

THE DAILY DEMOCRAT

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Ed H. De La Court, Mgr. Advertising Dept.

PUBLISHED BY THE AKRON DEMOCRAT COMPANY

OFFICE Democrat Block, Nos. 135 and 137 Main st. LONG DISTANCE PHONE 180.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS President, JAMES V. WELSH Vice-President, A. T. PATRICK Secretary, FRED W. GAYER Treasurer, WILLIAM T. SAWYER

Entered at the Postoffice at Akron, Ohio, as Second-Class Mail Matter.

Delivered Every Evening by Carrier 5 CENTS A WEEK By Mail \$2.00 - \$1.35 for Six Months

Official Paper of the City of Akron.

TO TELEPHONE THE DEMOCRAT CALL NO. 180.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30



Ohio Democratic Ticket.

- For Governor, JOHN R. McLEAN, of Hamilton. For Lieutenant Governor, A. W. PATRICK, of Tuscarawas. For Supreme Judge, DEWITT C. BADGELL, of Madison. For Attorney General, J. W. DORE, of Seneca. For Auditor, GEORGE W. SIGAFOOS, of Darke. For Treasurer, JAMES L. GORMAN, of Lawrence. For Member of Board of Public Works, FLETCHER D. MALIN, of Lake.

Democratic District Ticket.

- For State Senator from the 24th-26th District, EDWARD M. YOUNG, of Summit.

Democratic County Ticket.

- For Representative, CHAS. W. KEMPEL. For Probate Judge, ISAAC H. PHELPS. For Clerk of Courts, WM. A. DURAND. For Recorder, MICHAEL REILLY. For Commissioner, JACOB D. BREITENSTEIN. For Infirmary Director, BURTON L. SANFORD.

JUMPING AT CONCLUSIONS.

Without even trying to ascertain the facts, the Beacon charged the DEMOCRAT last night with violating the postal laws by sending political supplements to its subscribers through the mails.

As usual, the Beacon lied. The DEMOCRAT tells all about the matter in its news columns today.

The Democratic cause in Summit county and Ohio is not in such desperate straits that the DEMOCRAT must break the laws to help it along.

If the Beacon has any fairness left it will acknowledge that in charging the DEMOCRAT with breaking the postal laws it simply jumped at conclusions not supported by the facts.

The check book continues to be the favorite document in Mr. Hanna's literary bureau.

It is announced as a certainty that Wm. J. Bryan will speak in Ohio during the closing days of the campaign.

What the syndicates and trusts wish is the inflexible law of the Administration. According to Hanna's opinion to obey the dictation of heartless commercialism is patriotism; but to insist that obedience shall be measured by due regard for civil liberty is treason.

The Chicago Times-Herald argues that the trusts have come to stay, inasmuch as consolidation is the only means of enabling manufacturers to "reduce the cost of production." The only ones who are sure that trusts reduce the cost of production are workmen who have had their wages cut. People who have to buy trust made products would imagine that the cost of production had been increased, judging from the skyward trend of prices charged by the trusts.

"The bulwark of our nation's safety lies not in its fortresses or in its navy but in the spirit which recognizes the heritage of men in all lands everywhere. Destroy it and you have planted the seeds of despotism at your own doors. Accustomed to trample on the rights of others you have lost the genius of your own independence and become the fit subjects of the first coming tyrant who rises among you."—Abraham Lincoln.

It puzzles the brains of some people to understand how men can be traitors to a government to which

they have never sworn allegiance. And yet the leaders of the Hanna party apply that term to the Filipinos fighting for their native land and liberty, and all Americans who express an opinion different from that of the Hanna Administration, are called traitors, copperheads and enemies of their country's flag. Was it perhaps fear of being called such that kept Geo. K. Nash from expressing his opinion here in Akron last Saturday?

"To ANNEX contiguous, homogeneous territory to be inhabited by Americans and become an integral portion of the Union of States is expansion, but to cross an ocean to conquer an alien people to be held as subjects and governed by the doctrine of might is imperialism. \* \* \* If I had been elected in 1896, and had proceeded to trample on the Declaration of Independence and carry on a war of conquest for the greed of gain, there is not a Republican in Nebraska who would have refrained from crying out and denouncing me as a traitor to my country."—W. J. Bryan.

If the Administration party is still in love with Free Republics and independent governments "of the people, by the people and for the people," then why does not McKinley use his "friendly relations" with England to save a sister Republic from threatening destruction?

