

No injunction proceedings, no objection would have been raised, if Nelson instead of Robertson had been elected Lt. Governor. It is a broad illustration of the adage that it "makes a vast difference where ox is gored."

The Joint Convention is held with mathematical regularity at 10 a. m. each day in Indianapolis. The result remains the same—the people are voting for the people, four Labor candidates voting for Alford, and the remainder casting their ballots for Harrison.

The campaign of 1888 has begun, and is being worked up in a lively manner through the action and efforts of the revolutionary Democracy. They, by their management of the senatorial muddle at Indianapolis, will do much to make Indiana solidly Republican at the next election, so that what now seems to be a misfortune is really a blessing in disguise.

The following editorial summary of "The Trouble in Indiana," appeared in a recent issue of the New York World, the leading Democratic paper of the country:

The Democrats of Indiana have not acted wisely in complicating the senatorial question with an attempt to keep from his seat a Lieutenant-governor elected by the people.

The facts briefly are that the Democratic Lieutenant-Governor resigned his office to accept a federal appointment. The vacancy was recognized by a Democratic Attorney-general and accepted as a fact by the party in the nomination of a candidate to fill it. Nelson, the Democratic candidate, received 229,593 votes; Robertson, the Republican, 532,916, with nearly 13,000 votes divided between the Prohibition and National candidates. Finding that they had unexpectedly been beaten in the election, and that the possession of the presiding officer's chair in the Senate would be an important factor in the Senatorial contest—the Senate being Democratic and the Assembly Republican—the Democratic leaders took the position that the resignation of the former Lieutenant-governor and present United States collector did not create a vacancy, but that the office would remain in abeyance until the expiration of the full term of two years. They therefore elected Senator Smith as President pro tempore of the Senate, a position held ex-officio by the Lieutenant-governor.

Previous to this they had appealed to the State Supreme Court. Through a majority of the judges are Democrats, they united in revering the whole matter to the Legislature. This body in joint session, which the Democratic Senators refused to attend, canvassed the vote and declared Robertson, the Republican candidate, elected by a plurality of all the votes cast. There is no dispute as to the result of the election, but the Democrats protest that it was without legal force.

We are bound to say that this seems an untenable position. Those who denounce the Republicans for stealing a presidency to which they had no right, cannot honestly justify the attempt of the Indiana politicians to hold on to an office which they have forfeited. It is the essence of Democracy to respect the will of the people, lawfully expressed.

The Big Four's St. Louis Line, Special to Globe Democrat.

HIGHLAND, ILL., Jan. 24.—A corps of surveyors under the head of James Kennedy, of Cincinnati, O., who arrived in this city this morning, has aroused a great deal of excitement, and rumors of all kinds are going their rounds as to their mission. This is one of the three corps which are surveying a railroad from Cincinnati to St. Louis. It is surmised, that it is either the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago, better known as the Big Four, or the Baltimore and Ohio, seeking a western outlet. Corps No. 1 and No. 2 have already commenced to work their way westward from Robinson, Ill., and Newbern, Ind., but as it is, it was the latter that met a western outlet, both the above places being on the Edington Narrow-gauge, which is about to pass into the control of the Big Four. Mr. Kennedy commenced his labor this morning, a few miles east of here, working his way westward over the much-talked-of Marine and Venice road.

The Bedford Mail of last week contains the following, which is doubtless intended for Bloomington, but he has inserted Bedford by mistake:

"If present indications are not deceptive, Bedford will ride on the top wave of prosperity in a short time; the long viages of our business men will be contracted by a smile; real estate will be in demand at high prices and all will be as merry as a marriage bell." There is no town in Indiana which offers better inducements to those seeking homes than Bedford."

CHIPS AND SPLINTERS.

GENERAL NOTES.

BY A CONTRIBUTOR.

Universal suffrage contest was postponed two weeks.

Dr. Branner lectured on the punishment of criminals in Brazil, Sunday a week, in College Chapel.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. have again provided for a contest. This time however the topics are perhaps more limited than heretofore and yet considerably varied. Among them are "What Form of Legislation is best adapted to Indiana?" "In what way can the saloon interests best be attacked?" "What shall be done with the Drug Store?" "To what extent is Intemperance responsible for Political Corruption?" The first prize twenty dollars worth of books; the second, ten dollars worth of books, The victors select the books, and the ladies foot the bill.

The Educational Committees from the Legislature promise favorably for the University—when all things are settled. A visit will soon be in order.

Rev. Mr. Lyons' lecture last Sunday on the "Problem of Life" contained much valuable and useful thought. His style is remarkable for the ease with which he may advance a thought and yet not provoke question as to the truth therein contained. Nor is the truth he thus advances the less forcible or the less pleasant because of the smoothness with which it is put. Mr. Lyons showed how great indeed is the Problem of Life. Character-forming lies at the basis of all true life. The greater the character, the greater the life. Young and middle-aged and old have ever to do with this that we call life, and true success in life is to develop whatever is good and great and noble in man. Mr. Lyons does not forget the power and influence of Christ in the Problem of Life.

The lecture next Sunday will be by the State Librarian from Indianapolis on "Books and Beliefs." This is in the theme which would seem to promise a good lecture.

Mr. McCarthy's lecture was one of the most instructive in the course. No one could listen to him without feeling sympathy for the cause of Ireland, nor is it hard to understand, after hearing him, something of the power of the aristocracy of England. Mr. McCarthy is not an orator but he will do good work for old Ireland wherever he goes.

