

Mr. Bates was the Democratic candidate for clerk, and is to-day presented for the office of Township Trustee. On both occasions he was made the nominee in opposition to his wishes.

It will be a great convenience to the citizens of this township in case of the election of N. S. Bates for Trustee that he resides in Rensselaer. He will be on hand at all times for the transaction of business—not on stated periods as under present circumstances.

Mr. Griswold is the Republican nominee for township Trustee. He is a gentleman and a good citizen. We would not attempt to place him in a false light. His opponent Mr. Bates, is also a gentleman, a soldier, and being a man of family, would no doubt be more fully in sympathy with the school needs of the township than his competitor, Mr. Griswold.

The inconvenience of being required to go miles into the country in order to transact business with the Township Trustee, except on designated days, would be avoided in the election of Mr. Bates. Being a resident of Rensselaer, he would be on hand every day to attend to his matters that might be necessary.

Had the candidates placed in nomination by the Democratic township convention last Saturday, been seeking for office, or had there been boses with old scores to settle engaged in drumming up their followers, as was the case in the Republican convention, the Republican would not be occupied in comparing the votes cast in the respective conventions.

The Democratic Marion Township Convention was held in the Court House last Saturday and was largely attended. Hon. G. H. Brown was elected President, and Dr. F. P. Bitters Secretary. The names of N. S. Bates, L. K. Yeoman and Wm Hooper were presented for Trustee. On second ballot N. S. Bates was nominated. A. H. Wood was placed in nomination for Justice of the Peace and Daniel W. Duvall, Henry Zoll and John Minicus selected for Constables.

The Democratic County Convention last Saturday was called to order by Chas. H. Price, chairman of committee, and in a few neat and well timed remarks resigned as chairman. The convention proceeded to business with Hon. G. H. Brown in the chair, and Dr. F. P. Bitters, secretary. The Central Committee was reorganized with Ezra C. Nowels as chairman, and Jas. W. Douthit secretary. We will publish it next week. Delegates were appointed as follows:

To State Convention—E. C. Nowels, Jno. G. Culp, Frank Lakin and Fred. Hoover.

Alternates—Madison Makeever, W. Rich and G. H. Brown.

District Conventions—Jas. W. Douthit, Dr. J. H. Loughridge, James Y. ... and —Aus.

A SPECIAL from Washington to the Indianapolis Sentinel March 25th, is as follows:

The Republican party will find decided uphill work in convincing the people of the country that it is no necessary to reduce the tariff at this time, and will have a hard time proving that the course of the Democratic House is not consistent and honest, even though there may be a difference in opinion among the leaders. Great effort has been made to have the country believe that the party is divided. It is false. There are simply two ideas on the tariff entertained. The smaller portion of the Democratic party in the House believe that the revenue of the Government should be reduced by abolishing the internal taxes. The majority of the party say it is better to tax whisky and tobacco as now and reduce the revenue by reducing the customs dues. "If you reduce or abolish the internal revenue taxes you encourage the consumption of tobacco and whisky and relieve only luxuries, whereas if you reduce the duties on customs you relieve all classes of burdens, and make the effect felt in every home in the country," say the majority of the party.

This is the situation in a nutshell. It is nothing more or less than a question of which the reduction shall be

made by an internal revenue or customs duty. It is honest, it is fair, it is natural that there should be a division of sentiment on a great question of this kind. Indeed, it shows honesty more that there should be two opinions.

No one denies that there should be a reduction of our income. Even the stoutest protectionist admits that. It is too much of a burden and too much of a temptation to be filling up in the Treasury scores of millions of money every year direct from the pockets of the people, and no place to put it.

The Morrison bill proposes a uniform reduction of the customs. It proposes to make the clothing and food of the poor man cost him less without reducing his earnings. Any one who will take the trouble to look up the character of the bill will see that while it reduces the articles the common people consume 20 per cent it only reduces the customs of manufactured articles, and therefore will not hurt our industries.

There is no rupture in the party. Good feeling prevails, and there is confidence in the coming Presidential struggle. The development of to day show that the difference on the question of the tariff will be settled amicably, and the pledge of the party to reduce the taxes of the people will be carried out just as far as lies in the power of the party, and that the party will enter the campaign with more vigor and earnestness and a clearer record for honesty for having favored and discussed the advisability of reducing the spoils funds from the two available sources.

The United States tariff is the heaviest in the world. England on her aggregate imports collects about 5 per cent duties; France, 7 or 8 per cent; Germany, about the same; Italy about 9; Russia is high at 26 1-2 per cent. The United States, towers above them all with her tariff, with 30 per cent on aggregate imports; 43 1-2 per cent, average on all taxed commodities. The first American tariff only kept pace with others—8 1-2 per cent. But we have improved. We exceed our former selves fourfold. A mixed cargo could go to England and pay its tax, then to France and pay again, then to Germany and make a third payment, then to Italy and pay a fourth tax—and the four payments would not admit it into the United States. They would aggregate about 27 1-2, while we charge 30 in a lump. And yet of all people on the face of the wide earth we have the least need of any tariff at all. In the face of all this however, our tariff is merely a little but many fold higher than any civilized power, Russia alone excepted—Federal and State Taxation included.