If war between Great Britain and the Boers breaks out, it must result in the butchering of that Republic and reducing its citizens to a condition not unlike that of Ireland.

Here, then, is an opportunity for the Administration to show its true colors and prove to the world whether it favors "Imperialism" or not. Well, we shall see.

How about Cuba? Does the Administration also mean to grab it in obedience to the wishes of the trusts? And will it work the flag racket to justify its usurpation? If not, why are there no steps taken to carry out the pledges of Congress and establish a free and independent government? If the Administration finally chooses to declare its policy in favor of annexing Cuba to the United States, to satisfy the sugar trusts and other syndicates, it will, of course, all be done in response to a "higher power," "destiny" and loyalty to our country's flag. And all who oppose the Administration's act will be called copperheads, traitors and enemies to their country and its flag.

The leaders of the Republican party ever since the last Presidential election have been crying that the Free Silver issue is absolutely dead, and yet its ghost has kept them in such constant fear, that in nearly all their State conventions they did not have the courage openly and boldly to declare themselves in favor of the retirement of greenbacks and the establishment of the Single Gold Standard. And it need surprise no one, if, at their next National convention, they again declare themselves in favor of "International Bi-metalism," by which catchy planks, the oily hypocrites deceived thousands upon thousands of voters in 1896, and by which they may hope to deceive them again in 1900.

The world is badly out of gear since the enterprising trusts, in looking about for something to monopolize, took a corner upon that infallible friend of the politicians—the law of supply and demand. This law used to work both ways—ones in while for the benefit of the people—but now days exclusively for the benefit of the trusts. Under the "reign of the trusts" farmers are forced to sell their products and workmen their labor at prices which the trusts which control the demand for products and labor wish to pay. And when farmers and workmen come to buy they find that the trusts in like manner control the supply and the prices of about everything on the market. The people are patient and will stand this thing for awhile, but some day the trusts will grow just a little too bold and exacting in their advantage, and then—well, the government will go into the trust business for itself for the benefit of all the people. The growing arrogance of the trusts is already giving public sentiment a good start in this direction.

The Democrats of Ohio open their political campaign today. All the great leaders of the party in the state are assembled to discuss the great issues of the day. The position of the Democratic party, on all the great questions that agitate the minds of the American people, is well known in every state of the Union. Take for instance the great question that has grown out of the Spanish-American war, namely: "What shall be done with the Philippines?" The Democratic party frankly and openly declares in favor of a policy consistent with the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. It openly declares itself in favor of disposing of the Philippines according to the principles and understanding that prevailed among the people of our country, when Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet and General Merritt and his army entered in Manila as an ally to the Filipinos to help them in removing the Spanish yoke and the establishment of a free and independent government. That sentiment prevails among Democrats now. That is its declared policy. Not so the Republican party. Its Administration has never yet made

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AMUSEMENTS Grand Opera House WILBUR F. STICKLE, Mgr. NEXT ATTRACTIONS Saturday, Sept. 30—Hoyt's, "A Trip to China Town." Monday, Oct. 2—For one week only, "Himmeln's Ideals." Hoyt's 20th Century Band and Orchestra. Popular prices. Tuesday, Oct. 9—"Uncle Josh Spruce." Thursday, Oct. 12—H. R. Jacobs' "Butterflies."

a frank and open proclamation of what shall be done with the Filipinos. The Republicans say we have a war on hand with these people just now and there will be time enough to declare our policy after the insurrection is put down. And yet all the world knows that it will not be the policy favored by the Democrats, but one to suit and satisfy the wish of syndicates and trusts.

Are you interested in the inducements of Hammett's Business College to pupils entering or arranging to enter on or before Oct. 15? Call for catalogue, 228-32 S. Main, 229-33 S. Howard.

Grand Sacred Concert. Beginning next Sunday there will be a series of concerts rendered at Summit lake park by the old favorite, the orchestra that made such an impression here during the summer. Program of next Sunday's concert will appear in Saturday's issue of the DEMOCRAT.

CALLED OUT.

Union Men Employed by Edwin Myers—Action Taken.

At a meeting of the Allied Printing Trades Council Friday night, a resolution was adopted placing the job printing establishment of Edwin Myers under ban. It is claimed that it was principally through his efforts that the resolution presented to the Board of Education, asking that the union label be put on all printing of the Board, was defeated.

"This positive action," said a prominent member of the union today, "has only been resorted to after all reasonable and courteous methods have failed. Committees have been sent to talk with Mr. Myers relative to his using the label, but he prefers to do without it." The union men were called out of the shop today.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

DARING

Act of Miss Ida LeRoy—Great Attraction Booked.

