

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-Convention, the Democratic voters of Marion township are requested to meet and place in nomination candidates for the Town-hall offices.

HENRY FISHER, Chairman
Dem Township Committee

Bob Lincoln, Arthur's Secretary of war, is opposed to the restoration of Gen. Fitz John Porter to the army. Ah well, Bob is only a very ordinary son of an illustrious father.

The author of the Morey letter, in the campaign of 1880, has never been discovered, and John I. Davenport now asks the state Legislatures to pass a law punishing similar offences.

The campaign is about to commence, and the Republican U. S. Senate have committees at work manufacturing Southern outrages for Northern consumption. So far they have not made much progress.

The communication of "Mentor," printed on first page of to day's Sentinel is well timed, and should receive the consideration to which it is entitled from every citizen without regard to party. It presents pithy points. Read it.

Citizens of Warsaw have petitioned Congressman Calkins to secure two condemned cannons and four cannon balls to ornament a plot of ground in Oakwood cemetery, at Warsaw, set aside for the burial of deceased soldiers.

Johale Davenport who was charged with discovering the writer of the "Morey" letter, says he gives it up. Very many people, Johnnie, are very firm in their convictions that the victim of your Republican brother, Guiteau, was the author of that letter.

Well, now, what about the Morrison tariff? I submit to you, fellow citizens, that it is the most cautious and conservative measure that has ever been proposed. If we are to do anything, that is the least we can do. It proposes in the first place to put three classes of commodities on the free list namely, salt, coal and lumber. Is there any man in this community aggrieved by these additions to the free list? Is there any article like salt, which enters into animal consumption, and without which healthy life cannot be supported? Do you think that an article of that sort should be taxed? Do you in New York object to having coal on the free list? If there is any body to sell you coal to cook your food and warm your houses cheaper than our neighbors in Pennsylvania, in Heaven's name ought you not have the privilege of buying it? [Loud applause.] Taxes on lumber increase

your rent. Do you object to having this on your free list?"

"No political party in any country ever lost political support by demanding a reduction of taxes. We Democrats do not ask it unreasonably or for mere partisan purposes. We ask that taxes shall be reduced because the people of this country are even now, in 1884, taxed under laws enacted in 1861; laws enacted for the purpose of carrying on the great civil war long since ended. The Government has no war expenditures and the public debt is being rapidly extinguished. The framers of the Morrill tariff law of 1861 have declared publicly that it was a temporary measure, intended only to raise money for the war expenditures of the Government, and for the payment of the public debt; and that when the necessity would cease for such heavy taxation, the laws would be repealed. It was upon that ground they were enabled to pass their bill through Congress. But they have not fulfilled the pledge which they gave to the country as economists and legislators. On the contrary, they have maintained the so-called system of protection which in truth, is a system of organized bounties to the few. Even on the plea of protection the industries which have been benefited by their legislation no longer need its privilege—Hon. P. F. Belmont's recent New York speech.

An aged newspaper man once said on retiring from active life: "During the first six months of my professional career I knew all about running a newspaper—how to make everybody like it, and how to make bushels of money. Now I know nothing at all about it. I therefore feel that I am too old for the business."

BLAINE is not a reformer. His public record is stained from beginning to end with corrupt jobs and discreditable methods. In every act, from the Fort Smith bond affair as Speaker of the House to the guano claims scandal as Secretary of State, he has been dipping into rotten schemes for plunder. Why, therefore, should he be presented as a reformer?—Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot.

WILLIAM O. ROADIFER, Administrator. Rensselaer, Ind., March 21, 1884.—\$11.25.

People may talk as much as they please about the benefits of protection to American industry, but there are sometimes stubborn facts to be met and explained, and among them the decline of American shipping is the most notable. Of the 1,190 steamers that were engaged in the trans-Atlantic trade last year, not one carried the American flag. Last year there were 166 sailing vessels engaged in this trade, of which this country furnished but two, and they were the smallest ones in the fleet.—Forty years ago there were fifteen ship-yards in New York alone, giving employment to 15,000 men. How many are there now?

Congressman Hurd, in a recent letter on the tariff to New York Democrats said:

The tariff question, which you say will be considered, is one in which I feel a deep interest. I believe it to be the absorbing question of Federal politics. There is no object as to which there is more discussion or about which the people desire more information. With this an issue the Democratic party ought to occupy no uncertain position. From the day that in their first Congressional caucus the Democrats, under the leadership of Thomas Jefferson, declared for commercial freedom until now our party has opposed the monopoly of protection. Its most signal victory was won in 1844, in the election of James K. Polk over Henry Clay, the champion of protection to American industry. The last authoritative declaration of the National Democracy was for a tariff for revenue only. The Democratic party is committed by its whole history to the doctrine of low tariff taxation.

ADDITIONAL PARTRIDGE
Commissioner in charge. SEAL
James W. Douthit, Atty.
for Petitioners. [March 21, 1884]—\$5.50

A \$20 BIBLE PRIZE.

The publishers of Rutledge's Monthly offer twelve valuable rewards in their Monthly for April, among which is the following:

We will give \$20.00 to the person telling us how many words there are in the Epistle of Jude, as recorded in the New Testament Scriptures (not the New Revision,) by April, 10th, 1884. Should two or more correct answers be received, the reward will be divided. The money will be forwarded to the winner April 15th, 1884. Persons trying for the reward must send 20 cents in silver (no postage stamps taken) with their answers, for which they will receive the May Monthly, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward and the correct answer will be published, and in which several more valuable rewards will be offered. Address RUTLEDGE PUBLISHING COMPANY, Easton, Pa.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Letters addressed as below remain uncalled for in the Post Office at Rensselaer, Jasper County, Indiana, on the 22d 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.

T. Jefferson Bailey, William Ballard, Miss E. Griggs, W. J. Imes, 2d, George E. Kellington, Miss Alice Shriver, Walsworth & Myles, Daniel Wolf, W. B. Young.

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

HORACE E. JAMES, P. M.
Rensselaer, Ind., March 24, 1884.

Over 2,000,000 heads of white cabbage have been received at New York from Denmark during the present season.

Ralph Fendig's for bargains

Quality not Quantity is what you get at Levin'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. Levin's candy factory,

Go to Fendig's.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate!

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the undersigned Administrator with the Will annexed, of the Estate of Vetus Vermott, deceased, in accordance with an order of the Jasper Circuit Court, will, on

SATURDAY, MAY 10, A. D. 1884, at the door of the Post Office, in the Town of Remington, Jasper County, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for not less than the third part of the appraised value, the following Real Estate, to wit:

The north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section seven (7), town ship twenty-six (26) north of range six (6) west.

Also, commencing at the south-west corner of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of the same section, township and range, and running thence east fifty (50) rods, thence north eighty (80) rods, thence west fifty (50) rods, thence south eighty (80) rods to the place of beginning, containing in all thirty-nine and nine-hundredths acres.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid cash in hand, one-third in nine, and one-third in eighteen months from day of sale, the purchaser to give notes for deferred payments, drawing six per cent. interest from date, secured by mortgage on Real Estate.

TERMS.—Real Estate not to be sold at said date and all other sale will be sold at any time thereafter, at Private Sale, for not less than its appraised value.

WILLIAM O. ROADIFER, Administrator. Rensselaer, Ind., March 21, 1884.—\$11.25.

Notice of Ditch Assessments.

