

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

After the adjournment of the Co-  
vention, the Democratic voters of Marion township are requested to meet and place in nomination candidates for the Township offices.

HENRY FISHER, Chairman

Dem Township Committee

The Republican editor don't like our "garbled" extracts. Let us weep.

Dear, weeping George, it seems you were a mite of a boy, according to your confession, when the civil war burst upon us. You were running the streets of some town in Illinois, crying as though your little heart would break over the assassination of the Government. You held the peculiar idea that Mr. Lincoln was the Government. Now tell your readers how you come to know so much about the political history of Indiana? After you have done this we will give you some pointers.

"His sneer at the sorrow the editor of this paper felt at the murder of Lincoln," etc.—Republican.

When we consider the statement of the editor of the Republican that he was a mere boy at the time that monstrous crime was committed, his claim that he mourned in sack-cloth and ashes—that he wept bitter tears—and that he expects to be believed is surely an illustration of his damnableism!

Our neighbor claims to have been exceedingly young at the outbreak of the Civil war, and, yet alludes to our "well known copper-head record" etc., with a vim that might lead one to suppose that he was not so young after all. However, his allusions "to the time when the 'outraged' loyalists of Monticello were so nearly upon the point of tearing his hair of sedition down above his head," etc., shows that he was old enough to know more than any body else—in fact is better posted in falsehood than in facts. Why, dear, weeping George, there were no "outraged loyalists" in Monticello, except those who had demanded that the south be permitted "to go in peace" and declared that "she was a loathsome burthen to the weary musoles of the north;" and further expressed their readiness to plant "gravestones to the death of the Union." That class presumed like yourself, and your writer this week that they possessed all the "loyalty and patriotism," but they were too cowardly to make any threats. We took no stock in the declarations that the constitution was "in league with hell and a covenant with death." We took no stock in Banks' announcement that under certain contingencies he was willing

to "Let the Union slide;" nor in the declaration of the leading Republican organ—N. Y. Tribune—that the flag was a flaunting lie," etc. No, sir, our beloved weeping brother, we had no sympathy in these utterances and it would not have been healthy for your "outraged loyalists," to have proposed an outrage upon us.

Gen. T. J. Wood has presented a number of important bills in the House, among them one for pensioning Union prisoners of war, and another for the equalization of hours, and the Republican calls them "baited-for-gudgeon-bills." Alas!

The history of tariffs shows that when they are prohibitory or approximately so, retaliation generally follows on the part of the country whose products are excluded. Our tariff shut out many articles which Europe could send us. European States apply less than our tariff and our pork is shut out from their markets. If we retaliate they may shut out our agricultural products, which make up 80 per cent of our exports.—Lafayette Sun

Times. Day.

And yet there is a set of nine-cent newspapers which try to persuade farmers that protective tariffs are just what they need to advance their prosperity. They are told that their butter and cheese, their beef and pork, wheat and rye, corn and barley, are all protected by the Republican tariff, as also their hay and live animals.

We have protection to such an extent that overproduction is pauperizing labor and monopolists tell their employees if you do not like it we will import labor from Europe, and, for augst we care you may starve. High protective tariffs have closed the markets of the world to our manufactured wares, and now they are operating against our agricultural interest.

While these facts stare the country in the face we are told that the remedy is more factories and high tariff taxes. We want more markets for our manufactured wares and for our agricultural products, and the way to reach them is not by high tariff taxation.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

A house that a workingman ought to get built for \$800, owing to tariff taxation, he has to pay \$600 for; for a house that should cost him \$1,000 or \$1,200 he must pay \$1,200 or 1,400. It is one of the miseries of our system that a very small part of this onerous tax goes to pay the debt of the government and thereby diminish the future rate of taxation. The bulk of the money necessarily paid for the house that shelters the workingman is a premium given to protected makers of iron, lumber, glass, etc., whom the law invests with the power to levy forced contributions upon those who use these materials.—Philadelphia Record.

It is not worth while to conjecture what the Republicans in Congress and out will do. They are against any reduction of tariff. They are arrayed against any cutting down of taxation. They have not kept their promise made in the creation of a Tariff Commission, and in the utterances of that Commission which was its creature. The country must choose between the two schools of economists—between the Democrats, who are exerting themselves to reduce taxation, and Republicans, who resist such reduction.—St. Louis Republican.

Indianapolis News:—Upon our statement of the great reduction of the national debt in the last eighteen or twenty years, our easily-pleased contemporary, the Journal, enunciates, "the work of the Republican party." We have a notion that Democrats and greenbackers and rebels have helped to pay the taxes which have paid that debt. We are in favor of giving even the devil his due; but any party which might have been in power during these years must have been bound by concurrent public opinion to cut down the national debt.

Many funny things have been said to and about Susan B. Anthony, but nothing more grotesque than the remark of the fresh member of Congress who on being introduced, congratulated her on the "improved health of her son, the Senator from Rhode Island."

The melancholy discovery is made that "gosh" is the worst kind of swearing. Eliot in his Indian Bible uses "osh" (my father) for the Almighty, and the early missionaries employed "gosh" (your father). It is said the Indians at once adopted the latter word for the use of profanity.

An Alabama Justice of the Peace, who was tardy in paying over a claim of \$50 which he had adjudicated, being offended at the tone of a letter from the claimant asking for the money, promptly paid the amount by check, less \$2.50, which he fined the claimant for contempt of Court because of the letter.

Buttermilk is believed to gently stir up the liver.

The great fifty ton hammer in Krupp's works at Essen gained its name, "Under Fritz" and the inscription it bears, "Fritz' let fly!" in the following manner: When, in 1877, the Emperor William visited Essen, this steam hammer attracted his attention. Krupp presented him to the machinist, Fritz, who, he said handled the hammer with such nicety and precision as not to injure or touch an object placed in the center of the block. The emperor at once put his diamond-studded watch on the spot indicated, and beckoned to the machinist to set the hammer in motion. Fritz hesitated, out of consideration for the precious object, but Krupp urged him on by saying: "Fritz let fly!" Down came the hammer and how it remained untouched. The emperor gave it to the machinist as a souvenir, and Krupp added 1,000 marks to the present.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Letters addressed as below remain uncalled for in the Post Office at Rensselaer, Jasper County, Indiana, on the 6th 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.

Phila H. Wood, L. B. Sullivan, Dr. W. H. Martin, Bell Brown, Gerrie Williams.

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

HORACE E. JAMES, P. M.  
Rensselaer, Ind., March 10, 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 Catup, 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.

I 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.

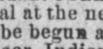
The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crumy 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.—Jasper Circuit Court, County of Jasper, ss., March Term, 1884. Complaint No. 3170.

Joseph Leonard, et al.

Complainant the plaintiff by William C. Johnson, their attorney and file a affidavit showing 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 Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given to said defendant John Clark that the same will 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

See ad. of R. F. Benjamin in another column. He claims to be prepared to offer superior inducements to buyers of lumber coal.

WOOD! Wood! Wood!!!—Dear reader, that wood you promised us.

The Indianapolis News



NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.  
In the matter of the Estate of Samuel McCullough, in Jasper Circuit Court, deceased. March Term, 1884.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Estate of Samuel McCullough, deceased, was presented and filed his account 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 22d day of March, 1884, at which time all persons interested in said estate are required to appear before said Court, and show cause. If any then be, why said account and vouchers should not be approved.

And the heirs of said estate, and all others interested therein, are also hereby required, at the time and place aforesaid, to appear and make proof of their heirs' right to any part of said estate.

THOMAS McCULLOUGH,  
Thompson & Bro., Atty's for Adm'r.

February 24, 1884—\$7.50

GENERAL PRICE DEFEATED!

GIGANTIC PREPARATIONS FOR THE LAST STRUGGLE!!

EXTRAORDINARY CIGARS!!!

BEST Quality of Plug and Fine Cut Tobacco, Unadulterated Coal Oil, magnificent Smoking Tobacco, a general assortment of Novelties and Novelties, Boston Refined Sugar, Morticello Crystal Mills Flour, Meat, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Rice, Dried Apples, Cheese, Oysters, Lard, Pepper, Spice, and all kinds of Groceries constantly on hand, with a multifarious diversity of 5 and 10-cent articles too numerous to mention! Also a fine assortment of Drugs and Medicines that cure all Diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood!

A H. ARNOLD'S Cash Store,  
JOHN CASEY, Salesman  
Blackford, Indiana

POSTS, RAILS and CORD-WOOD taken in exchange for Groceries! I want Hogs & Cattle, and hands to work on the farm, make rails, chop cord-wood, &c., &c.—The highest market price paid for Furs, Butter and Eggs. Call and examine stock.

A H. ARNOLD, Blackford,  
Jasper County, Indiana  
John Casey, Salesman

for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you, a royal valuable box of samples of the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible by any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work in your time or in spare time only. The work is easily learned, and will be done by any old person. You can easily earn from 50 cents to \$5 every evening. That all who want may take this offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay the expense of writing.

Full information given. Free sample copy sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STURM & CO., Portland, Maine.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.  
State of Indiana, Jasper County, ss.:  
Samuel Remington, Philo Remington, Eliphalet Remington, James Milburn, William W. Hammell, Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company, Charles F. Webster, William C. Hibbard, Franklin F. Smencer, Adolphus E. Bartlett, and Deere and Mansur Company, are each hereby notified that Henry R. Bond Trustee of the Equitable Trust Company, as such Trustee, has filed his complaint against them in the Circuit Court of said Jasper County, to foreclose a mortgage. Said cause will stand for trial on the first day of the regular March Term, 1884, of said Court, which commences on the Third Monday in March, 1884.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk  
Jasper Circuit Court.  
R. S. & Z. Duggins, Atty's,  
January 25, 1884—\$7.50.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.  
State of Indiana, Jasper County, ss.:  
Samuel Remington, Philo Remington, Eliphalet Remington, James Milburn, William W. Hammell, Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company, Charles F. Webster, William C. Hibbard, Franklin F. Smencer, Adolphus E. Bartlett, and Deere and Mansur Company, are each hereby notified that Henry R. Bond Trustee of the Equitable Trust Company, as such Trustee, has filed his complaint against them in the Circuit Court of said Jasper County, to foreclose a mortgage. Said cause will stand for trial on the first day of the regular March Term, 1884, of said Court, which commences on the Third Monday in March, 1884.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk  
Jasper Circuit Court.

R. S. & Z. Duggins, Atty's,  
January 25, 1884—\$7.50.

THE NEW  
MAKEEVER HOUSE,

RENSSELAER, IND.

JUD'S OPENED. New and finely furnished—Cool and pleasant rooms. Table furnished with the best the market affords. Good Samples on first floor. Free Bus to and from Depot. PHILIP BLUS, Proprietor. Rensselaer, May 11, 1884.

LEAR HOUSE,  
J. H. LEAR, Proprietor,  
Opposite Court House, Monticello, Ind.

Has recently been new furnished throughout. The rooms are large and airy, the location central, making it the most convenient and desirable house in town. Try it.

John W. Medicus,  
Plasterer & Cistern Builder.  
All kinds of Plain and Ornamental work done in the latest style.

Leave orders at Tharp's Drug Store.

A. L. WILLIS,  
Gun & Locksmith,  
(Shop on River bank, south of Schoe's House, Rensselaer, Ind.)

All kinds of Iron and Wood turning, and fine work in Iron, Steel and Brass, on short notice, and at reasonable rates. Give me a call. v7n4