



CALL--COMMITTEE MEETING.

Headquarters Democratic Central Committee of Jasper County, Indiana.

Rensselaer Ind., May 16, 1884.

To all the members of the Democratic Central Committee of Jasper County, Indiana:

You are requested to meet at the Committee Rooms, in Rensselaer, on

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1884;

for the purpose of consultation, and the transaction of business of importance.

Let every member feel it his duty to work for the advancement of Democratic principles, and fail not to be present on the 31st.

EZRA C. NOWELS, Chairman  
JAMES W. DOUTHIT, Sec'y.

Gentle George sadly weepeth over the fate of Peelle. It is an affecting sight to see a strong man weep.

Butler, of Massachusetts, for President, and West, of Mississippi, for Vice President, is the ticket placed in nomination by the National party, at Indianapolis, yesterday.

Six Democrats were unseated by the last Republican Congress whose majorities ranged up in the thousands. Peelle voted to unseat every one of them. He now knows how it is himself.

Peelle's majority was only eighty-seven, procured through fraudulent agencies and the use of illegal spring-back tickets. Peelle was made to spring-back to Indianapolis the other day. A few healthy examples may result in impressing these political knaves the fact that "honesty is the best policy."

The Wall street gamblers, backed with the prayers of Rev. Henry Ward Tilton Beecher, have resolved that the interests of the country demand the selection of Arthur for President. A howl from that den of iniquity, in favor of a Presidential candidate, should excite the suspicion and incur the opposition of every honest man.

The system of pensioning the households of the crowned heads, and the so-called nobility, of Europe, when spoken of never fails to call forth denunciations fierce and bitter. Why should not the payment of tribute to the monopolists and money lords of this country, from tariff taxation and through untaxed bonds, call forth from the toiling millions condemnation, loud and deep? We fail to see any difference in the result of the systems. The brawny-handed tollers of both continents supply the tribute money.

The men made millionaires by the legislation of the radical party residents of New York city, recently issued a manifesto in the interest of C. A. Arthur, announcing that the business interests of the country required his nomination and election. As the toiling millions are men of good judgment, and handle the votes, they will undoubtedly determine the matter in the interest and well-being of the many as against the few, and give the recommendation of these national paupers the grand bounce.

Last week the Rensselaer Republic can published an article abounding in malicious lies against our congressman, Hon. T. J. Wood, calculated to create the impression that Tom is a consummate fool. This week, however, gentle George changes his tactics, at dictation from headquarters, and says that Wood is "really a man of much higher education and greater natural abilities than he usually gets credit for," but that "he is a subtle, scheming, fawning demagogue of the rankest type." No doubt our Tom will feel bad over this tirade.

The Republican now says the nomination of "Blaine, the brilliant, the eloquent and the magnetic," is not likely to be made. The Republican should have added in his praise the fact he was always "sun-struck" when wanted by his investigation committee, and that he was furthermore the ardent, admiring and devoted friend of Mr. Mulligan.

The Woolgrowers' Convention, recently met in Chicago, resolved that they would not support any party or political candidate until it or he had clearly defined its or his position in favor of the restoration of the tariff on wool. Now let every consumer, opposed to the payment of the tribute money demanded, resort to the same tactics, resolve and refuse to support any party or candidate that is in favor of any such proposition.

John Overmeyer, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, recently issued a private circular from which we make the following extract:

"Lists should be made out in every precinct of those who now take no paper, and who ought to read one. Our Postmasters will aid our Precinct Committee to make up these lists. Republican office-holders and influential and active Republicans generally will contribute freely to pay for these papers."

Let Democrats do likewise.

CHILOOTE A CANDIDATE

It may now be announced as a settled fact that the name of Capt. M. F. Chilote will be presented to the approaching Republican convention, of the Thirtieth judicial circuit, as a candidate for Circuit Judge. In this case the expression, "he has yielded to the solicitation of friends, and consented to become a candidate" is strictly true, as a multitude of friends, in different parts of the district, have long persistently urged him to allow his name to be presented to the principles we have declared.

Resolved, That we are opposed to removing the tax on whisky and tobacco, and believe that the surplus should be reduced by removing the tax on the necessities of life and raw materials, so as to give American labor a fair chance to compete in manufactured products in the markets of the world, and we are therefore opposed to the tariff plank of the Alton platform as a trimming evasion, and so far as it means anything as being antagonistic to the principles we have declared.

