

# WE WANT OATS!

And must have them and will pay more than the market price for a few thousand bushels if delivered at once.

**FLOUR! FLOUR!**

**Thurston's O. K. and Golden Link Flour.**

A car load of each just received which we will use in exchange for grain. We have the very best facilities for

## Grinding Feed

and crushing corn, having one of the largest mills in the state. Bring in your oats and get the Highest Market Price.

**DARTER & LARSH.**  
Old Brewery Elevator.

**1893. 1894.**  
**FALL AND WINTER.**

## BEAUTIFUL NEW MILLINERY

**Mrs. Lucy Cresse**

Has just returned from Cincinnati and Chicago where she purchased the finest line of

## MILLINERY GOODS

Ever brought to this city. The fall and winter styles are dreams of beauty. No lady should fail to see her new stock.

**MRS. L. CRESSE.**

Washington Street, Opposite Court House.

## No Hair, No Pay.

We guarantee to grow hair on baldest heads, regardless of age or length of baldness. Sure cure for Dandruff or any disease of Scalp or Hair from falling out.

References who have grown their hair: Robert Sellers, pastor Christian church, South Bend, Ind.; O. D. Lumpkin, undertaker, Brownsburg, Ind.; E. R. Keith, attorney-at-law, 38½ east Washington street; A. B. Gates, Jr., jobbing house, 31 and 33 east Maryland street; R. N. Blume, book-keeper, 31 and 33 east Maryland street; C. J. Parker, book-keeper, 101-105 south Meridian street; B. L.

Webb, traveling salesman, 102-105 south Meridian street; J. A. Perkins, No. 3 Chemical Co., Sixth street; W. Heinsley, No. 1 Engine House, Indiana avenue; Rev. W. Price, 87 Yandee street; W. T. Sellers, Book Supplies, 17 Vance Block; J. B. Southark, Lafayette, Ind. Call or address

**E. B. & D. W. JACKSON**  
Proprietors of Mohn's Influx Hair Grower, 2½ West Washington street, room 6, Indianapolis, Ind. or ask your druggist for it.

**Consignee's Sale Of  
Boots and Shoes  
NOTIONS, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.**

Everything in the stock must be sold regardless of cost or value. Below we give you a few prices:

Womans Kid button shoe..... .98c Good overalls..... 37c  
Child's school shoe from 76c to \$1.27 Ladies black hose from..... 5 to 15c  
Man's shoe, solid insole..... .98c A good Turkish towel..... 10c  
Man's calf, hand sewed shoe..... .53 Man's heavy mittens..... 19c  
Our 50c unlaundred shirt..... .39c Good winter gloves..... 47c

Come at once and examine our stock as we have a great many bargains to offer you. J. O. B. ARMS' old stand, north Washington street.

**Riddle & Wilson.**

**"H O W"**

We are Overstocked w h

**BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES,**

all Styles. If we can't get our price we will perhaps take yours.

**They Must Be Sold!**

CALL AND SEE US.

**COHOON & FISHER.**

## Montgomery County News.

### WILLOW BEND.

Farmers are done sowing wheat. J. M. Hutton sold his hogs last week at \$6.50 per hundred.

Elder Shuey preached twice last Sunday at Young's Chapel.

Rev. J. M. Stafford preached at the M. E. church last Sunday.

H. L. Trask made a business trip to Waynetown on Wednesday.

Mrs. E. Trask is contemplating a visit to Canada in the near future.

George Graves, of New Richmond, visited here last Saturday and Sunday.

The rain came in time to bring the wheat up nicely and farmers are satisfied.

Harry Freeman and family are moved to Garfield, where he has bought property.

The largest amount of corn is being cut up this fall than has been known for many years.

Visitors to Chicago and World's Fair this week are: Frank Conrad, J. Patton, Noah Flanigan, Mrs. G. W. Hutton and Mrs. J. Cochran.

### WINGATE.

Wheat looks well.

Albert Banard has moved to Thorn-town.

Steve Ross contemplates moving east in the spring.

Charley Wilson has rented Deck Wilson's place.

Farmers are very busy sowing wheat and cutting corn.

Henry Razor has the finest gloves and watch in Bristol Ridge.

Wash Bodkins sold his farm to Roy Ludlow at \$40 per acre.

One of our school teachers rode to Crawfordville in a log wagon.

Mant Boots' horse fell with him, and broke his leg just above his ankle.

Charley Sheets has rented Chilcott's store room and will start a restaurant.

Thomas Doyer says he is a better man now than he ever was. He is 70 years old.

There have been only two deaths from diphtheria, and two other cases in town, at present. The town is under quarantine.

### LINDEN.

A good rain came here the first part of the week.

W. B. Montgomery will soon begin to burn another brick kiln.

T. D. Mason's new house is enclosed, and will be ready to plaster next week.

Tramps do not fail to stop off here, but they go on as soon as they can get away.

W. E. Rash is having his dwelling plastered and will soon be ready for the inside wood-work.

The trains carrying passengers to the World's Fair have all been late on account of so much travel.

