

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1884.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



FOR PRESIDENT  
GROVER CLEVELAND,  
of New York

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,  
of Indiana

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
COL. ISAAC P. GRAY, of Randolph.

For Lieutenant Governor,  
GEN. M. D. MANSON, of Montgomery.

For Secretary of State,  
CAPT. WM. R. MYERS, of Madison.

For Auditor of State,  
JAMES H. RICE, of Floyd.

For Treasurer of State,  
JOHN J. COOPER, of Marion.

For Attorney General,  
FRANCIS T. HORN, of Bartholomew.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,  
JOHN W. HOLCOMBE, of Porter.

Reporter of Supreme Court,  
JOHN W. KEEN, of Howard.

Judge of Supreme Court,  
J. A. S. MITCHELL, of Elkhart.

For Congress—Tenth District,  
THOMAS J. WOOD, of Lake County.

For Judge, 30th Judicial Circuit,  
AMES T. SAUNDERSON, of Newton county.

For Pros. Attorney, 30th Judicial Circuit,  
DAWSON SMITH, of Benton county.

For Representative,  
DAVID H. YEOMAN, of Jasper county.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Treasurer,  
WILLIAM M. HOOVER,  
of Marion Township.

For Sheriff,  
ADAM HEES,  
of Gilham Township.

For Commissioner—First District,  
BRONSON W. HARRINGTON,  
of Union Township.

For Commissioner—Second District,  
C. G. AUSTIN,  
of Carpenter Township.

For Surveyor,  
JCHN P. DUNLAP,  
of Marion Township.

For Coroner,  
WILLIAM BECK,  
of Marion Township.

Read the Blaine-Fisher letters in  
to-day's Sentinel. They clinch the  
nail.

Butler claimed everything for the  
Republicans, just as Curry did.  
They are a pair bombastic demagogues.

The Republican meeting, addressed  
by John M. Butler, did not near fill  
the Opera House. As a "Mass Meet-  
ing" it was a failure.

The introduction of machinery in  
the manufacture of nails, increasing  
the production at greatly reduced  
cost, lowered the price of that article.  
John M. Butler said the additional  
tariff tax did it.—verily he is  
honest.

Thirty-five thousand people turned  
out to listen to Mr. Hendricks at  
Shelbyville the other day. This in  
the face of Jno. M. Butler's efforts to  
create the impression that Mr. H.—  
was and is such a bad man and igno-  
ramus.

Mr. Arthur recommended a reduction  
of the surplus in the treasury—  
The Republican National Convention  
declared that the tariff needed reform.  
But it remained for John M. Butler  
to declare that no reduction of the  
surplus is necessary and that the  
tariff needs no reformation.

The fidgety old lady who presides  
over the columns of the Republican  
in the publication of the article on  
meeting at Rose Bud School  
exposes the manner in which  
tragedies are manufactured. The  
one assembled at the above  
last Saturday night, will clear-  
recognize the falsity of the Re-  
publican's report, and can brand it  
as in keeping with the methods of  
the party.

A large and appreciative audience  
listened to an excellent speech from  
Mr. Douthit, at the Cleveland &  
Hendricks Club Room, last Saturday  
evening.

John M. Butler informed his hearers  
that the income tax had nearly  
been abolished—that it remained  
only on tobacco, whisky and National  
Banks. He might have added that  
the radical members of Congress  
were very desirous of removing it  
from these articles, but were foiled  
by the Democrats. He didn't show,  
however, that reductions had been  
made in the interest of the laboring  
masses.

Butler didn't say anything of the  
failure of the Republican Senate to  
pass the bill from the House re-  
claiming millions of forfeited Rail-  
road land grants.

Mr. Blaine's letter to Phelps, and  
his answer to the Indianapolis Sentinel  
interrogatories, place him in a  
worse light than before. He claims  
he was twice married. What for?  
The Sentinel claims to be prepared to  
prove that he was never married in  
Kentucky, that if he was it was a  
mock marriage.