NOTICE is hereby given to William Washington, Henry C. Moore, Alfred McCoy, James B. Morris, Joseph B. Morris and Celia Manser, heirs of Isaiah Manser, Alfred McCoy and Thomas Thompson, Benjamin Welch and Louis Welsh, Isaac N. East, Lyman Raymond, Leonard W. Raymond, Thomas J. McCoy and Alfred McCoy, Lydia E. Land, E. L. McCoy, E. L. McCoy, Charles E. McCoy, E. L. McCoy, George Barnes and Jordan Townshend, Jasper County, Indiana, that the assessments made in Ditch number 3 in the Jasper Circuit Court, wherein Elliott, Burr and Walsworth, are petitioners, will be determined and paid in the same manner as in the case of Walsworth in Jordan Township, Jasper County, Indiana, and will at the same time and place let the construction of said Ditch to the lowest responsible bidder, reserving the right to reject all bids, as follows: The first installment will be 20 per centum of the total assessment, to be paid on the fifth Wednesday, the same being the 30th day of April, and each successive installment, being 20 per centum of the whole of each assessment, will become due as aforesaid respectively on Saturday, the 31st day of May, and on Monday, the 1st day of June, and Saturday, the 1st day of August, all in the year 1884, until the whole is paid, or until a sufficient sum of said assessments is realized and collected to construct the said Ditch, and to pay all costs not otherwise incurred in the construction of the same, and to extinguish the same, and incurred in operation of the same and all expenses which the petitioner may have incurred in the preparation and presentation of the petition, and all other expenses that shall be deemed a proper charge upon the funds, by the Court, and the hands of such Commissioners and all damages and expenses.

ADDITIONAL PARTRIDGE
Commissioner in charge. SEAL
James W. Douthit, Atty.
for Petitioners. [March 21, 1884]—\$5.50

These lands were mortgaged to the State of Indiana to secure the payment of loans from the College Fund, and were forfeited for the non-payment of interest due.

Also the following, to-wit:

Part 2 of Section 17, Town 30, Range 6, Appraised.

N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 25 30 n. 7 w. 40 \$200.00

S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 26 30 n. 7 w. 40 160.00

N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 27 30 n. 7 w. 40 100.00

N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 28 30 n. 7 w. 40 60.00

S. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 29 31 n. 6 w. 40 60.00

N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 30 31 n. 6 w. 40 60.00

N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 31 30 n. 6 w. 40 60.00

N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 32 30 n. 6 w. 40 60.00

North part of S. W. 1/4 23 30 n. 6 w. 35 70.00

S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 24 30 n. 6 w. 35 70.00

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N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 29 31 n. 6 w. 40 60.00

N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 30 31 n. 6 w. 40 60.00

N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 31 30 n. 6 w. 40 60.00

N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 32 30 n. 6 w. 40 60.00

These lands were donated to the State of Indiana by an act of Congress, approved February 23, 1884, and are known as University Lands.

No bids less than the appraisement will be received.

JAMES H. RICE, Auditor of State.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 12, 1884.—\$18.75.

NOTICE of E. P. 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



Is the leading newspaper of the state, and the cheapest daily in Indiana. It is independent and fearless. It is complete in all its new features. Its correspondents are first-class. Its telegraphic reports are full and cover all parts of the globe. Its market reports are concise and correct, and are fifteen hours in advance of morning papers. Its summary of State news is unrivaled. Its local reports and sketches are thorough and brilliant. It publishes abstracts of all the Supreme Court decisions. It is the model newspaper. Its circulation is larger than that of any two other dailies in Indiana. It is delivered by carriers in over two hundred towns. Price two cents a copy; ten cents a week. Rates for "Wants," "For Sale," etc., etc., one cent a word for each insertion. Address, John Casey, Salesman.

The Indianapolis News.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Samuel McCullough, deceased.

March Term, 1884.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned, as Administrator of the Estate of the above named deceased, has presented and filed his account and such documents as 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 in said Court, and show cause, if any there 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 heirship, or claim to any part of said estate.

THOMAS McCULLOUGH, Esq.

Thompson & Bro., Attys for Adm'r.

February 28, 1884.—\$1.

LEVINOS' CANDY FACTORY.

PURE UNADULTERATED CANDY, made

fresh every day. For quality of Goods, and cleanliness in manufacturing, I am in competition.

HENRI LEVINO, Proprietor.

Rensselaer, Ind., August 17, 1884.</p