which she presided at Washington when she went from boarding school into the white house.—Commoner.

The Howard Gould separation scandal, which has dragged its slow length along through weeks of revelation of the follies and extravagances of the foolish rich, has at length closed with a decision in favor of Mrs. Gould. She secures her sought-for separation and an allowance of \$36,000 a year—about \$100 a day, with an additional \$2,000 to help pay her lawyer. The judge found, that the gross charges against her had not been sustained, and seemed to think that this sum awarded was a fair allowance out of the \$750,000 income of her spendthrift husband. So far as the public is concerned it is glad the nauseating trial is over, and cares little how the income is divided between the two.—South Bend Times.

Mrs. Bays, the wife of an editor, was called upon for an impromptu address at the Northern Indiana editorial meeting at Plymouth, to take the place of Mrs. Wallace B. Campbell. She said when she was a young lady in school she thought she would rather be a minister's wife than a lawyer's or a doctor's wife, for the reason that she believed a minister had a higher calling than any of the professions. Since those days she has changed her mind and it is now her opinion that the "man with the quill" has more of a mission than even the minister. While the words of a minister are heard by a hundred, the words of editors are heard by hundreds of people who see the editor's message in black and white, day after day, or week after week. There is no question about the moral force of a newspaper when its influence is exerted in the right direction. As a deterrent force, it is likewise powerful, but to be influential and powerful it must be on the right side. Fear of exposure and fear of publicity no doubt frequently keep men from doing things that they might otherwise do. To be paraded in the columns of a newspaper is regarded as much of a disgrace by many men as to be arraigned in court for a crime.—Columbia City Post.

VALUABLE ONLY AS-A GRAFT

The Republican leaders in congress admit that the tariff law they propose to make will not furnish enough revenue to pay the expenses of the government on the scale on which it is run. By imposing so-called "protective" duties which are so high as to prohibit importation of the articles on which the duties are put, revenue is cut off, while at the same time the consumer is placed at the absolute mercy of the American concerns which produce the "protected" articles. In this condition of things it becomes necessary in the opinion of President Taft and the other Republican leaders at Washington to levy special taxes. Mr. Taft now thinks an income tax cannot be imposed until the constitution has been amended, and this would take a half dozen years. During the last campaign Mr. Taft thought differently, and said in his speech of acceptance that an income tax could be devised that would not be antagonistic to the constitution, as that instrument now stands. The president proposes a 2 per cent. tax on the net earnings of corporations in excess of \$5,000 as one method of adding to the revenues, and other forms of special taxes may be found necessary. It seems that "protection" has about run to seed as a revenue producer and is only effective as a graft.

Editor G. L. Saunders, of the Bluffton Banner, has come to the relief of suffering humanity and is making a campaign in behalf of the countless man at divine services. Woman's rights are not in it with the down trodden man, whom fashion has imposed upon for all these years. Think of doing your duty to your country and your God, all the time sweltering—if not swearing—in hot coats, choking collars and tight-fitting trousers. If Editor Saunders succeeds in improving the fashion in the discard of the coat, we move that he be proceeded upon the invention of some sort of regalia that will also put out of commission the hot trouser. Pajamas are not very neat, but my, how comfortable.

In the tariff debate in the senate the other day, when the subject of print paper was under discussion, Senator Tillman said that many of the papers that were demanding free paper were "the very headlights of protection." Because of their inconsistent attitude he denounced them as humbugs, and declared that they want for themselves what they deny to others. All of which, so far as that class of papers is concerned, is true. But they have learned, at least, that the foreigner does not pay the tax, as they used to assert with such glib and partisan zeal. The Dingley rates on print paper amounted to \$6 a ton, a practically prohibitive duty. The Payne bill, as it passed the house, lowered the duty to \$2 a ton. In the senate it is proposed to split the difference and make the duty \$4. The Democratic position is that print paper and wood pulp should be free.

It cannot be expected that the United States senate will adopt a tariff bill satisfactory to the people when it is understood that a great majority of the members hold their seats as the representatives of special interests. The Indianapolis News calls attention to a study of the senate made several weeks ago by the New York Evening Post. The Post found that there were twenty-seven corporation lawyers, twenty-one bankers and holders of bank stocks, eleven manufacturers, nineteen holders of railway stocks, twenty-six holders of industrial stocks, six men interested in mines and nine interested in lumber. Twenty-two senators are counted as millionaires and only ten as poor men. Aldrich by far the most influential of all the senators, is interested in many industrial enterprises; an associate of Ryan and the Guggenheims in the American Congo company, with vast rubber concessions; an associate in other things with his son-in-law, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and has interest in sugar, railroad and manufacturing. Senator Guggenheim, of Colorado is interested in gold, silver lead, copper, zinc and rubber. Senator Kean, of New

Jersey, is interested in scores of companies, including a rope and twine company. And so on. With this condition in the senate and Joe Cannon lordling it over the house the long suffering common man has small chance for relief.

The industrial edition issued Sunday by the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette, was one of the best newspaper stunts ever carried out by an Indiana newspaper. The paper was an emblem of typographical beauty and reflects great credit upon the Journal-Gazette as a newspaper.

The Standard Oil company reduced the price of oil last week. Before it did so, however, it was thoughtful enough to cut down the price paid by it for crude petroleum. In this way the profits were kept at the old figure and the Standard gave renewed evidence that it is a business and not a benevolent institution.

The staunch Democratic manufacturer, ex-Governor Douglas of Massachusetts, has said that if congress would give him free hides it could take the tariff off of shoes. But congress refuses to do either. It proposes to keep the tariff on both hides and shoes. This doesn't do anything, however, but make the people's shoes cost a lot more than they should cost and a little thing like that does not worry congress.