Justin McCarthy lectured in Indianapolis on Wednesday night last, and while in the city a reporter of the Journal called upon him. What the reporter says of Mr. McCarthy and his appearance will bear publication:

Justin McCarthy, the great advocate of home rule for Ireland, and known wherever the English tongue is spoken as among the most versatile and vigorous writers of the day, is a gentleman of about five feet seven inches in height, slender, of a florid countenance, beard brown, thickly sprinkled with gray. He has a full shock of hair, and a pair of kindly, bluish-gray eyes. Mr. McCarthy has a slight brogue, the accent of a Corkonian, "I arrived in this country," he said, in answer to the reporter's inquiry, "I think on the 24th day of September, and will return home about the 1st of March. You may know that I am no stranger to this country, having been here before, my first visit being made in 1868. Of course there have been many improvements since then in your cities, in traveling conveniences and everything else. I find great sympathy for the Irish cause among the American public. I have addressed many audiences that were almost exclusively American, and found with them as much and as earnest sympathy for the cause of home rule as I could have expected from my own countrymen. I have not, as yet, met with a single American who did not tell me he was in favor of home rule for Ireland, and in favor of Mr. Gladstone's policy. I do not represent Longford in Parliament. I have for several years, but I now elect to sit for the city of Derry, having been chosen from that place as well. Spring will be here in less than four months, if the cold weather will agree to let up—John E. Jacobs of west 6th street is entertaining his sister, Miss Kittie, of Logansport—Miss Alice Berry, a former resident of Bloomington, now of Indianapolis, is visiting her sister in this place, Mrs. Henry Zwilling—John M. McCarthy goes to Washington City this week to remain, having secured a profitable position in the Pension Department. His family will remove to Washington in March next—

"E-hah! dash-ah-eh-hah!" was at the Kirkwood Avenue Opera House Tuesday night. The troupe were very anxious to buy the "ball" and take it along as a specimen of what may be done in that line—Circuit court will begin its February term on Monday next—Capt. Shoemaker has been having a serious time with rheumatism, which kept him housed a portion of December and nearly all of the month of January—C. R. Worrall is located at 153 N. Tennessee st. Indianapolis, and he has inserted Bedford by mistake:

"The fact that there are only seven of the seventy-six Senators who fought on the side of the Union, and that after March 4 this number will probably be reduced to three, is to be regretted as indicating that the soldiers are not receiving their due share of political honors; but the presence of sixteen Confederates

with four more to come shortly, in that body will serve to keep alive the traditions of the war and to remind the country from time to time that the South still believes in the heresy of State rights which led to that awful struggle."

Delinquent List.

A list of Lands and Lots returned delinquent for the Year 1885 and previous years, in Monroe County, Indiana, by Isaac Claman, Treasurer:

No. 1—Bean Blossom Township.

No. 24—Moore, H. J. & R. D. Worcester gr neq sec 32 1/2 north r-24, 40 acres. Value, \$270. Total tax \$17.55.

329—Isabella Pugh, Stinesville, lot No. 32, value, \$225, total tax \$10.95.

423—James B. Clark, chf nwq sec 32 1/2 r-10, 20 acres, value 40, total tax \$3.10.

423—And W. Clark, estate, pt nwq sec 57 1/2 r-10 acres, value \$75, total tax \$6.02.

426—George D. Emery, neq nwq sec 32 1/2 r-10, 20 acres, value \$75, total tax \$6.02.

430—John F. Knight, pt nwq sec 32 1/2 r-10, 20 acres, value \$75, total tax \$6.02.

432—Elizabeth Smith, pt nwq sec 32 1/2 r-10, 20 acres, value \$75, total tax \$6.02.

433—Cassie Smith's heirs, pt neq and east half of the sec 32 1/2 pt nwq sec 16 1/2 r-10, 20 acres, value 40, total tax \$3.10.

434—Margaret Wagerman, pt nwq sec 32 1/2 r-10, 20 acres, value 40, total tax \$3.10.

435—Magnolia Shields, Stinesville, Lots Nos. 17 and 18, value 40, total tax \$3.10.

436—Margaret Wagerman, pt nwq sec 32 1/2 r-10, 20 acres, value 40, total tax \$3.10.

437—Laura Willard, Stinesville, Lots Nos. 53 and 54, value 110, total tax \$6.42.

No. 2—Washington Township.

514—Wiseman Anderson, Wayport, Lots Nos. 1 and 4, value 40, tot. tax \$0.03.

548—Martha Brannan, pt nwq sec 32 1/2 r-10, 20 acres, value 40, total tax \$3.10.

549—James C. Brannan, pt nwq sec 32 1/2 r-10, 20 acres, value 40, total tax \$3.10.

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551—Charles C. Cade, whf nwq sec 32 1/2 r-10, 20 acres, value 40, total tax \$3.10.

552—Mary A. Collier, nwq sec 32 1/2 r-10, 20 acres, value 40, total tax \$3.10.

553—Marion G. Cochran, sec of the nwq sec 32 1/2 r-10, 20 acres, value 40, total tax \$3.10.

554—James C. Cope's estate, sec 32 1/2 r-10, 20 acres, value 40, total tax \$3.10.

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560—Samuel Cope's estate, sec 32 1/2 r-10, 20 acres, value 40, total tax \$3.10.

561—H. B. Cope, pt nwq sec 32 1/2 r-10, 20 acres, value 40, total tax \$3.10.

562—Benj. Cope, pt nwq sec 32 1/2 r-10, 20 acres, value 40, total tax \$3.10.

563—James Cope's estate, sec 32 1/2 r-10, 20 acres, value 40, total tax \$3.10.

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