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ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

SILVER DICK

TALKS OF THE GREAT CROP AND PRICE OF WHEAT.

Simply a Matter of Crop Failures Elsewhere and Does Not Carry With It Employment of Labor in Other Industrial Pursuits.

New York, August 31.—(Special)—The World today publishes the following: "Lebanon, Mo., August 28, 1897.

"It cannot be contended that the great rise in the price of wheat and consequent promise of prosperity to the farmers is in consequence of the passage of the Dingley bill or any other law incident to the McKinley administration. The rise in the price of wheat has been phenomenal, it is true, but it began in London and Europe before it began here. It will hardly be asserted that the Dingley bill or anything else relating to the present administration caused the rise in the price of wheat.

THE PRICE OF GRAIN in Liverpool or European markets. This is not even claimed. It was not expected that the Dingley bill would raise the price of wheat or farm products in any country.

"Yet the fact that wheat and other farm products, and especially food products, are higher in Europe and in other countries now than they were before the election of Mr. McKinley, or before his inauguration and before the passage of the present tariff bill, is proof positive that the rise in price has been occasioned by things occurring outside of the United States and not within it. The failure of the wheat crop in the principal countries of the world that comes into competition with the United States, as is well known is the sole cause of the rise in the price of wheat. The fact that other wheat producing countries, and especially India, have suffered a failure in the wheat crop has occasioned the present rise in the price of food products in this country, to the extent at least that India and other wheat producing countries have heretofore competed with our farmers in the

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

"It is to be hoped, and no doubt will be true, that this present rise in the price of wheat will add many millions—probably more than a hundred millions—to the income of the American farmers for this season. This will be a great boon to them and the whole country, and we are all very glad, so far as our own people are concerned, that such are the special conditions under which the American agriculturists are now situated.

"It will also, to some extent, at least, inure to the benefit of the federal treasury, and incidentally, probably, to the advantage of the present administration. No doubt our present good yield of wheat and other food products will cause an influx of gold to this country, or so regulate and govern the exchanges abroad as to prevent any gold shipments from here for many months to come. This in itself will strengthen the federal treasury, or at least prevent the withdrawal of gold from it, and give a steadiness to the money market that perhaps otherwise would not have occurred.

"But, after all, are good prices, or high prices, a good thing? The gold advocates have heretofore contended that low prices were not in themselves a bad thing. They have insisted that for the past 20 years or more prices on commodities everywhere on an average have

GONE STEADILY DOWN.

whereas on the other hand, wages for labor have gone steadily up. They have attributed this to the operation of the single gold standard, and have therefore claimed that such a condition is the best for mankind, and that low prices inure to the benefit of the masses.

"On the other hand the advocates of the free coinage of silver have insisted that low price, or falling prices, means stagnation of business, failure of enterprise and the throwing of labor out of employment; that low prices ultimately mean the oppression of the debtors, because low prices mean high money, dear money. For speaking of prices and money relatively when prices on commodities on an average are low and falling, it necessarily means that it takes less money from day to day to purchase commodities; that is to say, that money as compared to commodities is constantly rising in value, while commodities are constantly falling.

"Now, however the gold advocates seize upon the fact that there is a rise in prices, and especially in the prices of our farm products, and allude to it as an indication of

RETURNING PROSPERITY

and attribute it to the election of last fall, the victory that McKinley won over Bryan and the passage of the protective tariff bill. They now insist that a rise in prices is a good thing so that the argument is now upon one side and the admission of our opponents we cite them.

"We contend that the rise in prices is exceptional; that it has been caused by nature, brought about by causes over which the legislature or the administration has no power; that therefore neither the gold standard, the election of McKinley nor the passage of the tariff bill has anything to do with affecting favorably the rise in prices or the price of anything except these prices that are not artificially increased in value by the protective tariff. This artificial increase will last as long, probably as the law increasing them remains upon the statute books, but the rise in price of farm products will remain only so long as the exceptional

conditions exist; that is to say, so long as there are failures of crops elsewhere and we have fair crops in our country.