The balloon ascension and wonderful parachute jump to be made by Miss Ida LeRoy will be a leading attraction at the Summit County Semi Centennial Fair next week.

The young lady when 3,000 feet in the air is shot from a cannon attached to the balloon. She grasps the parachute in space. Other parachute leaps are tame compared with this dare devil trick. "Happy Jack," the lone pacer, who will give an exhibition every day, arrived in Akron Friday afternoon.

Stannard & Cooper's new store at 106 E. Market st. will be one of the newest up-to-date shoe parlors in the state of Ohio. COMMISSIONS — Commissions were received Saturday morning by Harry J. Blackburn, captain of Company B; W. O. Rutherford, first lieutenant, and W. E. Walkup, second lieutenant.

GREAT PARADE.

Land Pageant in Dewey's Honor Today. THOUSANDS WERE IN LINE.

The Admiral Cheered by Masses of Enthusiastic Humanity. MARCHERS PASSED BEFORE HIM.

The Most Notable Event of the Kind the World Has Ever Seen — The Admiral Led the Parade Until He Reached the Revolving Stand at Madison Square.

Admirals Sampson, Howland, Schley, Major Generals Miles and Merritt, and Their Staffs, Sailors From the Fleet, Governors of States and Regular Army Soldiers and National Guardsmen in the Line—Ohio and Pennsylvania Troops in the Parade—The Tenth Pennsylvania Attracted Much Attention — More Details of the Exchange of Formalities Between the Admiral and Mayor Van Wyck — Extreme Modesty of Dewey Shown in His Reply—More Particulars of the Naval Parade—Grand Illuminations and Display of Fireworks.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Marching thousands, along whose line of parade millions flocked and cheered in honor of the great hero of Manila bay, passed in review before the foremost American in this city today.



NEW YORK'S DEWEY ARCH. The like of which the world before had never witnessed.

About 8 o'clock this morning Admiral Dewey reached the Battery, having been escorted there by a special committee.

He was then taken to city hall, where he met the mayor and party in the governor's room. Here he was presented with a loving cup.

About 10 a. m. the admiral and the special guests were driven to the foot of Warren street and embarked on the Sandy Hook or Grant's tomb. Luncheon was served to 300 on the boat during the 15-minute run up the river.

About 11 o'clock the parade moved in the following order: Sousa's band. Crew of the Olympia. Admiral Dewey and Mayor Van Wyck in a carriage.

Five captains in the battle of Manila bay in carriages. Dewey's personal staff in carriages. Admiral Sampson in a carriage with Randolph Guggenheimer.

Admiral Schley in a carriage with Rear Admiral Rowson and staff. Chairman of the board of aldermen, T. A. Wood, in a carriage with Admiral Philip.

Admiral Philip's staff in carriages. Junior officers of the Olympia in carriages. Junior officers of the North Atlantic squadron in carriages.

Governors of the states in the order of their admission to the Union. Each governor rode alone in a carriage, with the exception of Governor Roosevelt, who rode on horseback at the head of the New York national guard.

Major General Nelson A. Miles and aides. Major General Merritt and aides. Joint committee of the municipal assembly, consisting of 14 members.

Admiral Schley in a carriage with Admiral Sampson. Sailors of the North Atlantic squadron. Soldiers of the regular army.

Military organizations from different states, including Pennsylvania and Ohio troops. The Tenth Pennsylvania, which had fought in the Philippines, attracted great attention.

The fireworks display last night was stupendous. From eight different points in Greater New York fireworks were exhibited, the grandest display being at the Battery. Admiral Dewey witnessed the display at Grant's tomb.

At night, viewed from the roofs of any of the tall buildings down town, New York appeared an enchanted city. The great buildings were bright with dazzling light and gorgeous colors. On the rivers were fairy barges in the sky flashing shafts of blue. The water seemed a ribbon of lambent flame.

Brooklyn bridge was a halo of glory from end to end, the feature being an electrical welcome to Dewey. Great searchlights played from Brooklyn over the East river.

The first function of Friday was the call of Mayor Van Wyck and the reception committee, to formally welcome Admiral Dewey to the city. With the mayor and party were the governors of some of the states.

The Sandy Hook proceeded to within a short distance of the Olympia, where she was joined by the policeboat Patrol. The mayor, accompanied by his private secretary, Ad Downed, Hon. Randolph Guggenheimer, president of the council, and Hon. Thomas P. Woods, president of the board of aldermen, was transferred to the Patrol, which, in turn, transferred the party to Admiral Dewey's flagship. Lieutenant Brumby, Dewey's flag officer, met the party at the gangway and escorted them to the afterdeck, where Admiral Dewey stood resplendent in an admiral's uniform.