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The tobacco tax is easily and cheaply collected, and the treasury receives the full benefit of it. The war tariff taxes upon the necessities of the people increase the aggregate cost of protected articles by a sum variously estimated at from \$1 to \$3 for every dollar paid into the treasury. It is a bad policy to relieve smoke and continue to tax necessities.—[Boston Herald.]

The Democratic House of Representatives is now paying off some of the debts intentionally left by the Republicans in the last Congress as an embarrassment to their successors. The deficiency bill reported from the committee of Appropriations aggregated nearly a million and three-quarters, every dollar of which would have been provided at the last session but for the desire to bother the present House.

The bill for retiring and recoining the trade dollar passed the house the other day.

The stings of buffalo gnats caused the death of 200 mules in the vicinity of Grenada, Miss., in two days.

There is a young man in Chico, Cal., who has almost entirely lost his speech from the excessive use of cigarettes.

J. Warren Keifer is about the sickest man in America and the saddest feature of the whole affair is that nobody sympathizes with him. William Walter Phelps is the only friend who will sit by his bedside and hold his hand, and give him his medicine once every two hours.—Chicago News.

A hoghead of tobacco having fallen on a Kentuckian and crushed him out of symmetrical proportions, the Arkansaw traveler remarks: "It can't be denied that tobacco taken in large quantities is injurious."

"It seems to me," moaned Algernon, as he flew toward the front gate with the old man close behind him, "that there are more than three feet in a yard." [Philadelphia Gal.]

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Letters addressed as below remain unclaimed 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.

Miss Ella Adams, Charles Borroughs Miss Mary Burns, John T. Davis Miss M. De Haven, Dr. Hall, Sylvester Martin, Elizib Miner, Henry Rehl, Samuel Thomas, Samuel Thompson, Miss L. Wolf.

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, at the undersigned Administrator with the Will annexed, of the Estate of Vetal Vermett, deceased, in accordance with an order of the Jasper Circuit Court, with 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 12 o'clock P. M., to the highest bidder, for not less than two-thirds of its appraised value, the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

The north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section seven (7), tow ship twenty-seven (27) 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, toward the west, and running thence for 100 rods, thence north eighty (80) rods to the place of beginning, containing in all thirty-nine and ninety-seven hundredths acres.

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

And should said Real Estate not be sold at said time and place, the same will be sold at any time thereafter, at Private Sale, for not less than its full appraised value.

WILLIAM O. ROADIFER, Administrator. Rensselaer, Ind., March 21, 1884.—\$1.25.

Notice of Ditch Assessments.

NOTICE is hereby given to William Washburn, Henry P. Jones, Alfred Thompson, Ansel B. Mansur, Joseph B. Mansur, Celia Mansur, heirs of Isiah Mansur, Alfred McCoy and wife, Thomas McCoy, and sons Louis and Louis Welsh, Isaac H. East, Lyman Raymond, Leonard W. Raymond, Thomas J. McCoy and Alfred McCoy, Lydia E. Lane, Mary E. Loshbaugh, Charles Mayhew, Elliott R. Burr, Emma Barney and Jordan L. Winship, Jasper County, Indiana, that the assessments for the Ditch number 23 in the Jasper Circuit Court, wherein Elliott R. Burr and William Washburn are Petitioners, will be due and payable at the residence of William Washburn, in Jordan Township, Jasper County, Indiana, and will be paid to the highest bidder, the amount of said Ditch to the lowest responsible bidder, reserving the right to reject all bids, as follows: The first installment, being 20 per centum of the whole of each assessment, will be due on the fifth Wednesday in April, and the second, 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 30th day of June, and on Thursday, the 31st day of July and on Saturday, the 30th day of August, and so on, until the amount due 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 adjudged, and expenses incident to establishing the same, and incurred in preparation of the same, and expenses of collection which 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, in the hands of such Commissioner, and all damages assessed.

ALICE C. COOPER, Commissioner in charge. 

James W. Douthit, Atty. for Petitioners. [March 21, 1884—\$1.50]

Sale of State Lands.

STATE OF INDIANA.

Office of the Auditor of State.

IN pursuance to the provisions of an Act, entitled "An Act authorizing the sale and conveyance of certain lands belonging to the State of Indiana, and disposing of the same for the payment of any debts, taxes, or expenses of any kind, or for the recovery of the possession of any lands of the State unlawfully occupied, and for the rent of any of the lands of the State until sold." Approved March 7, 1882. I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, in the Town of Rensselaer, at from 10 o'clock a. m. until 12 o'clock p. m.

Saturday, April 26, 1884,

the following described real estate situated in Jasper County, belonging to the State of Indiana and authorized to be sold as aforesaid:

Part of Section.

Range.

Appraisement.

Part of Section.

Range.