"On the other hand, the election of Mr. Bryan and the restoration of the free coinage of silver would have

INCREASED THE PRICES not only of farm products, but of all other property; would have given employment to labor at better wages, and thus a revival of business and better times would have been made permanent by the restoration of our monetary system and not depend upon the mere whim, so to speak, of 'natural causes'—that is to say, the failure of crops in other countries. Another contention that we insisted on is now admitted by our opponents, that the prosperity of the farmer, the agriculturist is the foundation of the prosperity of all other people in the country. We have insisted that the demoralizing of silver caused a fall in the price of products generally, but particularly the fall in the price of wheat and all other farm products that come in competition with the farm products of silver using countries abroad. The reasons for this are so well understood that I will not undertake, to enumerate them, my design only being to call attention to the fact that we insist that

PROSPERITY MUST COME

first to the agricultural people of this country before it will be felt perceptibly elsewhere. The present condition proves this contention of ours.

"We insist also that good prices are a good thing—a good thing for the country and all of its people. This is now practically admitted.

"The only question remaining then is, 'can we depend upon the present cause and conditions that exist throughout the world to maintain good prices especially in this country?'

"The answer to that is that we cannot expect that nature will always favor us by shortening the crops of other people for our special benefit; that there can be nothing permanent in the prosperity that is now supposed to exist; whereas on the other hand the prosperity that would result from the restoration of free coinage of silver would be the increase of prices in this country and the world over and the betterment of mankind generally and this better condition would be permanent, not accidental or exceptional. Wait and see the result. How long will this stimulated condition in the price of farm products and apparent prosperity coming to this country exist? It is too early yet to predict on this subject, except in so far as we have already stated—that when present conditions are reversed calamity will come.

EMPLOYED AT FAIR WAGES.

At the present time such is not the case. Indeed strikers are the rule—unemployed labor exists by the millions. So that this prosperity cannot be said to be universal in our country. With labor, on the other hand, out of employment, as now exists in this country especially in our larger cities, wait and see next winter how much money they will have to purchase the necessaries of life that will cost them so much more, owing to exceptional conditions above mentioned and the Dingley bill.

"There is not universal employment of labor and good wages we will find much suffering among a certain class of our people instead of prosperity. So the time has not come to say what will be the effect of present conditions, 'higher prices and prosperity upon the cause of restoration of silver. It is too early to predict anything in that respect with any degree of certainty.

"WE ONLY KNOW THAT THE ARGUMENTS THAT WE MADE HERETOFORE ARE NOW ADMITTED AS GOOD BY OUR OPPONENT.

"We hope for the best for our country and for the world, and would be glad to see prosperity everywhere, but so far as the cause is concerned our argument is now admitted by our opponents, and unless there should universally exist prosperity in this country during the rest of Mr. McKinley's administration, not only will the arguments be upon our side, but the votes also in the approaching elections of 1898 and 1899.

"R. P. BLAND."

BOOSTING THE PRICE.

It is Not the Price of Labor But the Price of Commodities Labor Uses.

The Dingley bill is boosting the price of all the necessaries of life to beat the band, but it isn't boosting wages. There is no protection for labor in that tariff law. The laborer gets his protection in political speeches during the campaign and no protection is promised to the trusts. After the election is over, however, the trusts get their protection put into law and labor gets the laugh. The people of this country will be sicker of the Dingley manrocity by next year than they were of the McKinley bill in 1892. That means a Democratic congress to a dead moral certainty in 1898.—Toledo Bee.

His Only Endorsement.

Colonel Conger, of Akron a leading Republican of Ohio and a member of Governor Bushnell's staff, appears to have about the Democratic view of Mark Hanna. The only political party in Ohio unanimously in favor of Hanna is the middle-of-the-road Populists.—Columbus Press.

GARDEN SCENE IN OHIO'S MODERNIZED "ROMEO AND JULIET."



[By Courtesy of the Akron Democrat.]

Celebrated Tryste of Ye Rash, Importunate, Adoring Romeo Hanna and Ye Blushing, Faithful, Confiding Mayden Juliet Coxe, as it has been Sundry times publicely acted since ye middle of ye roade convention at Columbus. Observe well ye Jealous, Disconsolate, Jilted Bushnell in ye Backgrounde—(Published by permission of owner of the only authorized "Middle-of-Road Check and Booodle" version).

Romeo Hanna—Lady, by yonder b'essed moon I swear,
That tips with silver all these fruit tree tops—

Juliet Coxe—Oh! swear not by the moon, th' inconstant moon,
That changes monthly in her circl'd orb,
Lest that thy love prove likewise variable!

Romeo Hanna—What shall I swear by?

