

CORN. CORN. CORN.

Everywhere we hear the cry. "The most bountiful crop of Corn ever raised in the county." Some of the ears must be very large. We want to see who holds the banner 12 ears, and for that reason we offer the following inducements to the farmers.

For the Largest 12 Ears of Corn.

We present the owner with his choice of our \$20 Suits or Overcoats.

For the 2d Largest 12 Ears

We present the owner with his choice of our \$12 Suits or Overcoats.

For the 3d Largest 12 Ears

We present the owner with his choice of our \$5 Pants.

This corn will be weighed correctly before your eyes, placed in our north show window, your name and weights kept by us. When a proper time has elapsed for all to have a chance to display what they can do in raising fine corn, we will present the lucky ones with their presents. In the meantime do not forget yourselves, or to tell your friends that the

Old Reliable Store

Is still up with the times with a new and extremely choice line of the best made

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND FURNISHING GOODS

that be purchased in the markets. Call and examine them and be convinced.

LEE S. WARNER,

ONE PRICE CLOTHIER, MERCHANT TAILOR, HATTER AND FURNISHER.

EPH JOEL'S OLD STAND CORNER MAIN AND WASHINGTON STREET

Watch your Post Office for Daily Weather report.

YOU BET

WE HAVE

Those \$40 Buggies

Now in stock and finished and made better than ever. Don't let any one sell you one for \$75 when you can buy of

Cohoon & Fisher

For \$40. Our "KID" SULKY PLOW will lift straight up with one lever and one finger. The world cannot show its equal on 20 practical points. TURNBULL is the lightest running wagon in the world. Stop and examine them.

Lowest Prices

On Hardware, Stoves, and Tinware in the city at

COHOON & FISHER

MANHOOD RESTORED "NERVE SEEDS." This wonderful remedy guaranteed to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervousness, all drains and loss of power in generative organs of either sex caused by over exertion, youthful errors, excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants, which lead to Infertility, Consumption or Insanity. Can be carried in vest pocket. \$1 per box, \$4 for \$24, by mail prepaid. With a \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold by all druggists. Ask for it, take no other. Write for free Medical Book sent sealed in plain wrapper. Address NERVE SEED CO., Masonic Temple, CHICAGO. For sale in Crawfordsville, Ind., by STAN KEENEY, and by T. D. BROWN & SON, Druggists.

A POOR SHOT. May miss the target, but no one need miss the enjoyment of a Summer Outing while the Wisconsin Central offers so many inducements to the Healthseeker, Hunter and Fisherman.



Liebig COMPANY'S

An invaluable product made from the finest beef the world produces.

Extracts? Beef

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Taft's Dental Parlors

25 West Washington St. (New Cordova Building) Indianapolis, Ind.

The Largest and Best equipped office in the country.

Teeth Extracted Positively without Pain.

Crown and Bridge work. German spoken.

A. McKechnie, M'gr.

Mrs. M. L. Wingert,

who recently purchased the Myers & Charni stock of

MILLINERY

has just received the latest styles in Fall Millinery, and can sell you Hats cheaper than anyone.

WHY?

Because she pays no rent. Call and see her.

STOVES!

Is our talk now. A full line of heating and cook stoves at prices to make them sell. A mammoth stock of new and second hand Furniture and house furnishings. Bring us your

Second Hand Goods.

Moved to 126 N. Green St. Don't get in the wrong place.

J. K. P. Thompson.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

We have an expert plumber and make a specialty of piping houses for water privileges. We contract work all over the County. See us before buying a

PUMP.

Iron Pumps for deep or shallow wells.

WILLIAMS BROS., 121 S. Green Street.

TO ENSLAVE LABOR.

Ever the Aim and Object of the Republican Party.

Origin and History of the Contract Labor Law.

Enacted For the Purpose of Giving Employers Cheap Labor—Perpetuated to Keep the Laborers Who Had Returned From the War From Securing Employment at Good Wages—Remarkable Reports on the Bill Made by Republicans in Congress.

In 1864 congress passed an act substantially entitled an act to encourage immigration. This was its ostensible purpose, but its real object was to clothe contractors, mineowners and manufacturers with power to contract with and import laborers from Europe to supplant American workmen, and to reduce the price of American wages.

Mr. E. B. Washburn, in reporting the same to the house, said:

The vast number of laboring men, estimated at nearly 1,250,000, who have left their peaceful pursuits and patriotically gone forth in defense of our government and its institutions, has created a vacuum which is becoming seriously felt in every portion of the country. Never before in our history has there existed so unprecedented a demand for labor as at the present time. This demand exists everywhere. It exists in the agricultural districts of the northwest and in the central states; in New England, and among shipping interests of the lakes and seaboard, and is felt in every field of mechanical and manufacturing industry. The dearth of laborers is severely felt in the coal and iron mines of Pennsylvania, in the coal mines of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois; in the lead mines of Galena, and in the gold and silver mines of California, Nevada, Idaho and Colorado. It is believed that the demand for laborers on our railroads alone will give employment for the entire immigration of laborers in 1865.

