

Republican Progress

Printed each Tuesday Morning, by

WILLIAM A. GAGE, Editor and Publisher.

National Republican Ticket.

For President—JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine.

For Vice-President—JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor—WILLIAM H. CALKINS, of La Porte county.

Lieutenant-Governor—EUGENE BUNDY, of Henry county.

Secretary of State—ROBERT MITCHELL, of Gibson county.

Auditor of State—BRUCE CARR, of Orange county.

Treasurer of State—ROGER R. SHIEL, of Marion county.

General—WILLIAM C. WILSON, of Harrison county.

Judge of the Supreme Court Fifth District—EDWIN F. HAMMOND, of Jasper county.

Reporter Supreme Court—WILLIAM M. BOOGATT, of Warrick county.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—BARNABAS C. HOBBS, of Parke county.

For Congress—5th District, GEORGE W. GRUBBS.

For Judge—10th Judicial Circuit, K. D. PEARSON.

For Prosecutor—10th Circuit, JOSEPH K. HENLEY.

Republican County Ticket.

Sheriff—FRANK DOBSON, of Perry Township.

Treasurer—ISAAC CLAMAN, of Richland Township.

Clerk—Dr. JAMES D. MAXWELL, Jr., of Bloomington Township.

Surveyor—MICHAEL H. BUSKIRK, of Indian Creek Township.

County Commissioners.

1st dist.—J. H. Fulford, Washington Twp.

2d dist.—W. M. A. Kirby, Van Buren Twp.

Editor Progress: I am much at the P. published in Brown and Monroe counties but not seen fit to nominate a candidate for Joint Representative. I desire to announce my candidacy for that office, in the columns of your paper. I believe in keeping alive the party traditions by placing a full ticket in the field, and ask the votes of all of my friends.

SAMUEL GORDON.

—For a party that set out to make an aggressive campaign, the Democrats are in a bad way. They are on the defensive all along the line, and have a great deal more than they can attend to.

—The Volksfreund is the name of a new German paper established at Gothen, Ind. It supports Blaine and Logan, and the entire Republican ticket.

—If, in the light of the events of the last two months, the Democratic National Convention were to be held over again, Grover Cleveland would hardly be named as a candidate.

—In England wages are barely one half what they are in America. Yet meat and bread are higher there than here. Just how it will benefit the laboring men of this country to reduce their wages one half, it is difficult to understand.

—Draw the picture of our great manufacturers shut down because of a surplus of English pauper products, and the factory laborer scratching for a miserable existence on a two-acre lot and you have the beauty of free trade.

—In about eight years from now the Democratic party (if they should live so long) will want to claim all the credit for our glorious protective tariff system just as they now lay claim to the credit of our system of greenback currency. It fought the issue of greenbacks as vigorously as it now opposes a protective tariff.

—In one of his recent speeches Mr. Hendricks asserted that "an Irishman was a Democrat by nature." He certainly could not have uttered a sentiment more offensive than that to any intelligent Irishman. It is a declaration that an Irishman moves through this world and acts the part of a human being through instinct and not through any natural or acquired intelligence. The idea of a man being what he is through nature is simply to say that he is born so, and can not be educated or influenced by superior intellects to be anything else. A mule is a mule by nature. That is admitted, but when it comes to declaring that an Irishman is a "Democrat by nature," it is about time for people of that nationality to prove by their acts as men that the assertion is as false as it must be offensive.

—Rocky Mountain Celt: Ten years ago, as we are personally informed by a learned and noted professor of Notre Dame (Ind.) Catholic University, a bell was cast in France for the above worthy institution and shipped to this country. It was through the efforts and influence of Mr. Blaine that it was admitted free of custom duty. Five years ago the same institution had imported some stained glass—could not be procured in this country—when, by his influence it was also passed free of duty. Notwithstanding his strong protective ideas, he felt that as these goods were for an educational institution, and a worthy one, no duty should be placed upon them. Here is a sample of his animosity to the Catholic.

—The Democratic party has made Puck remove two of the "tattoo" marks it had placed on Blaine—those depicting him as an enemy of the Chinese and a friend of the silver dollar, for the Democracy found they were helping Blaine rather than hurting him.

CASSIUS M. CLAY'S SPEECH AT LOUISVILLE.

