

THE WEEKLY DEMOCRAT.

L. C. GOULD, Editor.

Thursday, Sept. 11, 1873.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
H. W. WILLIAM ALLEN.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
BARNABUS BURNS.
For Judge of the Supreme Court,
H. C. WHITMAN, (Long Term.)
C. H. SCRUGER, (Short Term.)
For Treasurer of State,
GEORGE WEIMER.
For Attorney-General,
M. A. DAUGHERTY.
For Comptroller of the Treasury,
JAMES K. NEWCOMER.
For Member of Board of Public
Works,
CHRIS SCHENCK.

Democratic MEETING AT EATON!

Tuesday, Sept. 23d, 1873.

Col. J. R. COCKERILL.
Will address the citizens of Eaton and vicinity, on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 23d. The Col. is an able speaker, and those wishing to hear an excellent speech should attend. If the weather is unpleasant, the Town Hall will be secured for the meeting. Come all!

HON. WM. ALLEN

TO—
Speak at Hamilton, Ohio,
ON—
Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1873.

Hon. Wm. ALLEN will positively speak at Hamilton on the 16th of this month. Those wishing to hear one of the ablest and best speakers in the country, should avail themselves of this opportunity, by attending the Grand Mass Meeting at Hamilton on the above day.

The Democratic State Convention having condemned and repudiated the Democratic Congressmen who took the "back pay" steal, the Republican Politicians and press are seeking their assistance in this campaign.

The order for the execution of the Modoc Indian prisoners has been approved by the President and Secretary of War, and they are to be hanged at Fort Klamath, Oregon, on the 8th of October next.

Ten millions of dollars have been stolen out of the United States Treasury since the back pay swindle was perpetrated. A large portion of the stolen money is to be used in Ohio for the purpose of electing Noyes Governor.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania adopted the platform of the Ohio Democracy, and nominated the following ticket. Judge Supreme Court, Jas. R. Ludlow, of Philadelphia; State Treasurer, F. M. Hutchinson, of Allegheny.

Morton's son in law, who is now Postmaster at Indianapolis, robbed the State of Indiana out of the nice little sum of \$200,000, while State Printer. Morton is now in Ohio asking the people to endorse the salary steal, Credit Mobilier.

Ben. BUTLER says, in his defense of the "salary steal," "All our soldiers have received back pay, and are as much 'thieves' as the members of Congress." Butler meant the soldiers who served in the army, and who had not received any pay for months after they enlisted, while their families were in want and suffering. The Republican platform and press of Ohio indorse Butler's defense of the "salary steal."

We have been reading Republican papers with great care to find out how it is, that Congressmen are villains for voting in favor of the salary bill, and Grant is an honest patriot for approving it. Up to this time we don't quite see it. A good explainer could find employment now.

The restoration of the Democracy is one grand essential of the Republic to-day. It alone has the traditional greatness and the political *é de réquisito* for the emergency. Around its standard all may flock; into its purified sanctuary all may enter. It alone has the needed nucleus for an organization which shall restore to the nation the purity, nobility and grandeur it first attained under Democratic guidance, and from which it received its resplendent record. It is impossible for the Republican party to seek the paths which made the Democracy great, and through it the nation. It is the most natural and only possible thing for the Democracy to do this. Hence the day cannot be far distant when all who believe in maintaining the guarantees of the Constitution will turn to the Democratic party as the only reliable agency for that purpose.

When an article is said to be protected we understand that the price of that article is raised, that is the consumer must pay the amount of the duty extra to the manufacturer.

Suppose that breaking Plows can be manufactured in England and sold in this country free of duty, for ten dollars, but in this country they cannot be manufactured for less than twenty dollars. Now for the sake of protection, or in order that we may make our own plows, a duty of ten dollars is levied. It is easily seen that the plow maker is benefited, and would be for a few years, or until capital would flow into his business until plow making would be on a level with other occupations, then the plow maker would ask for a higher duty, as has been the case with our manufacturers ever since the foundation of our government. Now it must be evident that in proportion as the plow maker is the gainer, the farmers who buy these plows must be the losers, or what one has gained the other has lost. But this is not all that the farmer suffers by the arrangement, for if we do not buy plows or the products of other countries, they of course will have nothing to exchange for our pork, beef, corn, wheat, &c. Now can any one tell me where the protection to the farmer comes in, is not his foreign market injured, is he not compelled, by this system, to pay more for what he buys, and take less for what he has to sell?