Juliet Coxe—Do not swear at all;
Or, if thou wilt, swear by thy gracious self,
Which is the god of my idolatry,
And I'll believe thee.

HOLT DECAMPED.

A YOUNG WIFE MOURNS HIS LONG ABSENCE

And an Insurance Concern is Looking Over Its Books—Sons of St. George Are Also Figuring How They Will Come Out.

Thomas F. Holt, Canton agent for the Cincinnati Life Insurance company has left the city and a young wife mourns his absence while the local lads of Sons of St. George also have a strong desire for his return. Holt left the city Tuesday, August 24 for a part unknown and the lodge is out about \$210.

Holt seemed to be doing a lucrative business and he gained the confidence of many citizens, and of the members of the lodge who twice elected him secretary. About six weeks ago he married Miss Anna Hesse, of Lafayette street.

Miss Hesse at the time of her marriage was bookkeeper at the Stolzenbach bakery in East Fourth street and she has since retained her position at that establishment. A few days after Holt left the city, his wife, thinking he had gone to Cincinnati, sent a letter addressed to him in care of the insurance company. Across the corner of the envelope was a written request to return to the writer if not called for. This was the first intimation the company had of Holt's absence from Canton, and the letter was returned to Mrs. Holt, and also a letter from the company informing her that Holt had not been in Cincinnati. The letter to Mrs. Holt also asked for information concerning her husband and the reply has led to an investigation by the company.

Mr. William Cholmondeley, general agent of the company, arrived in the city yesterday and after an examination of Holt's business affairs stated to a News-Democrat reporter that his affairs were in good shape and his accounts straight. Mr. Cholmondeley will appoint a new agent while in the city.

Mrs. Holt was greatly affected by her husband's desertion. This morning she left the city for a few days visit with friends in the country.

The Sons of St. George are naturally indignant at the manner in which they have been tricked by Holt, in whom they had great confidence. Mr. Samuel Smith, of the order, this morning said that the lodge had been at great expense on account of the sickness of members and the members were making every endeavor to keep on a substantial footing. Holt, he said, had greatly misrepresented the financial condition of the order and had secured a loan of \$15 from him which was never repaid.

An effort will be made to locate Holt and bring him to justice. He was arrested May 26 on a charge of forgery preferred in Justice Robertson's court but the case was dismissed on account of a lack of evidence. Those interested say he will not fore so well if captured this time.

Two Sentences.

Beatty Scott and Ross Harbaugh were arraigned before Mayor Rice Tuesday af-

ternoon on a charge of petit larceny preferred against them by Edmund J. Switzer a farmer residing north of the city. Both pleaded guilty to the charge. Scott was sent to the workhouse for five months and Ross Harbaugh was sent to the same place for two months.

William McKinley was arraigned on a charge of petit larceny. He was charged by Mr. John Berger, of North Cleveland avenue, with having stolen a set of harness. McKinley pleaded guilty to the charge. He was thereupon fined \$75 and costs and sent to the workhouse for 30 days to stand committed.

A HIGH SERVICE.

Republican Papers' Verdict on the Letter Col. Conger Wrote to Judge Grant.

Hanna organs are now engaged in abusing Col. Conger and trying to completely ruin him in business besides assaulting his good name. For years they have lauded him for his Republicanism and his staunch business methods. All are now now abusing him. The Zanesville Courier, a Republican newspaper, says of Col. Conger and his famous letter showing up the brutal boss:

"In exposing Hanna's treachery to the Republican leaders of former campaigns, Colonel Conger performs a high a service as he could render his party at this time. Only by riding itself of Hanna can that party deserve or achieve any lasting success."

THE SHOOTING SEASON.

Local Sportsman Preparing to Hunt Squirrels Which Are Said to Be Plentiful.

The shooting season opened today and many local sportsmen are preparing to spend a day or two in the big timber west and south of the city in quest of squirrels, which are reported to be plentiful, particularly in Carroll, Harrison and Jefferson counties. The season for killing squirrels extends from the first day of September to December 15 inclusive, and rabbits may be killed during the same period.

The season for shooting woodcock began on July 4 and extends to the 15th day of November, inclusive. Beginning September 1st all snipe, plover, killdeer, coot or mud hen and duck can be killed, the season extending to the 10th day of April inclusive. Ducks, however, cannot be killed on the lakes on Sunday, Monday or Tuesday of each week and shooting generally is prohibited on Sunday.

BOND WANTED.