Cassius M. Clay recently made a speech in Louisville, Ky. from which the following is an extract: The Solid South wants retribution for the war. I did not believe it until it was forced upon me by experience. My belief is that if the so-called Democratic party get possession of the Government they never will stop until they get pay for all the slaves liberated by the war. Why do I say so? Because I have heard avowals from them to this effect time and again. Because they raise monuments to the Confederate dead, the men who struck blows against the country, and who attempted to take the life of the Nation. There is John C. Breckinridge, my personal friend. In the Kentucky Legislature they passed a law taxing me and every other Union man in Kentucky to erect a ten thousand dollar monument to him. But when it was suggested to raise a monument to Henry Nelson, a man of equal ability in war at any rate, they scoffed at the idea of raising a monument to a Union man. If you put the Democrats in power, they will increase the army; and with the Solid South at their back, what would hinder them, without the expenditure of a single dollar, from going into Republican States and maintaining their supremacy by force? I say above board, that a man who advocates force to obtain power, will use force to maintain that power. When we are emerging from barbarism to civilization, the workingmen and not the soldiers are coming into power. The great majority of the people of this country are workingmen. I have always been in favor of the laboring man, although not as a demagogue. I have frequently said that the rich and the powerful can protect themselves, and that it is the part of Government to protect the laboring man and the humble.

—How are going to do that? By making war on the tariff? There are two ways of collecting revenue—by internal taxes and by a tariff on foreign goods. By the latter system you get clear of the corrupt machinery of an internal tax; and by a tariff the poor man can escape taxation, as he need not buy foreign made goods unless he wants to. But under an internal revenue system the rich can largely avoid taxation by hiding away their property. Therefore I have all my life been in favor of the protective tariff. Are you in favor of a tariff that will prevent the oppressed of Europe from coming over here and sharing your property? Not at all. You are in favor of them coming over and helping to cut down our forests, dig our mines, make machinery and build railroads. God speed them! But I have always been opposed to American labor being brought into competition with the pauper labor of despotic Europe.

—That is the difference between the Democratic and Republican party. We are for protecting the laborer on our own soil, and that, too, by the tariff which he does not feel. If we don't yet make as good articles as they do in France, Germany and England, we will in the course of a few years, and in the long-run we get cheaper articles than if we imported them, as we save insurance, shipping and interest. It was protection that built up England. Germany never prospered until she established the Zollverein. Russia used to be the greatest field that England had for her manufactures. But when England took sides against the old flag I began to implant protection ideas in the minds of the Russian people. I was invited to Moscow, and made a tariff speech which was printed by the hundreds of thousands in the Russian language and sent all over the Empire. Russia, under a protective system, now has her own manufacturers.

—The Republicans have been blamed for the decadence of commerce. Mr. Blaine, with that great intelligence which distinguishes him, has shown the reason. It is because there is a minimum in profits. But we have a vast internal commerce, fostered by a protective tariff. Now, gentlemen, I shall vote for the Republican party because of its policy as to a tariff. I am not willing to declare that an Irishman is a "Democrat by nature," it is about time for people of that nationality to prove by their acts as men that the assertion is as false as it must be offensive.

—The Republican party is for the American people against the world. But the Democrats want foreign manufacturers to come in.

—There are a great many Germans and Irish in this State of Kentucky. Are they going to vote for their old enemy, England? Or will they vote for Blaine and a home tariff to build up the manufacturers of our people? That is the question.

—Ed. Progress: In 1883 a conversation occurred between Square Cox of Benton, and the county superintendent, with reference to school license a license having been refused, it is charged, because Cox voted for D. W. Browning. The Square told the superintendent that he would yet get license and teach several schools before the c. a. (McGee) got to be county clerk. Cox went to Morgan county and secured a 12-months license, and is now employed to teach the school at Centerton, at \$1.50 per day.

—There are eight votes in the Cox family, and they will vote, on the county ticket, with the Republicans who have befriended them. The rule of the people. But the minority rule in South Carolina.

The Iowa Ex-Prisoners of War After Matson.

During the past five years a strong pressure has been brought to bear upon Congress to secure legislation that would secure pensions to all ex-prisoners of war. The justice of this demand is admitted, and such a measure favored by those who want pensions paid at all.

Early in the last session of Congress a bill was introduced in the House, for that purpose, known as the Robinson bill, and referred to the Pension Committee, of which Col. C. C. Matson is Chairman.

Col. Matson expresses unbound love for the soldiers, and favors everything that will benefit them, including the pensioning of ex-prisoners—or that is what he tells them when electioneering.

This bill was buried in his committee until the middle of May following, when on an occasion when the committee was not full, a substitute prepared by Chairman Matson was adopted and reported as the work of the majority, although only five of the fifteen members favored it.

The other ten afterwards united in a protest against the substitute, and favored the original bill.

Matson's substitute robbed the ex-prisoners of all the intended benefits, as it required them to prove that they were disabled, and that this disability was caused by such imprisonment—something that, in the nature of such cases, it would be impossible to do.

