

FRIDAY FEBRUARY 20 1885.

**EVERY MAN FOR HIMSELF.** — Scratch a manufacturer and you always find a would-be free trader in raw materials for his own use. The farmers and mechanics must see that they should get their raw materials including tools, free of duty. — Galveston News.

The present Democratic Congress has shown a very liberal spirit toward the Republicans. It has decided five contested seats in favor of Republican contestants. A Republican Congress would do nothing of the kind for Democratic members, no difference how clear their claims were. — [Gonnerville Examiner.]

A Reading dispatch chronicles the demise of Sa'lie Kitner, eighty-four years of age, who for half her days lived in a dilapidated hut near Bonnville, keeping twelve dogs and nineteen cat. Her eccentricities were due to disappointment in love, and she ever afterward fled from men as from tigers. —

**Michigan City Dispatch.** — "The Green patent upon driven wells about which there was so much legal controversy, expired January 14, having first been issued Jan. 14, 1868 and being re-issued, giving it a full 17 years. Now drive your own wells any way you may please to do so with no fear of law to distract."

**The Grant Fund.**

For the benefit of the discussion over the proposal to retire General Grant on a General's pay it may be as well to read what Mr. John T. Ferry, one of the trustees of the Grant fund of \$250,000, has to say. It will be remembered that this fund was invested in Wabash bonds, on which the estate of ex-Governor E. D. Morgan is held to a guarantee of interest to the expiration of ten years from Mr. Morgan's contract. Mr. Ferry on being asked to give a true statement of the condition of the fund said: "The Wabash bonds at present pay interest of something over 6 per cent, and are valuable. Their value in a few years will increase and the investment is by no means uncertain. There is not a Morgan heir that knows anything about the Grant fund, or even in what bonds the money has been placed. Furthermore the guarantee of Governor Morgan has six years to run instead of three. By the time the guarantee has expired, the bonds will be worth a good deal of money."

Six per cent on \$250,000 amounts to \$15,000 a year or \$1,250 per month or \$41.66 per day. It does appear that even a distinguished man might live on that sum pretty comfortably. There is many a gallant soldier still suffering from wounds received in battle who would deem General Grant's monthly income a big one per year for the balance of his life.

A twelve-pound boy at Henry Zoll's Tuesday.

T. W. Haus, baker and restauranteur, is on the sick list.

Abe Simpson started yesterday for Frankfort. He reached Monon.

The Ladies' Literary Society will meet at Mrs. A. Thompson's tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Wm. Bissenden returned Saturday evening from a visit among friends in Bloomington Ill. Two grandchildren accompanied her to Rensselaer.

Tom H. Hiner, former very popular conductor on the L. N. A. & C. RR, passed north recently in charge of an engine, to afford relief and assistance to obstructed trains.

Rev. G. Small, of Monticello reached Rensselaer Sunday morning, and we suppose is still at this place.

The Ladies' Industrial Society of the M. E. Church will hold a Fair and Supper on the afternoon and evening of March 4th next.

Mrs. Stockton and son Jay, of LaFayette, started yesterday on their return home. At this writing the train on which they took passage, is at Monon.

F. L. Cotton and son Don, and R. B. Patton, now of Nebraska, were visiting friends in Rensselaer the past week. Mr. Cotton and son started on their return home Wednesday, and Mr. Patton started yesterday morning.

Mr. Jeduthan Hopkins, for many years a resident of Rensselaer, now of Dayton Ind., celebrated his 80th birthday, a few days since. A large number of joined in the festivities, and presented him with a handsome silver headed cane.

Mr. Ad. Parkison has received a letter from his brother-in-law, Mr. E. Kenton, residing at Globe, Arizona, dated Feb. 10th, 1885, in which he announces the death of his wife, at that place, Feb. 7th, aged 51 years. She was a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

**Barkley Township Teachers' Institute.**

Pursuant to adjournment the Teachers of Barkley Township met at the Center School House, Saturday, Feb. 7, 1885.

At 10:30, Institute was called to order. Supt. Nelson in the chair. Object Lessons by Miss Robinson; Recitation by Miss Peacock; Orthography by Miss Evans and Miss Rathfon; Compound Division by E. A. Abbott; and Geography by D. H. Gund, all elicited lively discussion. Geography, assigned to Mr. Gund, was presented in part by one of his pupils, Miss Grace Nichols. Her treatment of the difficult point in mathematical geography showed care and thought.

Supt. Nelson on suggestion of Mr. Gund, gave a clear explanation of our survey system and the description of lands. There were present during the day a large number of visitors, not only pupils from the various schools but also some of the leading citizens.

The interest manifested, both by parents and teachers, indicates a healthy condition of our common schools.

Gradation is being brought near to perfection, and an examination for graduation will be held this year for the first time. In the rapid progress of our county in the cause of education, under the efficient lead of our superintendents and trustee, will be found well towards the front.

D. H. GUILD, Pres.

HOMER DIBELL, Sec.

"Am I on the right road to the village?" demanded a traveler of an old darky who was working in a field, "Yas, sah," said the darky. The traveler pursued his way, but presently returned very mad. "I say you mean by telling me that I was on the right road to the village?" "I to' yo' de truf deed I did boss," replied the darky, "but yo' tuk de wrong direkshun sah." — [Drake's Magazine.]

The famous shell road of New Orleans is a boulevard of almost snowy whiteress, nearly two hundred feet in width and nine miles long.

**Chicago's way.**

Key West voted a bonnet to its "handsomest married woman," or tried to but every husband voted for his wife. Had it been in Chicago every husband would have voted for somebody else's wife — Philadelphia Call.

Mr. HENEDRICKS was evidently no respecter in Albany recently at the 1st hour he arrived there. The New York Herald gives the following among the 100 deposit incidents:

"Dat ar can't be Hendricks," said a colored porter. "Who ebber heard tell of Vice President coming to town at dis hour of de night. Why Schuyler Colfax or William A. Wheeler would have had de whole town out to meet 'em."

"Ah! phat's the matter?" boisterously interrupted an Emerald Isle baggag e man. "That's Hendricks shure! I know from the mole on his cheek. He's a Democrat; he don't want no shoo. Get out, yet spalivin, bad luck ter ye! Don't let see yer, or he'll think ye a crow on a rail fence."

**SENATOR HOOVER'S PRISON BILL.**

Senator Hoover has introduced the following bill in the Senate:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana: That every person who has been convicted and is now serving a life-time sentence, or who may hereafter be convicted and confined in the State prisons of Indiana, or in the Reformatory for women and girls, shall, at the expiration of twenty-five years continuous confinement, less the time earned by good behavior, under the provisions of an "Act approved March 8, 1883," be released for a period of five years, and at the expiration of the five years, if the prisoner so released has strictly complied with the law of the State of Indiana, or the State in which he or she shall reside, and also of the United States, shall be free from the sentence for which he or she was convicted. Said release is to be granted by the Governor of the State upon the certificate of recommendation signed by the Warden or Superintendent and Directors of said State Prisons or Reformatory.

SECTION 2. The Governor shall, when he receives notice from the Sheriff or other officers authorized to make arrests, that he or she so released and holding a certificate have been guilty of violating any of the laws of Indiana, remand said person or persons back to confinement to serve the full time of their sentence.

SECTION 3. Said convict, during his or her release, shall be allowed and guaranteed all the rights and privileges accruing to the citizens of Indiana under her Constitution.

SECTION 4. Said convicts shall be governed by the rules and regulations laid down in the first, second, and third sections of an act approved March 8, 1883, entitled an act concerning the behavior and time of convicts in the State Prisons and the Indiana Reformatory for Women and Girls, said convicts to have the full benefit of time earned on account of good behavior, according to the act approved March 8, 1883.

SECTION 5. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. Whereas, An emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, therefore the same shall be in force from and after its passage.

SECTION 7. Said convicts, during his or her release, shall be allowed and guaranteed all the rights and privileges accruing to the citizens of Indiana under her Constitution.

SECTION 8. Said convicts shall be governed by the rules and regulations laid down in the first, second, and third sections of an act approved March 8, 1883, entitled an act concerning the behavior and time of convicts in the State Prisons and the Indiana Reformatory for Women and Girls, said convicts to have the full benefit of time earned on account of good behavior, according to the act approved March 8, 1883.

SECTION 9. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

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SECTION 11. Said convicts, during his or her release, shall be allowed and guaranteed all the rights and privileges accruing to the citizens of Indiana under her Constitution.

SECTION 12. Said convicts shall be governed by the rules and regulations laid down in the first, second, and third sections of an act approved March 8, 1883, entitled an act concerning the behavior and time of convicts in the State Prisons and the Indiana Reformatory for Women and Girls, said convicts to have the full benefit of time earned on account of good behavior, according to the act approved March 8, 1883.

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