John Burk, Mel. Stackhouse and  
Frank Robinson started Monday for  
Kansas. Geo. B. Conwell and  
daughter, Mrs. Hannah Hammond,  
mother of Judge Hammond, J. M. and  
Elden Hopkins, G. A. Antrim and Wm.  
Powers left Tuesday for the same  
State.

Ohio.

Ex-Congressman Taige, of California  
in an interview in Washington, said:  
"Ohio must be carried at any cost, even  
if it takes \$1,000,000." This seems to be  
the policy of the Republican party. Colonel  
W. W. Dudley, who was Dorsey's  
able lieutenant in Indiana in 1880, is  
now in Columbus. O. actively engaged  
in laying the foundation for Dorsey tactics.  
Ohio has always been carried by the  
Republicans in a Presidential campaign.  
It has never been placed in the  
Democratic column, either by Repub-  
licans or Democrats, in making calcu-  
lations upon results. Her twenty-three  
electoral votes have always appeared  
upon the Republican side of the ledger.  
Garfield's majority in 1880 was 34,227  
Ohio is absolutely necessary for Repub-  
lican success. This fact is well under-  
stood by the managers of the 'machine'.  
Without Ohio in October Blaine is a  
'goner'.

On the other hand, Ohio is not  
necessary for Cleveland's success, and if  
by Dorsey methods Republicans again  
carry Ohio it will have no effect upon  
the result in Indiana and New York,  
upon which Democratic success depends.

Alarm has taken possession of the Rep-  
ublican management, because of the  
open desertion of the party by thou-  
sands of German Republicans. On the  
other hand, this has enthused the Dem-  
ocracy, and there is no question that  
with a fair election and a fair count  
Ohio will wheel into the Democratic  
column. With the experience of 1880  
fresh in the minds of Indiana Democrats,  
this will hardly be expected.

The Truth.

TWICE MARRIED—Mulligan—Blaine's  
organ of Jasper county assets in its issue  
of this week, "A great number of  
Republicans had assembled last Saturday  
evening at Rose Bud School House  
to listen to an address by Hon. W. B.  
Austin" \* \* \* the speaker did not  
arrive in time to make an extended address,  
made no address whatever did not  
even get out of his buggy \* \* \* Antiquity  
McEwen, Bos. Newell, and the young man  
who is reading law at M. F. Gilcote's, Esq.,  
were there for the evident purpose of performing  
Southern Pranks in a Northern community by  
intimidating the meeting and speaker  
but after viewing the resolute Repub-  
licans of Union Tp., present, they con-  
cluded that discretion was the better  
part of valor and wisely refrained from  
disturbing the meeting. This is a lie of  
the first water. We went there to hear  
the Mule dealer who is evidently the  
author of this lie—for such it is—which  
we had a perfect right to do. We a tended  
to our own business and interfered  
with no one else, and I am very willing  
to have this matter settled by the people  
who were present on the occasion  
referred to, I would suggest to the editor  
of Blaine's organ after this to confine  
himself strictly to the truth and to have  
his correspondence done likewise as there  
is danger sometimes of getting the wrong  
man by the ear.

JOHN H. JESSEN,  
The young man who reads law at M.  
Gilcote's office.

Will Harding, of Mississippi, is visit-  
ing old friends in Rensselaer.

Mrs. W. W. Watson, started Sun-  
day night to join her husband in  
Missouri.

W. L. Rude, Esq., has removed to  
Morgantown, Ind.

Miss Della Cotton is visiting her  
brother, Frank, in Nebraska.

A couple of "assault and battery"  
cases during this week.

A large and appreciative audience  
listened to an excellent speech from  
Mr. Douthit, at the Cleveland &  
Hendricks Club Room, last Saturday  
evening.

Andrew Johnson, when a Democrat,  
fathered the homestead bill! Butler says the Republican party is  
to have the credit.