Held the Laborer's All.

The second section provides that contracts may be made whereby immigrants shall pledge the wages of their immigration, and further provides for the enforcement of the contract and that it shall operate as a lien upon any land acquired by the immigrant when recorded in the county where the land is situated.

So drastic were the provisions of this measure that it gave to the importer of laborers not only a lien upon any land they might enter, but upon the wages they might earn.

Senator Sherman in reporting this measure to the senate very adroitly tried to conceal its real purpose, but inadvertently disclosed the secret before concluding the statement. He said:

The special wants for labor in this country at the present time are very great. The war has depleted our workshops and materially lessened our supply of labor in every department of industry and mechanism. In their noble response to the call of their country our workmen in every branch of the useful arts have left vacancies, which must be filled or the material interests of the country must suffer. The immense amount of native labor occupied by the war calls for a large increase of foreign immigration to make up the deficiency at home. The demand for labor never was greater than at present, and the fields of usefulness were never so varied and promising.

It was true as stated by Senator Sherman that there was "a noble response to the call of their country" by the workmen, but while absent fighting its battles their vacant places should not have been filled with cheap laborers imported from Europe under contract. Paupers unable to get to this country under the terms and provisions of this law could virtually enslave themselves in foreign countries to American contractors and American manufacturers and the contract would be enforced here to the fullest extent.

Amounted to Slavery.

The second section of this law reads as follows:

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all contracts which shall be made by emigrants to the United States in foreign countries, in conformity to regulations that may be established by said commissioner, whereby emigrants shall pledge the wages of their labor for a term not exceeding 12 months to repay the expenses of their emigration shall be held to be valid in law and may be enforced in the courts of the United States or of the several states and territories, and such advances, if so stipulated in the contract, and the contract is recorded in the recorder's office in the county where the emigrant shall settle, shall operate as a lien upon any land thereafter acquired by the emigrant, whether under the homestead law when the title is consummated, or on property otherwise acquired and regulated by the emigrant; but nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize any contract contravening the constitution of the United States, or creating in any way the relation of slavery or servitude—United States statutes. At large, volume 15, 1863-65.

The extent to which the authors of this measure knew they were going is apparent from the last lines of the section—"but nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize any contract, in contravention of the constitution of the United States, or creating in any way the relation of slavery or servitude."

A further provision of this law exempted the immigrants imported under contract from military service. The American workman might be taken from his place in the shop at any time, but the imported laborer was in no danger.

Why Did They Continue It?

We ask Republicans why they took advantage of the absence of the wage-workers who were in the army? They say it was necessary. Labor was scarce and wages were high. Will they answer why, when the war was over, when the armies disbanded and the men returned home to take their places, this law was not repealed? Will they inform us why, when half a million of men were discharged from the mills or factories in 1875, this law was kept upon the statute books? Will they answer why during that long period of depression, when hundreds of thousands of men were out

of employment and seeking work, it was necessary to import as was done under this law, large numbers of European laborers? The fact that this statute remained in force nearly 20 years, 18 after the war had closed, and that every effort to repeal it in the interest of American labor was thwarted is sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical person that it was fashioned and framed in the interest of the contractor and manufacturer. From the time of the enactment of this law till its repeal over 6,500,000 immigrants came to our shores. How many of these left their native land and came to us voluntarily upon their own resources because of their admiration for our institutions, and how many debased and vicious characters were brought here under this contract system cannot be told. Laborers were imported under the provisions of this law up to the time of its repeal, and the statutes now in force prohibiting the same are still being evaded in many ways by men who cry loudest "protection to American labor!" The Republican party, supreme in all departments of the government, was cognizant of the fact that while honest laborers were unable to secure employment importations under contract were constantly being made, but no step was taken to protect them from this competition.

It remained for a Democratic house to repeal this law at the session of 1884-5, which was done by the bill of Representative Foran of Ohio.

Do Not Change Townships.

Democrats cannot now move from one township to another without losing their votes.

NAME FULL TICKETS.

It Keeps Up the Organization and Gathers Unexpected Plums.

"It should be the duty of every county chairman to see that a complete ticket is in the field," said Chairman Taggart the other day. "The advantages are far more than I can readily enumerate, but chief among them is the benefit of keeping a party organization. It is utterly impossible to keep up interest and get out a full vote without a local ticket in the field. Therefore it should make no difference how great the Republican majority in a locality full county and township tickets should be placed in the field and active canvass made. It is really surprising what a good effect this has. And it not infrequently happens through local disaffection or the personal popularity of candidates that Democrats capture some good offices even in the most hopeless Republican strongholds. Take the case of Wayne county for instance. Though it is the strongest Republican county in the state, the Democrats have kept up their organization and made their fight always. As a result they have not only greatly aided the state ticket but every once and awhile capture a fat office, as, for instance, sheriff and auditor, when the Republicans had an immense majority on the rest of the ticket. It is the observation of these results that makes me so persistent in urging that a complete ticket be placed in the field in each county and township. If this is done this fall Indiana is just as certain to go Democratic as election day is to come."