After the usual formalities, Mayor Van Wyck stepped forward, formally welcomed Dewey and extended to him and his officers and gallant crew the freedom of the city.

ful nation is gladdened by your safe return from the most remarkable voyage of history, so far-reaching in its results that the clearest mind cannot yet penetrate the instance. It has already softened the voices of other nations in speaking of ours; changed permanently the map of the world; enlarged the field of American pride and completed the circle of empire in its western course. "Your courage, skill and wisdom, exhibited in a single naval engagement of a few hours, brought victory to your country's arms, and then you dealt with your country's foe in relations to the world with the judgment of a trained diplomat. By common consent you have been declared warrior and statesman, one who will live in military glory until the enemy surrenders and then does the habit of the diplomat. The greatest reception awaits you that was ever tendered military or civil hero. Such an outpouring of people was never dreamed of before. Never has the heart of America thrilled with such perfect accord and trusting confidence to one of her sons as it does to you. I place at your disposal the freedom and freedom of hospitality of the city of New York."

The admiral responded: "Mr. Mayor and gentlemen—In the course of my speech, but my heart appreciates all that you have said. How it is that you have overrated my work so much I cannot say. It is beyond anything I can conceive of why there should be such an uprising of the country. I simply did what any naval captain in the service would have done, I believe. To do this the mayor repeated: "Admiral, no tongue can ever utter, or pen write an overestimate of what you did for your country."

Continuing the mayor said: "The city of New York has had made to commemorate this reception to you, the hero of the Spanish-American war, a badge, a facsimile of which they desire to send you to you in commemoration of the event." At the same time handing to Admiral Dewey the gold medal which the city had made for him. Dewey's eyes shone as he received the gift.

"How magnificent, how beautiful, how splendid," he exclaimed. "Oh, that is too beautiful." Here he called his Chinese servant and said to him: "Now give that man a present to his breast," so it would drop off."

Admiral Dewey inquired after the health of General Butterfield and had a brief chat.

The nation ended Admiral Dewey's chief of staff, informed the mayor that the admiral would return the call in 15 minutes. The mayor and his party then returned to Sandy Hook, and at the appointed time Dewey accompanied by his chief of staff and his flag lieutenant, boarded the Sandy Hook, and the 400 persons aboard had a chance to see him at close range. It was impossible to present him personally to all on board, but a number of distinguished guests were so favored. Meantime there was a great deal of saluting and waving of flags, and for some minutes the fun was deafening. It was going toward noon when the admiral returned to his flagship.

Among the invited guests on the Sandy Hook were the governors of a number of states, the justices of the supreme court of the United States, a number of city officials, the members of Admiral Dewey's family, Archbishop Corrigan, Senator Dewey, Richard Croker and Seth Low. Among the governors on board were the following: Sweeney of South Carolina, Rollins of New Hampshire, Dyer of Rhode Island,

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After the yachts came 100 steamships of the merchant marine, with three



ADMIRAL DEWEY IN CITIZEN'S DRESS. Banners in single file, then five steamships abreast, and the remainder in files of two.

The third and last division of the parade consisted of more than 100 handsomely decorated tugs, yachts, pleasure craft, etc. There were also wheelers, propellers, electric boats and everything except a sailing vessel.

It was nearly 2 o'clock when the Olympia came abreast of the Battery, and the accents of the populace began. Admiral Dewey stood on the quarterdeck, surrounded by his officers, while the men and the sails, waving their caps in answer to the cheers of the multitude. So they passed up the river, receiving everywhere a tremendous ovation.

The inspiring scenes and patriotic demonstrations reached a climax when the Olympia gracefully swung round the stake boat St. Mary, which was anchored off the tomb of General Grant, plainly visible on a bluff in Riverside park, and she let go with all her guns and a full general's salute in honor of the hero whose ashes reposed nearby.

Slowly the cruiser came about, and dropping below the allegorical float "Peace" and "Victory," came to anchor. The bluffs on both sides of the river were black with people, and their cheering for some minutes was deafening. As the rear division of the parade passed around the stake boat St. Mary, which was anchored off the tomb of General Grant, plainly visible on a bluff in Riverside park, and she let go with all her guns and a full general's salute in honor of the hero whose ashes reposed nearby.

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