Senator Beveridge's lieutenants in Indiana are declaring in a loud tone of voice that his opposition to some of Boss Aldrich's tariff proposals will be a great help to him in his race for reelection. But what will they say when he votes for the bill when put on its passage? He now assails it, but is certain to vote for it in the end because it is a "protection" measure after all and he is a "protectionist." The people are being skinned alive and Senator Beveridge not only knows it, but admits it, yet, as it is being done in the name of "protection" he will help to saddle it on the masses whether or no. Far be it from us to withhold from the senator a jot or tittle of what may be his, but he is not getting himself out of the tariff woods.

To Mothers in this Town.

Children who are delicate, feverish, and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, making a sickly child strong and healthy. A certain cure for worms. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Sample Free. Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

FROM BICYCLE, UNDER HORSE

Kenneth Anderson in an Ugly Accident—Escaped Uninjured.

Kenneth Anderson, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Anderson, Tuesday afternoon while riding a bicycle turned south from Monroe street and started down Second street after coming from his home. It was six o'clock and a car was passing. Kenneth, was looking at the car and did not notice where he was going until he ran into a horse and buggy standing in front of the Boston store. The horse reared, for it was pretty badly frightened, and the Anderson child fell beneath it. Bystanders say the horse repeatedly kicked the boy, but he escaped entirely uninjured. The wheel, however, was smashed. That the boy was not injured seriously is considered almost miraculous by those who saw the accident.

H. W. George and family, of Connersville, Indiana, are here visiting with C. M. Hower and family. Mr. George and Mr. Hower were former classmates in college.

COURT HOUSE NEWS

(Continued from page 1.)

hundred each, are bequeathed eight hundred dollars each, and Frederick, Herman, August and Carl, who had never received anything from their father, are given one thousand dollars each. After this distribution the residue is to be divided in equal shares among the children.—Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette.

Twenty-three marriage licenses were issued at the Adams county clerk's office during the month of June. This exceeded last year's record by five.

THE WORK BEGINS

(Continued from page 1.)

Livan, Smith Shoemaker, Daniel Shoemaker, George F. Fontius, George Shoemaker, Peter Roth, Chris Hirschey, Joseph Bocher, Hiram Pine, Jesse Barber, Andy Idewine, George Pyle, George Shoemaker and Charles Richeldeffer.

HAS EIGHTY TURKEYS.

Mrs. Ellora Sonnemaker, Glasford Ill., says: "My neighbors have lost all their young turkeys. I have eighty head of fine Bourbon turkeys and I give them Bourbon Poultry Cure in the drinking water twice a week and have not lost any." Sold by H. H. Bremerkamp.

GOVERNMENT DEFICIT ALARMS

Washington, June 30.—The excess of government disbursements over receipts for the fiscal year to date is \$93,173,000. This sum is likely to be reduced by tomorrow's transactions to approximately \$92,500,000. The customs receipts for the year will fall but little short of \$300,000,000 and the internal revenue receipts will be about \$245,000,000. The gain in customs receipts over last year will be about \$15,000,000, with a loss of about \$3,000,000 in internal revenue. The surplus for June probably will reach \$5,000,000.

Many Children are Sickly

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

AUTHOR CLEVELAND FORGERY

New York, June 30.—Although Broughton Brandenburg was acquitted here of the charge of grand larceny in connection with the alleged sale of the spurious letter to Grover Cleveland to the New York Times, he had only a few minutes of freedom. Before leaving the court room he was re-arrested and will be taken to St. Louis next week on a charge of kidnapping his stepson, James, Shepard Cabanne, III. The maximum penalty is life imprisonment. The author was taken back to the toms in default of \$5,000 bail to await the arrival of Missouri officers.

A Cure For Gapes.

Mr. Frank P. Clay, Paris, Ky., says: "Last year I raised hundreds of chickens free from gapes by giving them Bourbon Poultry Cure in their drinking water. I also find this remedy to be a sure cure for cholera and limberneck. Sold by H. H. Bremerkamp.

MRS. MURPHY'S SIGHT RESTORED

Returns from Hospital Where an Operation Was Performed.

Mrs. W. H. Murphy, who has been at Fort Wayne for the past six weeks, and two weeks at the Lutheran hospital, has returned to her home on Marshall street after a successful operation for the restoration of the sight of her right eye. Mrs. Murphy has been almost totally blind for the past year, owing to the growth of a cataract over the eye, and it was decided that the only thing that could be done to restore sight was to perform an operation to which Mrs. Murphy consented. The operation was performed by Dr. H. B. Glock, an eye specialist of Fort Wayne, and was very successful. An operation similar to this one was performed on the left eye a few years ago, but was not a success. Mrs. Murphy is a lady seventy-three years old and can now read ordinary print very readily. The many friends of Mrs. Murphy are glad to hear of the success and happiness she has met with in her old days.

Fifty Years' Experience.

Mrs. W. W. Ralston, Hopkinsville, Ky., says: "I have been raising chickens for fifty years and Bourbon Poultry Cure is the most satisfactory remedy I have ever used or chicken cholera and gapes. I would not be without it. Sold by H. H. Bremerkamp.

Sandy Wertzburger who is working for Joe Berling at the warehouse, had the misfortune to give his hand an ugly cut, which will cause him to lay off from his duties for a week or so.

This is An Easy Test.

Sprinkle Allen's Foot-Ease in one shoe and not in the other, and notice the difference. Just the thing to use when rubbers or over shoes become necessary, and your shoes seem to pinch. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute.