

CALL  
FOR  
DEMOCRATIC MASS CONVENTION.

Headquarters of Jasper  
County Democratic  
Central Committee.  
Rensselaer, Ind.

March 6th, 1884.

A Mass Convention of the  
Democratic voters of Jasper  
county will be held at the  
Court House, in Rensselaer, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 29, '84

at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of transacting the following business, to wit:

First—To re-organize the County Central Committee and elect a Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer thereof.

Second—To elect four delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held at Indianapolis, June 25th, '84.

Third—To elect delegates to the Congressional, Judicial, and joint Representative District Convention.

Fourth—To fix the time and determine the manner of nominating a county ticket.

Democratic and all other voters of the county who believe in the principles of the Democratic party and will support its candidates, are cordially invited and earnestly requested to be present and participate in the proceedings of the Convention.

By order of the Democratic Central Committee.

CHARLES H. PRICE,  
Chairman.

Weeping George wept while the war was in progress, we suppose through fear that he might be pressed to the front. He rejoiced over Lee's surrender, the danger was over.

Our weeping neighbor says he was the only one of his family left at home during the war. Our fix, exactly, gentle friend. Notwithstanding our brothers voted against sectionalism, they were among the first to resist rebellion.

During the war the masses of the Republican party were on hand each recurring election. The masses of the Democratic party were at the front engaged in a contest with traitors. The ballots prove this statement to be true, and yet weeping George wept because a few Democrats remained at home. George, you are a "contemptible ass."

Indianapolis Sentinel: The Democratic Ways and Means Committee of the House of Congress has among its members some very inquisitive ones, who occasionally ask annoying questions. The knit goods men appeared before the Committee last week and asked for more protection. A few questions brought out the information that the duties had been raised by the last tariff act, but the wages of the labor employed in the industry had since then been lowered.

The manufacturer of glass bottles have also been to Washington. The last tariff act increased the duty about 180 per cent. on glass bottles, and almost at once the Pittsburg monopolists reduced the wages 20 per cent. and so burdensome was this that a large number left their employment and went to Europe where they now receive more wages than they did before the Pittsburg reduction.

American farmers raise wheat and this is shipped to European markets and there sold against competing grain raised in Odessa, by labor that is compensated at pauper prices. Our farmers, however, get no protective duties to help them sell at an advantage of their products. On the contrary, they pay an extra price because of high duties levied to protect other classes upon everything they need, save that which they produce themselves. The lumber that goes into their houses, barns and fences, the laths, the hair, the lime that goes into the plastering of their houses, the nails that are driven into the lumber, all cost more because of these protective duties. All articles of clothing worn, and the salt and sugar eaten are purchased by them at a higher figure than necessary to benefit the protected classes.

What is wanted now is a modification of tariff laws and a return to the Democratic doctrine that Congress has no Constitutional or other right to levy taxes or tariff duties upon the people only with the intent and result of getting money into the National Treasury with which to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States, and that these taxes should be so small as neither to heap up surplus revenue in the Treasury nor artificially raise the prices of the necessities and comforts of life. And of the full recognition of the further doctrine that capitalists as such, are entitled to no more weight in our system of Government than laborers, as such, and that the real interests of these two classes, under fair and equal laws, are identical and that all laborers are entitled to expend their wages for the commodities of their choice at the natural price of such commodities in the market of the world.

CONCEMPTABLE ASS.

Fowler Era, (Republican).

In reply to a well deserved criti-  
cism the Rensselaer Republicans per-  
sonally abuses the senior editor of this paper. It is but justice to Mr. Corkins to say that he is in no way responsible for the item and knew not of its production until it appeared in the paper. And furthermore we wish to say if the Republican man desires to make this a personal matter he will find the Junior at home at all hours. The Republican man has demonstrated a capacity to make a contemptible ass of himself second only to that of one Myers, now the "notorious" Secretary of State.

Notice is hereby given that Bro. Marshall will find the Junior at home at all hours. And from the manner in which the Junior spells "contemptible" he should be at home at all hours" pering over a spelling book.

To show what our sniffling, snot-  
tering, weeping neighbor calls copperhead, we reproduce the following extracts from a 1/2 column produc-  
tion of ours on the outbreak of the rebellion:

The news of the present week is the most startling that has fallen upon our peaceable and happy country since the foundation of the Government. \* \* \* We have anticipated it for some time. The rejection on the part of the North of all measures of adjustment; the blind fatuity of those in power with regard to the threatening state of affairs; and their unpardonable and criminal neglect to strengthen the loyal feeling in the South, and hold out to the country a broad National policy, has widened the breach between the two sections of the country, increased animosities, discouraged Unionism, and rendered a resort to arms necessary. Upon this fatal neglect of those in power must rest the responsibility of civil war. \* \* \* There is no question now but the Union. All platforms must be forgotten; all party lines forsaken, in united patriotism for the country in one grand effort to save the Union. \* \* \* There was a time last winter when all this trouble might have been avoided. One word from Congress would have saved the Union, and averted civil strife and war. The State of Georgia halted in her disunion course for weeks, waiting the action of Congress. An act of adjustment, a provision of reconciliation, would have encouraged her Union sons to remain true to the last to the stars and stripes. But the blind infatuated hothead Republican fool Congress looking solely to the interest of their party, entirely forgot we had a government. — Teumba telegraphed home that the Republicans would yield nothing and Georgia seceded from the Union. \* \* \* This is what the country has gained by the insanity of abolition.