Butler touched very lightly on the  
Cleveland slander. He remembered  
the very sad predicament of one  
James G. Blaine.

Blaine's Transactions.

Questions and Answers.

Have they provided that Mr. Blaine  
enriched himself by his speculation in  
Little Rock securities? Hartford Courant.

Answer.—"Of all the parties connected  
with the Little Rock and Fort Smith  
Railroad no one has been so fortunate as  
you to obtain money out of it. You obtained  
subscriptions from your friends in Maine for the building of the  
Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad. Out of their subscription you obtained  
a large amount both of bonds and money  
of cost to you. I have your own  
figures, and know the amount. Owing  
to your political position you were able  
to work off all your bonds at a very  
high price, and the fact is well known to  
others as well as myself. Would your  
friends in Maine be satisfied if they  
knew the facts?"—Fisher to Blaine.

[Extract from testimony before the Ju-  
diciary Committee of Congress, June  
1, 1876.]

Q.—And in addition to the bonds you  
have just spoken of as coming to these  
purchasers, what sort of bonds did Mr.  
Blaine get? A.—He was to get \$120,000  
of land grant bonds and \$32,500 of first  
mortgage bonds.

By Mr. Blaine.—You do not testify  
that I actually got these? A.—No, Sir;  
I say there are about \$36,000 that are  
due you yet.

By Mr. Hunt.—That is, that he got  
all except thirty-six bonds. A.—Yes  
By Mr. Fry—Do you know whether  
they were sent to him or the Maine  
men? A.—I know that the men paid  
their subscriptions to me and I gave re-  
ceipts for them.

Q.—But do you know that Mr. Blaine  
got his? A.—I sent the other parties  
bonds to them by express, and Mr.  
Blaine got his.

By Mr. Hunt.—You sent by ex-  
press the bonds to the Maine party and  
delivered to Mr. Blaine his in person? A.—No, I didn't deliver them to him  
in person, but Mr. Fisher did so; Mr.  
Blaine has acknowledged that he got  
all those. I gave him myself one lot of  
forty.

Q.—He got all those \$120,000 land  
bonds and \$32,500 of the first mortgage  
bonds except \$36,000; that is to say,  
thirty-six bonds? A.—Yes  
[This makes 126,500 of bonds which  
Blaine received.]

Have they proved that Mr. Blaine  
ever used his official position corruptly  
or to advance his personal fortunes?—  
Hartford Courant.

Ans.—Owing to your political position  
you may be able to work off all  
your bonds at a very high price—Fisher  
to Blaine

It will be to some extent a matter  
of favoritism as to who gets banks,  
and it will be in my power (Speaker of  
the House) to cast an anchor to windward  
in your behalf if you desire it—Blaine to  
Fisher

Have they proved that Mr. Blaine was  
dishonest in his business relations?—Hart-  
ford Courant

Ans.—No one will ever know from  
me that I disposed of a single dollar in  
Maine—Blaine to Fisher

"I never had a transaction of any  
kind with Thomas A. Scott concerning  
bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith  
Road, or the bonds of any other railroad  
or any business in any way connected  
with railroads, directly or indirectly,  
immediately or remote"—Blaine in  
House of Representatives, April 24, 1876.

"I can do something I feel very sanguine,  
with Thomas A. Scott"—Blaine to Fisher, January 30, 1871

"Taking into account the \$100,000  
bonds you sold to Tom Scott \* \* \* our  
relative position financially in the  
Little Rock and Fort Smith Road bear a  
wide contrast"—Fisher to Blaine, November  
10, 1871

"You can do me a great favor \* \* \* I  
want you to send me a letter such as  
the enclosed draft (to vindicate his own  
character) \* \* \* It will be a favor  
I shall never forget \* \* \* Regard this  
as strictly confidential. Do not show it  
to any one. The draft is in the hands of  
my clerk, who is as trustworthy as any  
man can be \* \* \* Burn this letter,"  
Blaine to Fisher.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Why the Journal did not Answer  
Some Questions.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel.