But says the friend of protection, is not the farmer profiting in his wheat, corn, pork, beef, &c. I answer, no! A child ought to know better, notwithstanding the *Gazette* and *Register* say he is. For the sake of galling, and for no other purpose, there are duties levied on the above named products, but how can it make any difference to the farmer whether they be high, low, or none at all; for have we not at all times a surplus of these products on hand. Instead of depending on other countries for these products we can almost supply the world with them.

If we cannot manufacture as cheap as our foreign neighbors, the reason must be that our country is not so well adapted to it, or that we can find some other occupation more profitable. That is, we can raise wheat, corn, hogs, beef, &c., and exchange them for manufactured articles, and get them cheaper than we could make them ourselves.

The nations of the earth do not all live in one zone, nor in one latitude. The products of the soil is not, and cannot be the same. The wants and desires of man depends upon his location on the globe. Tea, coffee, cotton, sugar, and a thousand other articles might be mentioned that our climate will not produce.

Is there any one that cannot see the benefit to be derived from a free interchange of commodities. This certainly was the intention of the Creator, that the intercourse between nations be free, otherwise he would have so arranged it that all nations could have produced what their natures required.

I see that it would require too much space to do this subject justice, so I will close with what has been said.

A LIBERAL REPUBLICAN.

It is too late now for members of Congress or their friends to attempt to deceive the people on the "Salary Grab" question. Those members who have not given good evidence of having returned their back-pay to the Treasury may as well make up their minds at once that it is generally believed the money is in their pockets.

President Grant, by signing and thereby making a law out of the bill that contained the salary grab, increased his pay to one hundred and thirty-seven dollars a day.

Everywhere throughout the whole country is the nomination of William Allen, the Farmer Statesman, hailed by the Democracy as the harbinger of success.

For the Democrat.
EATON, O., SEPT. 6th, 1873.

A Cincinnatus!

When the Hon. Wm. Allen, of Ross, received the telegram announcing his nomination for Governor, at the Democratic Convention on the 6th of August, he was in his field engaged in cutting oats. Like Cincinnatus of old, he was invited to leave his agricultural pursuits and take the helm of State and reprove the fiscal rotteness that reigns all over the land in high places, that honesty, integrity and economy may again be inaugurated in the State and in the Union. Vulnerable in years, profound and eloquent as a statesman, the people of Ohio have invoked his aid in restoring the State to the path of economy and uprightness, that accountability and integrity may once more be found in high places, treachery, usurpation and bold and reckless venality. The national government, from Grant down, reeks with corruption, Credit Mobilier and salary grabs. The whole American people are charged and pained at the defiant and shameless conduct of the men in power. Farmers and laboring men, if you would rebuke the Butlers, the Grants, the Mobilier and other thieves, give your suffrages to honest William Allen, the sage of Ross.—[Lima Democrat.]

In 1855, when the Democratic party of Ohio lost power in the State Government, handing it over to the Republicans, the taxes on all sorts, State, county and local, only amounted to between six and seven million dollars. They now amount to twenty-five million dollars. They have quadrupled in eighteen years, while the population of the State has not increased twenty per cent. For this increase the Republican party is responsible. Is it not time, farmers and tax-payers of Preble county, that we return to the days of "Old Hickory," when honesty and economy were the requisites of office-holding? Vote for Bill Allen and Equal Taxation.

We call attention of our republican readers to the following extract from Gov. Morton's speech at Athens, Ohio, on the back pay question:

"The principle involved in back pay is not different or worse now than it was the first time it was voted for and taken. It is the greatest injustice to say that the members of the Forty Second Congress who voted for back pay have been guilty of stealing or intending fraud upon the Treasury. Those that have taken the money received it according to law; a law they had as much power to enact as any other."

This is the "key-note" for the republican organs in Ohio to play, is it? A justification of the increase of salaries and back pay steal. How do you like the sound of this "key-note," honest republicans?

Honest men who neither hold nor expect office at the hands of President Grant, are very unanimous in their opinions that he should have vetoed the bill which contained the Salary Grab.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF EATON,

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS will be paid in this Bank on and after September 1st, 1873.

C. F. BROOKES, Cushtier.

Aug. 14, 1873—16.

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