The protest of the real majority showed this, and showed also that the dangers and losses of life from imprisonment, were almost as great as those from battle; that the health of most of the men was ruined; that it was according to precedent to favor them, in all countries, in granting pensions, and other strong facts were presented in support of the bill. But it failed, and it was only five of the fifteen members favored it.

—The Fair held under the direction of the Patrons of Husbandry was quite a success. We only wished the poor ear-worm editors could have been there. There was over one hundred entries on stock, besides vegetables, grains, fancy articles, &c. The best show of horses and cattle ever seen in the county was there, and Mrs. Henry Eller had quite a display of fine work.

The Ladies did not do as well as filling up their department as we would have liked them to do, but they did good service in preparing a splendid dinner, and the men did ample justice when called on to partake.

There was a big crowd, and all seemed to enjoy it and with the day longer.

Brother Sanders in his generosity, his kindred spirit, was most hearty welcome, and we felt that we had met at the right place for accommodation, notwithstanding his afflictions.

—Indianapolis Journal: There must come an end to the frequent changes in text books in the public schools. Nominally free, the tax caused by the useless and arbitrary changes in books makes the schools very costly for a family with an ordinary number of children. Books good enough this year to teach pupils arithmetic from, for instance, are good enough for the same service next year. There is no excuse for the frequent changes of text books and no honest explanation for them.

—The Ex-Prisoners' Association of Iowa, a non-partisan organization, at a recent meeting, adopted a report of the secretary, which in speaking of the Robinson bill, has this reference to Matson:

The Hon. C. C. Matson, as chairman, should be held up to the scorn and contempt of every man who is a friend of a cause devoid of fairness and wanting in sympathy for the defenders of our country. His pretended friendship for the soldiers and persistent refusal to submit these reports and compel favorable or unfavorable action by Congress in an outrage against every Union soldier in the land. This, however, should impel us to greater vigilance and more aggressive work, until the final adoption of the Robinson bill.

—All know how Col. Matson talks when before the people, and this is the way he acts in Congress, and the above is the opinion that other soldiers as well as those of Iowa have formed of him, who have heard his promises and watched his actions.

—Speaking of the action of several railroads in prohibiting their employees from drinking, the New Albany Ledger commends the temperance work but says: "The railroads are not taking this step in the interest of temperance particularly, but as a matter of business. Sober men can manage railroads better than those who are even occasionally under the influence of liquor." To this the Laporte Argus adds that "undoubtedly a sober man is better for any purpose, and we believe that drunkards should be held personally responsible for their acts. If everybody who employs men would refuse to give work to those who habitually get drunk, it would be found that 9 out of 10 of them would stop it.

It is not safe to employ a man who gets drunk in any responsible business, and it is rarely profitable to do so.

It is a false and dangerous policy to teach men who drink to excess that somebody is responsible for what they do. It only serves as an excuse for them to continue to abuse themselves, and it takes all the self-reliant and independent manhood out of them."

—Why is it that people who are compelled to work every day of the 313 (if they can get work) are never troubled with hay fever, or have to go off several months for "needed rest," while the easy-going 4-hour workers who get a fat salary for six month's time, are so much exhausted? Do you give it up?

—You may talk of your dainty daisies, That make your heart pit-a-pat, You may gleam away sweet praises And bid me be a good boy, But all the lasses on land or sea, The jolliest, giddiest girl for me, Is the girl with a "haystack."

—In skinning calves, the French mode is to make a hole, insert the muzzle of a bellows, and blow the skin from the flesh. For this reason alone, it is said, French calfskin is superior to that made in this country, where knives are used in the skinning process.

—The Photograph Gallery room occupied for so many years by J. B. Allison, is now for rent. A first-class Photographer can find plenty of business here—both need not apply. For further particulars call or address editor of this paper.

—The Irish World says that were the Irish-Americans to accept a proposition from England to man the guns of an invading English fleet, and were to lay New York in ashes, "they would be rendering not half the service to England they will render if they act with the Democracy."

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—Philmer Day, a student of Indiana University, will preach in the Baptist Church next Sunday.

—It is said that all the men who wear white plug hats will be applicants for a post office, after the election.—Courier.

—Let's see: who are the white plug hat wearing Democrats—James Williams, John Dolan, R. W. Miers and H. J. Feltus. Can it be possible that these gentlemen are after Joe Mc's place?

—Hiram Lindley went to Plainfield, Ind., on Saturday, to be present at the Yearly Meeting, held by the Quakers, of whom Lindley is one.

—On Saturday night, 27th inst., Gen. Samuel A. Mason, of Pennsylvania, will speak in Bloomington in the afternoon. He was the candidate for Governor on the Greenback ticket in that State, four years ago, and is said to be a man of superior ability.

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