



FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 3 1886

Edited at the postoffice at Rensselaer, Ind.
as second-class matter.

RENSSELAER TIME TABLE

PASSENGER TRAINS.

NORTH.	SOUTH.
5:36 P. M.	9:21 A. M.
4:02 A. M.	11:20 P. M.
4:39 A. M.	10:31 P. M.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN G. NELSON, of Cass.

For Judge Supreme Court (Third Dist.)
JOHN R. COOPER, of Tippecanoe.

For Secretary of State,
ROBERT W. Miers, of Monroe.

For Auditor of State,
CHARLES A. MUNSON of Allen.

For Treasurer of State,
THOMAS B. BYRNE, of Vanderburgh.

For Clerk of Supreme Court
MARTIN T. KREUGER, of LaPorte.

For Attorney General,
HUGH D. McMULLEN, of Dearborn.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.
ANDREW M. SWEENEY, of Dubois.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Clerk,

For Sheriff,

For Auditor,
LUCIUS STRONG.

For Treasurer,
WILLIAM M. HOOVER.

For Recorder,
DAVID W. SHIELDS.

For Coroner,

For Surveyor

For Commissioner—Second District.
GEORGE H. BROWN, Jr.

Fourth (lie.) There is no Democratic candidate for the office (of Senator) their convention having declared in effect that Mr. Thompson was good enough for them; etc.—Our dark-eyed brother of the Message.

With some, 'politics is business,' and we should like to know whether or not a "special bid" is underlying the above falsehood.

Jasper county delegates to the Democratic Congressional convention at De'phi last Wednesday, having thought of the probable preferences of the SENTINEL," etc.—Message.

Ah, dear brother Horace, the Jasper county delegates—two thirds at least—had in view the result, an acceptable dark horse, are well pleased, and do not seek your sanction.

Our Horace says of the Republican Senatorial Convention: "No special bid was made by the convention for the influence or vote of Gen. Vilas' subordinate at Goodland." Bro. Kitt will please make all due allowance for the eccentricities of Fraud Hayes' representative to Turk Island, and P. M. Gen. ex-rebel Key's subordinate at Rensselaer, for his reference to "special bids." He has declared that politics was business—not sentiment—with him, and we suppose, therefore, is a sort of political contractor, holding "special bids" in high esteem. He opposed Thompson's nomination but is now engaged in his support.—But we can't say that "special bids" controlled his "influence or vote" before and since the convention.

The Message, (Republican) produces the point that in 1877-8-9 with a smaller tax-duplicate, a Democratic auditor (H. A. Barker) and a board of commission

ers mixed in politics, the tax-levies for county revenue were only \$4,450 and \$5 per \$1,000 valuation and \$10,000 to \$12,000 were invested in public improvements; that with a Republican auditor and a board of commissioners the levy for 1884-5-6 was \$12, \$8.50 and \$7.50 per \$1,000, and for public improvements a special tax is levied. These things may be changed by the election of Lute Strong Auditor, and George H. Brown, jr., Commissioner. It is not the part of wisdom to question the motives or the political reliability of Bro. James, but rather select Lute Strong for Auditor and George H. Brown jr., for Commissioner. Let us have change.

Our friend, S. P. T., alias Mental Vigor, contributes a couple of articles to the Republican this week. One, a short sketch of his life; the other an attack on his competitor over the signature of 'Tax Payer,' wherein he demands that "the books be opened." Let the books be opened away back to and including the years when Mr. T. was the official head of the schools of the county.

A PARTY WITHOUT AN ISSUE.

New York World: The "Sick Man" of the political world at this time is the Republican party. It has been striving hard to persuade itself that the Democracy is in a bad way, but its own condition excites the gravest apprehensions of its friends.

Five causes tend to impair the health if not threaten the life, of the once 'Grand Old Party.' First, it has positively no issue on which to go before the people. It was kept alive for years after its mission ended by two things—the use of money and the abuse of Democracy. But it is positively destitute of an issue. "Protection" is an absurdity because there is no free trade party and the Republicans, like the Democrats, are divided in opinion on the tariff.—"Southern outrages" are unavailable. The "bloody shirt" is washed as white as snow. The "solid South" is a failure, because it is understood that that South is as untrammelled in its political actions as is the North. The neglect of the Democracy to lower taxation or to relieve public burdens is not available, because the Republican Senate has stood obstinately and obdurately in the way of retrenchment and tax reform. Hence the "Sick Man" has only one appeal to make to the people, and that is: "Give us back the Government of offices instead of allowing the Democracy to retain its control."

Secondly the Prohibition movement is a serious cause of Republican ailment. As the Prohibition strength increases the Republican strength naturally decreases. For years the Prohibitionists have been allies of the Republican party.—They have trusted to Republicanism to aid their cause, only to be betrayed whenever the interests of Republican leaders prompted the conciliation of anti-temperance influence. Now the Prohibition party looms up into the proportions of an important separate party and is increasing in numbers, especially in the doubtful States, every year. Since it helped to defeat Mr. Blaine for the Presidency thousands of earnest supporters have settled its ranks in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and the Western States.