Sir—One week ago I sent the following  
questions to the Journal, requesting  
answers through their paper:

1. What was the average yearly price  
of wheat during the respective protective  
and non-protective periods of 1822 and  
1860?

2. What was the increase percentage  
of the value of American manufactured  
articles during the respective periods of  
1820-30, 1830-40 and 1840-50?

3. What was the average yearly in-  
crease of cotton production in America  
during the respective protective and  
non-protective periods from 1835 to 1832?  
The Journal never answered me. I  
have since looked up the official statistics,  
and the following is the reason why they  
dare not answer:

1. Under protection \$1.08 per  
bushel (2) Under non-protection \$1.44  
per bushel

[From Treasury report of 1883]  
2. 1820-30 protection, 113 per cent,  
1830-40 non-protection, 327 per cent,  
1840-50 protection, 1.9 per cent  
[Treasury report of 1850.]

3. (1) Protection 3 per cent (2) Non-  
protection, 8 per cent  
[Commercial and Financial Chronicle]  
Thus does the Republican press con-  
tend to conceal the truth of a system so  
wretched.

W. S. U.

Republicans For Cleveland.  
(Newark Dispatch.)

George H. Lambert, President of the  
Jeffersonian Club of Newark, N. J.,  
reports that 800 Independent Republi-  
cans in Essex county will vote for  
Cleveland. John W. Taylor, ex-State  
Senator, and Samuel Morrow, Jr., ex-  
member of the Legislature, are mentioned  
among the more recent deserters  
from the Blaine camp.

CHRONICLES.

And it came to pass that the High  
Priest, Simon Peter, assembled the El-  
ders together and spake unto them say-  
ing: "Thou shalt take the dulcimer and  
the harp and the chief singers, and thou  
shalt go forth and teach the Gentiles and  
Parisees and the dukes, and the kick-  
ers, and this shall thou say: Thus saith  
J. C. B. ur king unto them, 'Now is  
the day of salvation, turn ye unto the  
works of our fathers and vote the Re-  
publican ticket and be saved, and they  
that hearken unto thy words shall thou  
call blessed and they who hearken not  
unto thy words shall thou curse and thus  
shalt thou speak unto the Gentiles and  
Parisees and the dukes, and kicker, depart  
ye cursed into everlasting fire prepared  
for the Devil and his angels.' Thus  
spake the High Priest unto William  
whose surname was Austin, 'Gird up  
thy loins, and borro' for thy use thy  
neighbor's bob-ailed, Texian Jennys  
and yoke them unto thy neighbor's chariot,  
and get thee hence and speak to  
the people of the Land of Rosebud,  
and thou shalt not tarry by the way side  
neither shalt thou dispute with the un-  
godly.' And about the eighth hour William  
the chief butler girded up his  
loins and yoked up the bob-ailed, Texian  
Jennys to his neighbor's chariot, and  
journeyed unto the land of Rose-  
bud. And William, the chief butler, tar-  
ried neither by the way-side, nor by the  
wayside inn, but in all things did his  
master's bidding. And mighty multitu-  
dine of people had assembled at the  
synagogue and camped on the plains  
thereabout. And it came to pass that  
they were troubled lest the chief butler  
had fallen among thieves, and they asked  
one of another 'Where is the High  
Priest's chief butler of whom ye speak?'  
and they answered 'We know not.' And  
they were sorely troubled, and yet the  
chief butler came not, and the assembled  
multitude departed unto their own coun-  
try, and when they had departed the  
chief butler came riding in his neighbor's  
chariot, and as he came nigh unto the  
synagogue he became sorely vexed.  
The lights thereof were blown out and  
but few were left to tell the sed news,  
and the chief butler spake unto the  
Watchmen saying, 'Have ye heard?' And  
the Watchmen said, 'We have heard.' And  
the chief butler spake unto the Watchmen  
saying, 'Have ye heard?' And the Watchmen  
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