Resolved, That we are opposed to removing the tax on whisky and tobacco, and believe that the surplus should be reduced by removing the tax on the necessities of life and raw materials, so as to give American labor a fair chance to compete in manufactured products in the markets of the world, and we are therefore opposed to the tariff plank of the Alton platform as a trimming evasion, and so far as it means anything as being antagonistic to the principles we have declared.

The above come from the Democracy of the largest manufacturing city in the country.

A tariff that will yield as much income from customs as is required for the support of government without taxing the people for commodities that are produced at home is what revenue reformers mean by free trade.--Philadelphia Record.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND THE TARIFF QUESTION.

By reference to the following platform declarations of the Democratic party in past years it will be seen that there is nothing new in the position of the majority of the party upon the tariff question:

Free commerce with all nations, political connection with none--Democratic Congressional Caucus, 1800.

Hostility to any and all monopolies by legislation, because they are violations of the equal rights of the people. The true foundation of republican government is the equal rights of every citizen in his person and property and his management--First Democratic National Platform, 1836.

Resolved, That justice and sound policy forbid the Federal Government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of another, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every branch of the Government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the Government.--Democratic National Platform, 1840; reaffirmed, 1844.

Resolved, That the fruits of the great political triumph of 1844 have fulfilled the hopes of the Democracy of the Union in the noble impulse given to the cause of free trade by the repeal of the tariff of 1842, and the creation of the more equal, honest and protective tariff of 1846, and that, in our opinion, it would be a fatal error to weaken the hands of a political organization by which these great reforms have been achieved, and risk them in the hands of their known adversaries with whatever devious appeals they may solicit our surrender of that vigilance which is the only safeguard of liberty.--Democratic National Platform, 1848.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every branch of the Government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the Government and for the gradual but certain extinction of the public debt.--Democratic National Convention, 1852.

Resolved, That justice and sound policy forbid the Federal Government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of another, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every branch of the Government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the Government, and for the gradual but certain extinction of the public debt.

C. W. RANSOM, Ellsworth Post  
Hardwick, Vt.

RANDALL IN HIS OWN DISTRICT.

Mr. Randall's entire district is within the limits of the city of Philadelphia. All the wards comprising that district are more or less Democratic. One of those wards at the last Congressional election gave Mr. Randall nearly 900 majority, and yet we find the Democratic Executive Committee of that ward at a meeting last week passing the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we express our unanimous opposition to the present system of tariff taxation as an unjust and oppressive burden put upon the labor and living of the people, while fostering monopoly and raising unnecessary surplus revenue to be a temptation to corrupt and extravagant expenditures.

Resolved, That the true Democratic doctrine upon this subject is that the Government ought not and has no right to tax the people one dollar more than is necessary to raise the revenue necessary to conduct its affairs; that there is no constitutional warrant for a tariff levied for any other purpose, and that every dollar levied in excess of the necessities of the public expense is an unjust and illegal exaction.

Resolved, That we are opposed to removing the tax on whisky and tobacco, and believe that the surplus should be reduced by removing the tax on the necessities of life and raw materials, so as to give American labor a fair chance to compete in manufactured products in the markets of the world, and we are therefore opposed to the tariff plank of the Alton platform as a trimming evasion, and so far as it means anything as being antagonistic to the principles we have declared.

Resolved, That we are opposed to removing the tax on whisky and tobacco, and believe that the surplus should be only for revenue--Democratic National Platform, 1876.

Honest money, consisting of gold, silver and paper convertible on demand; the strict maintenance of the public faith, State and National, and a tariff for revenue only.--Democratic National Platform

1876.

The above come from the Democracy of the largest manufacturing city in the country.

A tariff that will yield as much income from customs as is required for the support of government without taxing the people for commodities that are produced at home is what revenue reformers mean by free trade.--Philadelphia Record.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND THE TARIFF QUESTION.

By reference to the following platform declarations of the Democratic party in past years it will be seen that there is nothing new in the position of the majority of the party upon the tariff question:

Free commerce with all nations, political connection with none--Democratic Congressional Caucus, 1800.

Hostility to any and all monopolies by legislation, because they are violations of the equal rights of the people. The true foundation of republican government is the equal rights of every citizen in his person and property and his management--First Democratic National Platform, 1836.

Resolved, That justice and sound policy forbid the Federal Government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of another, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every branch of the Government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the Government.--Democratic National Platform, 1840; reaffirmed, 1844.

