

FRIDAY MARCH 30, 1883.

The late Indiana Legislature, Democratic, cost the people \$50,000 less than the Republican Legislature of two years ago. Will our republican friends please stick that in their pipe?

The Columbus Herald says "The Democracy is pretty well satisfied with the work of the late Legislature. The stampede of Democrats to the arms of republicans so loudly predicted by the ultra Radical press, hasn't commenced."

The Richmond Democrat asks: "Would it not be well for the Republican papers that have been so determinative of the Legislature to point out some of the bad laws passed by that body? Simple abuse does not amount to anything with sensible people."

In politics, we are a Democrat from principle. While we will endeavor to maintain the old Democratic party, we will fail to continue the wrong as we see it, no matter whom it is committed—Salisbury in Review.

Yes, the very dear old Democratic party. The past legislature was so dear that the people won't be able to afford another for the next forty years—Oxford Tribune, Republican.

And yet it cost the people \$50,000 less than its Republican predecessor of 1881. How is that for dear, Johnnie?

For the second time in 20 years a democratic legislature in Indiana was so determined to pass the general appropriation bill—Brookston Reporter, Republican.

Ah, you ought to know better, Chester. The late Democratic Legislature did pass the general appropriation bill, but the Republican Lieutenant Governor refused to sign it, under instruction of his trainers. The object had in view by your leaders will fail, and their deep laid game will fail.

Those who are finding fault with the last Legislature will please read the following from the Bluffton Banner:

What did the Republican Legislature of 1881 do during the sixty-one days of its session? It did not pass one tenth of the laws that were passed by the last Legislature, and wholly failed to pass any appropriation bill whatever, and held an extra session of forty days and only passed the general appropriation bill a few days before the end of the extra session, and notwithstanding the fact that it was in session for 100 days wholly failed to pass any specific appropriation bill, and wholly failed to make any appropriation for the completion of the building for the female students of the institute, while a vast amount of expense was incurred in the building was lying idle, and the P. or House were crowded with insane women, besides a large number being kept in private families.

The last Legislature failed in any particular, with some of these parties please state the facts, and not be stating glittering generalities that are false. We court full investigation, and are anxious to compare the last Legislature with any Republican Legislature that ever held a session.

The last session of Congress greatly reduced the burdens of banks. Under the provisions of the bill which passed Congress and is now a law, the tax on bank circulation remains in force. The tax on capital and deposits is removed at once, instead of July 17, 1883, when the rest of the bill goes into effect. The amount of taxes removed from banks is as follows: National banks, \$5,950,702.37; on State banks, \$5,249,172.90. Total, \$11,199,875.27. The repeal of the two-cent stamp on bank checks goes into effect on July 1, 1883.

Messrs. Holweg & Reese, of Indianapolis, large importers of china and glassware, record the advance of tariff duties on goods which they import as a clear case of robbery. The increased duty will increase the value of their stock, and the edict has already gone forth to advance prices. Said Mr. Holweg: "The committee advanced the duty on common ware from 40 to 55 per cent, making an advance of 40 per cent, on the former duty of plates, cups and dishes that every poor man must have, while on china, which only the wealthier can buy, the duty was raised only 10 per cent—from 50 to 60. The effect of this outrage will be to cause a reaction, which will within a year send the duty down to 25 per cent at least."

Gath thus philosophizes on the tariff agitation: The tariff question has got a fresh start, however, and during the interval before the coming Congress will be much discussed privately and publicly. The tariff interest is in danger of losing an enormous vote in the Republican lines. This does not arise half so much from resentment to the principle of the tariff as to the morals of the tariff managers. The Tariff Commission is generally believed to have been a job from beginning to end, packed by self-seekers for the purpose of selling out to special high-protected interests. The method of passing the late tariff bill by a conference committee, which abused the confidence of both Houses of Congress, still further shows that there is very little villainy protection is not capable of in politics. On the other hand, there is but slight desire to manipulate or to be in the interest of any foreign importers, or of the interest of any other country."

THE SIXTY-FIRST DAY.

The following letter from Hon. D. Moody explains itself, and this a long-felt want of some of the Republican organs.

AUBURN, Ind., March 24.—I notice the *Journal and Advertiser* of Indianapolis, *Salisbury* claims any law passed on the sixty-first day of the session of the Legislature, and signed by Governor Morton or by Governor Baker?

The Legislature on the 11th day of March, 1883 passed the law authorizing to suits to testify as witnesses in Court, which day was the sixty-first day of the session, and the day of final adjournment of the Legislature. Now, Governor Morton files bills in the office of the Secretary of State on the same day the Legislature adjourned, and the Supreme Court says in the 18th Indiana, on page 24, a ter quod Section 14, Article 5 of the Constitution:

"When the Legislature, on the day of its final adjournment, in the due course of legislation, sends a bill to the Governor for his official action and he, on the same day, and after the final adjournment of the Legislature, files it in the office of the Secretary of State without approval, or a veto, hereto, it becomes a law from the hour the same was filed in the office of the Secretary of State."

Now here is the opinion of the Supreme Court of the State of Indiana, saying that if Governor Baker had signed the appropriation bill after the Legislature adjourned, it would have become a law unless the Governor, within a few days, sent a bill, with his objections thereto, in the office of the Secretary of State.

I notice the *Journal and Advertiser* of Indianapolis, *Salisbury* claims any law passed on the 61st day of the session of the Legislature, and signed by Governor Baker?

See T. J. Farden is carefully cultivating a delicate moustache.

I see Parson Claypool drives a spanking team, crave a ride. Invite me, Parson.

I see Jim Morgan is losing his hair. Early piety has struck me.

I see a druggist is led home by his dog. Is he blind? The dog thinks so. He is a happy dog, and is doing some good.