MYERS MUST SPEAK ALONE.

Candidate Owen Too Sick to Keep His Engagements to Speak.

The joint debate between Captain Myers and "Rev." W. D. Owen, the respective Democratic and Republican candidates for secretary of state, is off. The wisest heads in the Republican party had all along regarded a joint debate as a foolish thing and "viewed with alarm" the certain humiliation that awaited their candidate. This prospect or something else made Mr. Owen very sick; so sick, in fact, that he went to a Michigan sanitarium. The other day Chairman Gowdy wrote Chairman Taggart positively refusing to carry out the programme arranged. Of course nothing was left for Chairman Taggart but to accept the declination. However, he made the suggestion and request that should Mr. Owen recover his health sufficiently to permit him to re-enter the canvass later on that the debate be carried out according to the programme originally laid out, either in whole or in part. Captain Myers stands ready at any moment to meet his opponent, and Chairman Taggart will insist on the joint debate in the event that Mr. Owen once more enters the canvass. Captain Myers will keep the appointments as originally made.

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CERTIFICATES OF NOMINATIONS.

The Chairman's First Duty Should Be to File Them.

"The importance of giving early attention to the matter of filing certificates of nominations cannot be overestimated," said Chairman Taggart. "Though it is a matter of vital interest to the party and the candidates themselves, I find it is one that is most often neglected. This is probably due more to procrastination than a failure to realize the importance of the matter. It should be the first duty of the county chairman to see that nominations are properly certified, that names are given with absolute correctness as to spelling, etc., and that all legal requirements are complied with. And candidates in their own interest should make it a point to be certain that their chairman have performed their duty. I would request all chairmen and candidates to give this matter their earliest attention."

"Infamous Tax Law."

Now hear the Republicans howl about that infamous tax law again. That bloated corporation, the Western Union Telegraph company (composed one part wire and 999 parts of water), has gone into court to keep from paying tax (under the new law) on its \$3,500,000 taxables in Indiana. But all these corporations must pay.—Vincennes Sun.

Why They Bolted.

If the McKinley tariff had not been "reformed" the Louisiana sugar growers would have been over \$31,000,000 in pocket on this year's crop. No wonder they are kicking themselves all over their plantations for having voted for the Democratic "change" in 1892.—New York Recorder (Rep.).

There Is Merit.

In Hood's Sarsaparilla. I know it because it has done me good. I was in a bad condition



John R. Lochary, Roxbury, Ohio.

With Stomach, Heart Palpitation, Hot Flashes. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I am as well as ever. I give Hood's Sarsaparilla all the credit. I took no other medicine. JOHN R. LOCHARY, Roxbury, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are rapidly taking the lead.

THE CHEAPEST

Place in the State to get a good

Watch

...OR...

Clock

L. W. OTTO

Jewelry Store, 111 South Washington Street.

REMOVAL—NOW OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

MOSES' EST. 1856 54 E MARKET ST.

Spectacles Eye-Glasses

THE BEST ON EARTH.

L. A. Hulsman, Expert.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of George F. Jones, deceased, will sell at public auction in front of the Court House, Crawfordsville, Indiana, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1894, the personal property of said deceased, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, one buggy, one horse, one cow, etc. A credit of three months will be given on all sums of five dollars and over, purchaser giving note with approved security. Under five dollars, cash. Dated August 20, 1894. L. J. COPPAGE, Adm.

6 BARBERS 6

All the time and the only

Y. M. C. A.

...BARBER SHOP...

FRANK M'CALIP.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of David Campbell, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, at the late residence of the deceased, two miles north-east of Crawfordsville on the Darlington road, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15TH, 1894

all the personal property of the deceased not taken by the widow, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, corn in the field, wheat in bin and field, and a general assortment of farming implements, household and kitchen furniture. A credit of nine months will be given on all sums over five dollars, purchaser giving his note waiving valuation and appraisement laws, bearing six per cent. interest after maturity with sufficient sureties. Five dollars and under, cash. MARY M. CAMPBELL, Adm. TUDÉ HAMILTON, Auctioneer. Administrator.

NOTICE TO HEIRS, CREDITORS, ETC.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah Lane, deceased.

In the Montgomery Circuit Court, September Term, 1894. Notice is hereby given that Thos. M. Shackelford, administrator of the estate of Sarah Lane, deceased, has presented and filed his accounts and vouchers in final settlement of said estate, and that the same will come up for the examination and action of said Circuit Court on the 30 day of October, 1894, at which time all heirs, creditors or legatees of said estate are required to appear in said Court and show cause if any there be, why said accounts and vouchers should not be approved, and the heirs or distributees of said estate are also notified to be in said Court at the time aforesaid and make proof of heirship. THOMAS M. SHACKELFORD, Administrator. Dated this 8th day of September, 1894.

EIGHT AND NINE PER CENT. Investments. Nontaxable. The State Building and Loan Association of Indiana. Call on JOHN M. SCHULTZ, Crawfordsville, Indiana. Apr 6 3m