Resolved, That the fruits of the great political triumph of 1844 have fulfilled the hopes of the Democracy of the Union in the noble impulse given to the cause of free trade by the repeal of the tariff of 1842, and the creation of the more equal, honest and protective tariff of 1846, and that, in our opinion, it would be a fatal error to weaken the hands of a political organization by which these great reforms have been achieved, and risk them in the hands of their known adversaries with whatever devious appeals they may solicit our surrender of that vigilance which is the only safeguard of liberty.--Democratic National Platform, 1848.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every branch of the Government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the Government and for the gradual but certain extinction of the public debt.--Democratic National Convention, 1852.

Resolved, That justice and sound policy forbid the Federal Government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of another, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every branch of the Government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the Government, and for the gradual but certain extinction of the public debt.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND THE TARIFF QUESTION.

By reference to the following platform declarations of the Democratic party in past years it will be seen that there is nothing new in the position of the majority of the party upon the tariff question:

Free commerce with all nations, political connection with none--Democratic Congressional Caucus, 1800.

Hostility to any and all monopolies by legislation, because they are violations of the equal rights of the people. The true foundation of republican government is the equal rights of every citizen in his person and property and his management--First Democratic National Platform, 1836.

Resolved, That justice and sound policy forbid the Federal Government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of another, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every branch of the Government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the Government.--Democratic National Platform, 1840; reaffirmed, 1844.

Resolved, That the fruits of the great political triumph of 1844 have fulfilled the hopes of the Democracy of the Union in the noble impulse given to the cause of free trade by the repeal of the tariff of 1842, and the creation of the more equal, honest and protective tariff of 1846, and that, in our opinion, it would be a fatal error to weaken the hands of a political organization by which these great reforms have been achieved, and risk them in the hands of their known adversaries with whatever devious appeals they may solicit our surrender of that vigilance which is the only safeguard of liberty.--Democratic National Platform, 1848.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every branch of the Government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the Government and for the gradual but certain extinction of the public debt.--Democratic National Convention, 1852.

Resolved, That justice and sound policy forbid the Federal Government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of another, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every branch of the Government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the Government, and for the gradual but certain extinction of the public debt.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND THE TARIFF QUESTION.

By reference to the following platform declarations of the Democratic party in past years it will be seen that there is nothing new in the position of the majority of the party upon the tariff question:

Free commerce with all nations, political connection with none--Democratic Congressional Caucus, 1800.

Hostility to any and all monopolies by legislation, because they are violations of the equal rights of the people. The true foundation of republican government is the equal rights of every citizen in his person and property and his management--First Democratic National Platform, 1836.

Resolved, That justice and sound policy forbid the Federal Government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of another, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every branch of the Government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the Government, and for the gradual but certain extinction of the public debt.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND THE TARIFF QUESTION.

By reference to the following platform declarations of the Democratic party in past years it will be seen that there is nothing new in the position of the majority of the party upon the tariff question:

Free commerce with all nations, political connection with none--Democratic Congressional Caucus, 1800.

Hostility to any and all monopolies by legislation, because they are violations of the equal rights of the people. The true foundation of republican government is the equal rights of every citizen in his person and property and his management--First Democratic National Platform, 1836.

Resolved, That justice and sound policy forbid the Federal Government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of another, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every branch of the Government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the Government, and for the gradual but certain extinction of the public debt.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND THE TARIFF QUESTION.

By reference to the following platform declarations of the Democratic party in past years it will be seen that there is nothing new in the position of the majority of the party upon the tariff question:

Free commerce with all nations, political connection with none--Democratic Congressional Caucus, 1800.

Hostility to any and all monopolies by legislation, because they are violations of the equal rights of the people. The true foundation of republican government is the equal rights of every citizen in his person and property and his management--First Democratic National Platform, 1836.

Resolved, That justice and sound policy forbid the Federal Government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of another, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every branch of the Government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the Government, and for the gradual but certain extinction of the public debt.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND THE TARIFF QUESTION.

By reference to the following platform declarations of the Democratic party in past years it will be seen that there is nothing new in the position of the majority of the party upon the tariff question:

Free commerce with all nations, political connection with none--Democratic Congressional Caucus, 1800.

Hostility to any and all monopolies by legislation, because they are violations of the equal rights of the people. The true foundation of republican government is the equal rights of every citizen in his person and property and his management--First Democratic National Platform, 1836.

Resolved, That justice and sound policy forbid the Federal Government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of another, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every branch of the Government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the Government, and for the gradual but certain extinction of the public debt.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND THE TARIFF QUESTION.

By reference to the following platform declarations of the Democratic party in past years it will be seen that there is nothing new in the position of the majority of the party upon the tariff question:

Free commerce with all nations, political connection with none--Democratic Congressional Caucus, 1800.

Hostility to any and all monopolies by legislation, because