I don't like to see the boys playing ball on Sunday, and invite the attention of the *Salisbury* to the fact that they frequently engage in that sport on the Lord's day, in the Court House.

I don't like that pool room upstairs. It is newest heaven to those who patronize it will ever get unless they sincerely repeat.

The boys missed it when they last saw the Misses Cotton go to Dakota alone. They are girls to make wives of, once with C. D. Nowels, near Detroit.

ADVERTISED LETTERS. Letters addressed as below remain unclaimed in the Post Office at Rensselaer, Indiana, on the 24th day of March, 1883. Those not claimed within four weeks from the date above given will be sent to the Post Letter Office, Washington, D. C.

O. L. Ballard, Simon Baker, Mrs. A. B. Boston, James Cullom, Jerry Daniels, William Dowell, Mrs. Elliott, Dr. Elliott, Miss M. Evans, James McKinney, Miss M. Murray, Rev. Wm. Peter, E. L. Rynearson, Thomas Shiley.

Persons calling for the letters in this list will please say they are advertised. HORACE E. JAMES, P. M.

Golden Wedding. MARCH 21ST 1833—MARCH 21ST 1883.

Rev. Isaac and Elizabeth (Gravel) Sayler was united in wedlock, March 21st, 1833, in Marion county, Ohio, and moved to Jasper county, Indiana, October, 1851, where they have resided ever since. A large number of people, children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, brothers, sisters and friends, met at their hospitable home, in honor of their 50th wedding anniversary.

After congratulations, the guests sat down to an elegant and bountiful revival of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's great moral and pathetic story.

Uncle Tom's Cabin, as performed by his company with overwhelming success over 2,000 times.

They listened to an able and grand address, by Rev. J. J. Claypool, who closed his remarks by saying: "When you God help him, let me to you, put asunder." After the address, the venerable couple were made the recipients of the customary wedding presents, golden and other, to the value of about \$40, for which Mr. and Mrs. Sayler return thanks to Mrs. Mary Hopkins and family, Lewis Daugherty and family, Mrs. Sarah A. Benjamin and family, Mr. and Mrs. Miech Sayler, Mr. and Mrs. Barnabas Sayler, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meyers, Miss Ella Sayler, Mr. and Mrs. John Sayler, and Mr. Colfax Grant. The present from Mr. Grant was a life size portrait of each of the old couple, done in oil.

RAILROAD TALK.—The last issue of the Warsaw Herald rejoices greatly over the prospects of the Detroit, Indiana and St. Louis Railway, and says that the Board of Directors have ordered the survey of the route from the Indiana state line (eastern) to Warsaw. The president of the road, according to the Herald, has viewed the line of the proposed road from Warsaw to Fayette, Ohio, and finds it easy of construction, while the towns along the line were exceedingly anxious for the building of the road.

The Detroit, Indiana and St. Louis has already been several times, to be built, will run from Gilman, Ill., to Fayette, Ohio, Rensselaer being one of the points upon the line.

The local offices of the Chicago and Indianapolis Air Line will be on the south of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific building, at the head of East Maryland street—*"Indianapolis Journal."*

The trains put on the Air Line between Delphi and Indianapolis last week, consist at present only of a daily train each way, mixed freight and passenger. We are unable to say how long this arrangement will last but understand that it is but for a limited time only.

THE CONTINENTAL.—Col. Yarrington, General Manager of the Continental has not yet lost his faith in the future of the road. He writes Mr. R. S. Dwiggin that the president of the road is in Europe trying to secure funds for its construction, and should not that plan succeed, Yarrington himself knows of some parties who he thinks will furnish the necessary capital.

BENTON REVIEW: Prosecuting attorney, M. H. Walker, returned from Rensselaer last Saturday night, having completed his business in Circuit Court. Mr. Walker succeeded in vindicating the majesty of the law in several cases while there and we learn that his work was done most thoroughly. He is at present in Lafayette undergoing medical treatment.

The committee of Monon citizens, who went to Louisville last week to confer with President Young, of the L. N. A. & C. R. Y., concerning the proposed machine shops, returned the first of the week and report that they had every assurance that the shops would be located at Monon. This is cheering intelligence and will

give a fresh impetus to the growth of that already flourishing town.

We hope that every assurance obtained by the committee from President Young will be fully realized at an early day. The outlook is promising for Monon. From present indications it will soon break the confines of an inconsequential village and merge into the magnitude of a prosperous city.—*"Monon Herald."*

"Uncle Tom's Cabin," at the Opera House, Wednesday evening, April 11, 1883.

Kentland Gazette: A more popular Judge than Hon. E. P. Haumond never presided over the Circuit Court in any District of the State. He has universally won the confidence and respect of the people, as a just and impartial Judge, for his fine legal abilities, his gentle and pleasant manner and his courtesy to attorneys and others. In a word, Judge Haumond is a gentleman in the true sense, and that covers the ground very completely.

THE HEREFORDS. The most enterprising man appreciates the importance of improving their stock by an infusion of the Hereford blood.

Messrs. Fowler & Vannatta have during the past week sold Dr. Bush, of Sheldron, three thoroughbred heifer calves. They have also sold A. McCoy & Son, of Rensselaer, for \$700, the yearling bull Eastern Prince, sired by the grand sweepstakes stallion premium bull Tregrehan.—*"The Lafayette Sunday Times."*

Coming soon—Mason & Morgan's *"Uncle Tom's Cabin Combination."*

A handsome \$9.00 Album to be given away at M. O. Cissel's. Call and learn particulars.

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I will sell, at public sale, Saturday, March 31, 1883, all the household goods owned by Mrs. M. J. Kirk, deceased. Persons wanting furniture and kitchen utensils will do well to be present.

J. V. W. KIRK.

W. H. KIRK, 10. V. W. KIRK.