A Man Charged With Criminal Assault Pleads Not Guilty and Is Held For Trial.

Henry Parrott was arrested by Marshal Reed yesterday afternoon on a warrant charging him with having committed an assault with intent to rape. The victim of the alleged assault was an eleven year old girl named Julia Wise, who resides with her sister Mrs. Ross Trisch, of

West Williams street.

Mrs. Trisch filed the complaint which was drawn by Prosecutor Pomerene. Parrott, when arraigned before Mayor Rice pleaded not guilty. In default of bond in the sum of \$500 he was committed to jail to await his appearance for trial Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

FORMER CANTONIAN

Dies at Ft. Wayne and Many Friends Here Will Mourn His Demise.

Many Canton people will be surprised and grieved to learn of the death of Almon Lantzenheiser, at Ft. Wayne, Ind., on Monday, August 30th. Death was caused by bowel trouble after a short illness. The deceased was about fifty years of age.

Mr. Lantzenheiser, during his residence in Canton, made many friends, being a man of sterling qualities and a genial disposition. During his life he met with difficulties, which seemed so great as to tax human strength to its utmost extent, but he bore these trials with a Christian fortitude which was remarkable and his faith in the Almighty God was stronger after the test was over.

While a resident of our city he was a member in good standing of Canton Post, No. 25, G. A. R., and the I. O. O. F. During the civil war he served under Capt. Wm. S. Williams in the Third Independent B. Battery, O. V. V. I., and his army record, as his private life, is without a single blot or stain.

At the time of his death he was engaged in manufacturing pursuits in Fort Wayne. He leaves a devoted wife, an aged father, one sister, four brothers and a host of loving friends to mourn his untimely death.

BROUGHT BACK.

John France is Again Serving Time After a Long and Pleasant Absence.

John France, an individual with a bad police record, who escaped from the workhouse nearly two years ago, was arrested in Akron yesterday. Last evening he was brought to Canton and today, after his long absence he is pounding stone in the same old way and parading with the same old stripes. France was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and to serve a term of 90 days in the workhouse for committing a violent assault upon Samuel Brecher, during his term as marshal of the city. After serving a considerable time he succeeded in escaping from the guards and he has ever since eluded arrest. He was visiting his brother, Arthur France, at No. 910 East Exchange street Akron, when the officers swooped down upon him. Guard McCost went to the Summit city and returned with the prisoner, who will serve the remainder of his sentence, and probably as long again for escaping.

Probate Court.

Assignment of D. L. St. John, Canton, schedule of debts and liabilities filed. Estate of Elizabeth Feather, Canton, inventory and appraisement filed.

LEAVES CLEVELAND.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY STARTS FOR FREMONT TODAY.

Will Attend a Wedding and Will Be Present at a Regimental Reunion Tomorrow—Will Probably Reach Canton Saturday.

Cleveland, Sept. 1.—(Special)—President McKinley left Cleveland today, and another visit to this city will not be made for some time by the chief executive, not before next summer and possibly not hold good, return to Washington. Some important plans of the administration, particularly those relating to Hawaiian annexation and the Cuban question, are believed to be nearing development, and in this event the presence of the president and his entire cabinet at the capital will be imperative. The "Presidential Special" pulled out of the Union passenger station at 1:35 o'clock this afternoon.

GOT HIS DESERTS.

Frank Walters Goes to the Workhouse and the Jolly Woman May Follow.

The case of Catherine Numan vs. Frank Walters and wife, who was Maggy Jolly, for adultery and fornication, came up for hearing before Squire Robertson Tuesday morning. The woman was unable to appear, owing to illness. Witnesses waived examination and was bound over to probate court in the sum of \$400. He was unable to give bond and was taken to the county jail. Later he concluded to plead guilty to the charge. He did so this afternoon. The statute makes the penalty not to exceed \$200 fine and three months in jail. Squire Robertson gave Walters a plain talk and then fired him \$70 and costs with two months at the workhouse and to stand committed until fine and costs are paid.

The squire stated that by living with his former alleged wife for fourteen years Walters had made a common law marriage, and that had he married the Jolly woman in Ohio instead of Michigan he would have been guilty of bigamy under the statutes.

Proceeds of the Benefit.