And the following as a sample of the loyal productions of the radical organ of White County. The Spectator, about the same time:

I most devoutly wish that every slave state would secede, and do it quickly. We are about as anxious to erect a grave-stone over the death of the Union as they are. If they can do with out us, I am sure we can do with out them.

The discovery of tin in North Carolina was made in a singular manner. Among the minerals exhibited at the Boston Exposition from that State was a lump of ore marked "unknown." It was analyzed by an assayist and found to contain 75 per cent. of tin, the richest ever known. The specimen came from King's Mountain and while the vein has not been discovered, from the quantity of ore lying around loose scientists are sure the metal exists in great quantities. There are only three tin bearing mines in the world and it is said there is a standing offer of \$50,000 for the discovery of one in the United States.

The resident Indiana Democrats of the National Capital met last night and organized for campaign work in Indiana. Judge Ward, of Lafayette District, was elected President.

A Pennsylvania Irishman: "Bejabers it is prediction before election and starvation afterwards."

Anything about Tom Oehlertes, the great apostle of gall, is good reading. An exchange relates the following: Old Judge Oehlertes, soon after his illustrious son had got his license to practice law, went off on a few days trip; and Thomas, said he, "you may as well have a neat sign of the new firm painted and hung up over the office door." When the old gentleman returned he did indeed set a neat sign over the office door. He examined it through his gold rimmed spectacles, and then took off his binoculars and examined it again. The neat sign read thus: "Thomas P. Oehlertes and Father, Attorneys at Law."

R. Looke, the "Nasby" of past campaigns, has broken away from the regular Republicans and made his paper, the Blade, of Toledo, an uncompromising Prohibition journal.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Letters addressed as below remain uncalled for in the Post Office at Rensselaer, Jasper County, Indiana, on the 1st day of March, 1884. Those not claimed within four weeks from the date below given will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Washington, D. C.

Thos. Cody, M. C. Harter, Lewis Lebold, Thos. Penwright, W. A. Phillips, Thomas Frichard.

Persons calling for any of the letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

HORACE E. JAMES, P. M.  
Rensselaer, Ind. March 3, 1884.

A LIST OF GOODS

SOLD AT

PURCUPILE'S RESTAURANT!

A full line of Common and Fancy Candies!

A full line of Bakers' Goods!

Bread, Pies, Cakes, &c!

Pepper, Spice, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cinnamon.

Teas, Coffees, Sugars!

California canned goods!

Baked Beans, Baking Powder!

Canned Salmon, Mackerel and Lobsters!

Flavoring Extracts, Tomato Cat-  
up, Table Sauces, Spanish Olives, Chow-Chow, Mustard, canned corned  
Beef, canned Sausage. The best of Crackers, Holland Harin, Spiced Fish, Soaps, etc., in fact, everything kept in a first class Grocery and Restaurant.

Remember! Buy your Teas of me, and draw that elegant set of Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons.

Remember! That with each and every pound of our Coffee you receive a nice present.

Remember! In purchasing your Baking Powders of us, you secure a chance to draw that hand-painted set of ware.

H. M. PURCUPILE.

Ralph Fendig's for bargains.

Where is Levine's candy factory?

Answer: Rensselaer Ind. where they make all kinds o' pure candy every day.

Quality not Quantity is what you get at Levine's candy factory. When you want fine goods do not be deluded by low prices for cheap adulterated candy. We guarantee all the candy we manufacture pure and free from adulteration. Levine's candy factory.

Go to Fendig's.

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases. Sent by mail for 50 cents; 3 boxes, \$1.25, (in stamps.) Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists. v7n26

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

State of Indiana, ss: Jasper Circuit Court.

County of Jasper, ss: March Term, 1884.

Complaint No. 3170.

Joseph Leonard et al.

Samuel Clark, John Clark, et al.

Complainant the plaintiff by William Johnston, their attorney, filed a complaint in that said defendant John Clark is a non-resident of the State of Indiana, and that he is a necessary party to the above entitled action, the object of which is to foreclose mortgages on Real Estate in said county.

It is therefore hereby given to said defendant John Clark that the same is to stand for trial at the next term of the Jasper Circuit Court, to be begun and held at the Court House, Rensselaer, Indiana, on the third Monday of March,

1884. Witness my hand and the seal of

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk.

March 7, 1884—\$7.50.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk.

February 17, 1884.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk.

February 17, 1