On last Tuesday morning it was raining when the people got up, and it rained until Wednesday night.

Mrs. S. A. Brown is staying with Mrs. Wm. Dunkle; she is just recovering from a spell of typhoid fever.

Now that the rain has set in the "chronic grumbler" is heard again. This time it is so rainy we can't do anything.

People will attend the World's Fair if it does rain and almost every train headed that way is loaded with Fair people.

T. C. Shanklin has not moved away from here yet, as he has not sold his farm, but he may go away if he does not sell.

The schools here are giving satisfaction so we understand, but there is always some one that is not pleased in every district.

Our Express boys here are watching for train robbers and are practicing to shoot long or short range. They are not to be fooled with.

Shelby & Dunkle have their brick on the ground and the contractor was to be here this week, but on account of the rain did not come.

H. Gott filled Elder Rolly's appointment last Sunday at this place, he comes the first Sunday in each month, he is well like as administrator.

A. S. Fraley is principal, Frank Elston, intermediate, and Miss Eva McCallum is primary teacher of the Linden schools, and all seem to be pleased with them.

It has been reported at Washington what one man did, is why he failed to get office, it is thought. The deserving ones do not get what they should have, and sometimes an unworthy person gets into office.

We have one man here that seems out of fix if the children do not attend Sunday School every Sunday. He does not seem to think the child likes a change once in a great while by attending the Temple at 4 p. m., when the School meets at 3 p. m. They are both all right if lived up to.

### SILVER MEN BEATEN.

Nebraska Democrats Led By J. Sterling Morton Stand By Cleveland.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 5.—Julius Sterling Morton is a bigger man in Nebraska than William Jennings Bryan, but Bryan is still a pretty big man. These facts were developed at the state convention. It was called ostensibly to nominate a candidate for justice of the Supreme court and candidates for regents of the state university, but this feature of the business was lost sight of in the pitched battle between the administration and the anti-administration democrats. This had been preparing for several weeks.

Last year when the delegates to Chicago were chosen Mr. Bryan sought to commit them to free coinage, but was voted down. The same thing was tried in the same nominating convention with the same result, but since then the Bryan force has gained in strength and it was thought it would make a great showing against the President at yesterday's convention.

A. Bryan was on hand to conduct his fight in person. Secretary Morton, who has represented the president in the present difficulty so far, had delegated the management of affairs of Chairman Martin on the state committee. The ball was started at the very outset. Chairman Martin introduced T. J. Mahoney as temporary chairman.

M. Bryan met this move by nominating Judge Ong. He said the convention might as well understand things at the start. He talked in the interest of fair play and said he did not doubt Mahoney's fairness, but it was not his kind of fairness. He charged that the other side would not give the silver men any show in committee and said that Judge Ong would not consent to any gag-law. He did not want men from other districts coming into the first district to tell them who should speak for them. He was loudly cheered.

The roll-call was ordered, and county after county voted for Mahoney. Burt was the first to go to Ong and Douglas cast her 103 votes for Mahoney. Ong went solidly against Bryan, but the majority of the First district delegates staid with their congressman.

Another kick arose over Wheeler's county's seven votes and a question of veracity arose between Worrell and Secretary Sheean. The votes were counted. As soon as the call was completed it was apparent that Mahoney was elected, and Bryan at once moved his election by acclamation.

Delegates hissed and howled, demanding the announcement of the vote Bryan's motion was put and carried, but still the announcement of the roll-call was kept up. W. H. Thompson of Grand Island urged that in the interest of Mahoney the announcement be not made, but Chairman Martin said the convention was entitled to the information and the vote was declared to be 300 for Mahoney, 100 for Ong. A fierce fight soon ensued among the Douglas county (Omaha) delegation, a revolt headed by Congressman Gallagher, who was Cleveland's postmaster four years ago, being started against the unit rule which bound the delegation to vote for the administration. This was over a proposition to place Mr. Bryan on the resolutions committee. The kickers were beaten into line and Mr. Bryan was refused the proposed compliment.

### AT THE MISSIONS CONGRESS.

Gen. Cowen's Address on Governmental Responsibility.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Gen. B. R. Cowen of Cincinnati delivered the principal address at to-day's session of the missions. His subject was the "Responsibilities of Christian Governments to Human Rights." Gen. Cowen said:

"The most precise declaration of human rights and of the relation of government thereto is that contained in the declaration of independence.

"But nations are only aggregations of individuals and the moral sentiment and the enlightened opinions of communities and individuals are, as a brawling of human rights, more powerful and reliable than acts of parliaments or the deliverance of courts. The recognition of this moral power fixes the personal responsibility of the individual for the denial or limitation of human rights. Individual effort and influence have raised the world into the light more than written laws. Many without moral strength or conscience are the dead weights whereby civilization is retarded and they multiply the difficulties of those who go forward. This subject of the hour goes outside of national boundaries. There was a time when a nation could live within and for itself. But a hermit nation is no longer possible, albeit our own government by its cruel, unjust, unchristian legislation seems determined to compel the celestial to return to that condition."

The general was attentively listened to, as were the other speakers on the program.