Treasurer Lerch, of the committee who recently gave an entertainment at the tabernacle for the benefit of the striking miners, this morning sent the proceeds of the concert to the relief committee at Onaberg, Massillon, North Lawrence and Millport. The sum amounted to \$64.35 which was equally divided among the four towns named.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hervey, of Waco, a daughter.

THE TEACHERS.

HELPFUL LECTURES BY PROMINENT EDUCATORS.

The Thirty-Third Annual Institute in Session at the High School—Large Attendance and Very Satisfactory Results Noted.

The thirty-third annual session of the Stark County Teachers' Institute, which convened at the Y. M. C. A. Monday for the week, has reached a large attendance, fully three hundred being present today. Two distinguished educators, known throughout the country, are present in Dr. Richard G. Boone, principal of the Michigan State Normal school, and Miss Sarah L. Arnold, a supervisor of Boston schools. A program has been prepared with varied subjects assigned to these two instructors. O. W. Kurtz is president and M. W. Oberlin, secretary.

At the session this morning Dr. Boone conducted devotional exercises. This was followed by the election of J. A. Saylor as corresponding secretary of the Ohio Teachers' Reading Circle. This being disposed of, Miss Arnold gave two addresses, interrupted by recess, during the morning, her subjects being "Lessons on Animals" and "Lessons on Plants."

Miss Arnold is a pleasing and intelligent speaker and she gave the young teachers present many new ideas as to how the pupils might be interested and benefited. Miss Arnold believes in getting the children out of the school house occasionally for the purpose of letting them enjoy nature, through the result of prepared trips to the country. She made many good suggestions and treated her subjects in an interesting manner.

Dr. Boone spoke on the subject "The General Order of Growth," and his two addresses on the subject proved highly edifying.

The afternoon meeting was opened at 1:35 o'clock with solos by Miss Esta Fox, of Canton, and Prof. Feucht, of Canal Fulton, after which Miss Arnold continued on her morning subjects.

The morning session of Wednesday opened with a large attendance at the Stark County Teachers' Institute in Y. M. C. A. hall. Devotional services were conducted by Sarah L. Arnold with singing by the institute. Prof. J. H. Saylor, though not on the program for remarks, was invited to say something regarding the Ohio Teachers' Reading Circle, of which he is an officer. Prof. Saylor urged all teachers present to follow the reading for their own sake and for the sake of the country. He remarked that had the teachers in the cities of Stark county done as well as those in the country districts this county could have been at the head of the state class.

Dr. Richard G. Boone continued during the morning on the subject of "Moral Growth." He had some good ideas to advance and the suggestions were carefully noted by the teachers.

Miss Arnold's remarks on "Learning to Read" and "How to Get Expression," the latter subject being on the afternoon program, were treated upon during the morning. Miss Arnold thinks it of more importance for young readers to have their minds on what they are reading than on how they are holding their book, standing or appearing to others. If the pupil is reading "Paul Revere's Ride," she thinks, he should be all wed to get wrapt up in it and not be interrupted with a criticism on his appearance or some other insignificant point. During the course of her remarks Miss Arnold gave many new ideas which, coming from one of such experience, cannot otherwise than do good and receive consideration from her listeners.

Thursday Miss Arnold will speak on "Dictated Lessons," "Ways and Means in Spelling," and "Nature Study." Dr. Boone will talk on "Derived Laws of General Criticism" and continue on the "Stages of Moral Growth."

WILLIAM CASSLER.

An Aged and Respected Citizen, Dies at the Home of Dallas Macnamer, at Cairo.

William Cassler, one of the oldest residents of the county and one of the most highly esteemed as citizen, neighbor and friend, died at the home of his son-in-law, Dallas Macnamer, at Cairo, Sunday, August 29. Mr. Cassler was born at Lancaster March 3, 1814, and was therefore 83 years of age. He came to this state at about the age of 20 years and has been a continuous resident of the county for about 60 years. He was a man who always kept himself well informed upon topics of interest to the people and was a staunch Democrat, though having respect for the opinions of others. He has been a subscriber of the Stark County Democrat more than half a century. He leaves, besides his daughter, Mrs. Macnamer, two sons, one residing in Texas and the other in Kansas, and a daughter who resides in South Witney, Ind.

Ditch in Two Counties.

The commissioners of Wayne county, M. M. Miller and P. S. Blosser, were in the city this morning, where they met the commissioners of Stark county and together proceeded to Fox lake, near Canal Fulton, on the matter of ditching the territory about the lake in two counties—Massillon Item.