### Robbers Open a Switch.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 5.—An attempt was made to wreck a passenger train on the Intercolonial railway yesterday just north of Truro. A switch was opened and the engine jumped the track and went down a steep embankment. The entire train would have followed but for the breaking of the coupler joining the first car to the engine. The authorities have a clue to the perpetrators.

### Funeral Directors' Convention.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 5.—The twelfth annual convention of the International Funeral Directors' association began here at 10 o'clock to-day with about 300 members present and will be in session two days. After the appointment of the committee on credentials, President J. W. Laube of Richmond, Va., delivered the annual address.

Conference of Latin States.

ROME, Oct. 5. The monetary conference of the Latin states will meet in Paris on Oct. 9. Italy will be represented by Sig. Derenzis, the Italian minister at Brussels, and by Deputy Zeppi.

### Brazilian Minister Is Silent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Senor Salvador de Mendonca, the Brazilian minister to the United States, declines to say anything concerning the situation at Rio.

### REPEAL CANNOT PASS

#### SO SENATOR GORMAN HAS DECLARED.

The Maryland Senator, Who Has Been One of the Foremost Advocates of the Repeal of the Silver Purchase Law, Says the Bill Will Never Go Through.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Senator Gorman was crowded into a corner yesterday and was made to admit that he had abandoned the administration on the cause of unconditional repeal, which is nearest to Mr. Cleveland's heart. The senator has been posing as an administration leader ever since the extra session convened, and he has shared with Voorhees such honors as have come from leading the repealers on the floor of the senate. Mr. Cleveland and his staunch adherents had become somewhat reconciled to Gorman. They were ready to forgive his alliances with Hill and his personal aspirations for the presidency prior to and at the Chicago convention. But they have suspected all along that Gorman was playing a part to serve his own purposes, and his outspoken statements of yesterday have settled that conviction. Only a week ago Gorman furnished interviews to the effect that the unconditional repeal bill would be passed for a certainty within a few days. But yesterday a delegation of business men from Baltimore came here with the express purpose of finding out just where Mr. Gorman stood. Mr. Gorman told his callers that the unconditional repeal bill could never pass the senate. He said that a compromise which would give recognition to silver was the only plan by which the measure could pass through the senate.

#### PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

#### Confederate War Claims and the Elections Bill Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Some routine business was transacted before the house resumed the election debate. Mr. Martin (Ind.) secured the adoption of a resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior for information as to the number of pensions allowed and rejected since March 4, 1893.

Mr. Mercer (Neb.) asked for the immediate consideration of a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate reports that agents of the interior department under the guise of detectives were running down evidence upon which to base the suspension of pensions. Mr. Martin objected.

An interesting debate followed on the propriety of recognizing war claims of a class of which a portion had been paid by the confederate government. Mr. Hutchinson (Tex.) maintained that the United States government had no right to assume that the confederacy had discharged one of its obligations. This contention aroused Mr. Cockrell (Tex.) who declared that the United States government owed him \$15,000 for the destruction of property during the war, but when he went into the rebellion he considered that he thereby sacrificed all claims against the union. No bill of this nature should pass except against his opposition, he said.

Mr. Money bitterly declared that a man who would announce opposition to all claims of confederates because they were confederates wanted the government to dishonor itself. Mr. Bunn, chairman of the claims committee, charged Chairman Sayers, who opposed the bill, with filibustering. He said it was the policy of the new "watch dog of the treasury" to prevent all bills from passing that did not suit his own sweet will.

The elections debate was then resumed by Mr. Caperton (Md.) in support of the measure. He complained that the laws, while ostensibly passed for the purpose of protecting the rights of the colored men, were actually designed to produce republican majorities in New York.

Mr. Sweet (Idaho) denounced Mr. Cleveland for his course on the silver question. He affirmed that Andrew Johnson had been impeached for acts less odious than for the refusal of the administration to execute the Sherman purchase law and the Geary exclusion act. He maintained that Mr. Cleveland imagined himself a dictator.

#### BUTLER SAYS COMPROMISE.

#### THINKS IT IS None of the President's Business What the Senate Does.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—In the senate this morning a resolution was offered by Senator Morgan, which went over till to-morrow, instructing the judiciary committee to consider and report what provisions of the law of 1837 (the free-coinsage act) are still in force.

The silver purchase bill was taken up at 11:30 and Senator Butler (South Carolina) addressed the senate against it. He replied to Senator Palmer's remarks of yesterday, criticizing the senate for its action. He said the minority on the repeal question was not attempting to coerce anybody, but that it did not intend to be coerced by anybody. The senate was not a town meeting, but was a great deliberative body intended to put a veto upon hasty, unwise and improper legislation. It had been asked: "What was to be done?" His reply was "compromise." Compromise is the solution. It had been said that the President of the United States was interfering with legislation and that whenever compromise was spoken of the statement was made that the President would not compromise. "Whoever states that," said Mr. Butler emphatically, "does that high official great injustice, because it is none of his business what the senate does. I don't believe he has attempted to use his high office to influence the senate improperly."

#### Killing in Self-Defense.