A third cause of the Republican malady is the labor movement.—The Republican party is the creator of monopolies. The encroachments of corporations on the rights of the people have been made possible by Republican legislation. There is not an intelligent laboring man in the country who does not know that the Jay Goulds and Huntingtons have been the supporters of Republicanism; that their money has been given to elect Republican administrators to corrupt Republican office-holders and to purchase seats on the Supreme Bench for their Republican colleagues. The first demand of intelligent labor is for laws that, while just to corporations, will limit the dangerous powers that have been bestowed upon them under Republican rule and prevent them from building up monopolies dishonestly swelling their capital and levying undue charges on the people in order to pay interest on fraudulent stock. Can such reforms be ex-

pected under a Republican administration?

Fourthly, the Republican party no longer has "October States," nor can it now concentrate upon them a Federal official army and an unlimited corruption fund. Everybody knows how Indiana was carried by "soap" in 1880 and how the Republican October victory in that State saved Garfield after his cause had been paralyzed by the defeat in Maine. This advantage is now lost to the Republicans.

A fifth cause for the "Sick Man's" unfortunate condition is the loss to the Republican party of its heretofore valuable capital of ghost stories concerning the Democracy. It can no longer make even the silliest people believe that Democratic ascendancy means the destruction of business interests, the degradation of the public service, the overthrow of constitutional provisions, the payment of the rebel debt, the pensioning of Confederate soldiers and the return of the South to the saddle. The Democratic administration has shown the stupid falsity of such slanders. It has improved the business of the country, elevated the public service despite some undesirable appointments, raised the standard of the national honor, done equal justice to all sections and fait fully obeyed the Constitution.

Without issues to present, without 100,000 Federal officers to assess, without the old assistance from corporations, without money to purchase votes and without the power to successfully slander the Democracy, the Republican party is indeed a very "Sick Man."

OUR STATE DEBT

It will be seen that of the present bonded debt of the State, foreign and domestic, amounting to \$5,008,608.39, \$4,829,783.22 was authorized by the Republican party, as follows:

Non-negotiable bonds, \$3,904,183.52

Purdue University bond, 340,000.00

Balance of temporary loan of 1873, 585,000.00

Total, \$4,829,783.22

AUTHORIZED BY DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

3½ per cent. temporary loan, under provisions of act of February 21, 1885, \$600,000.00

3½ per cent. temporary state house loan, under provisions of act of March 31, 1885, 500,000.00

State University endowment bond, 60,000.00

Total, \$1,160,000.00

A large old internal improvement debt of \$18,467 of \$18,825.12 makes the entire debt of the State \$6,008,608.39, and now let us see what has become of the \$1,160,000 borrowed by the Democratic administration in 1885:

Total expenditure in construction of State House, August 7, 1885, \$1,755,000.00

Amount to credit of State House fund, unexpended August 7, 1885, 268,000.00

\$2,023,000.00

Amount raised by State House tax to August 7, 1885, 1,323,000.00

Amount expended on construction of State House, over and above State House tax, including amount on hand, 700,000.00

Amount expended to date on construction of additional hospitals for incurable insane, now being constructed at Evansville, Richmond and Logansport, 670,000.00

Appropriations by the last Legislature for the construction of repairs and new buildings at the several benevolent institutions, 670,000.00

At Insane Hospital, Indianapolis, 7,900.00

At Reform School, 70,500.00

At Indiana University, 12,590.00

At Purdue University, 6,800.00

At Indiana University, 43,000.00

making \$1,510,200, showing an expenditure on the public buildings of the State of \$850,000 over and above the amount borrowed, to-wit: \$1,160,000, and in addition to the above several thousand dollars of old internal improvement bonds have been redeemed during the last year and not taken out of the above debt statement; besides numerous claims against the State allowed by the last Legislature have been paid, one alone the John Martin claim, amounting to over \$55,000; the Mrs. May claim of \$10,000.

When it is considered that the State levy of twelve cents on the hundred dollars has not been distributed for several years and was considered only sufficient for the carrying on of the State Government and the maintenance of its institutions, the above presents an administration of State affairs that the Democratic party need not fear to defend, and one that no citizen can find just cause for complaint.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Gancers, Piles, Chilblains, Coins, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 25 cents per box. For sale by F. B. MEYER.

Fendig has just received a superb lot of Boots and Shoes which he offers at prices to suit the times

We would say to our old customers that the price of Photographs was reduced for the months of June and July ONLY; the first of August they MUST go back to the same old prices, as we can not do first-class work at second-class rates. Remember, we always use the best material, take great pains to please our patrons, and guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

Respectfully, J. A. SHARP.

Goods delivered at all points in Rensselaer, from the Chicago Grocery.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: 'I was afflicted with lung and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs.' Call at F. B. Meyer's Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottle, \$1.00.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS!—The L. N. A. & C. Railway will sell Excursion tickets to all principal points in Minnesota and Dakota on August 18th, September 8th and 22d, 1886, at about one fare for the round trip. Tickets good returning within twenty days from date of sale. For rates, routes, &c., call on the undersigned at depot, Rensselaer, Ind.

C. F. WREN, Ag't L. N. A. & C.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: 'Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know of it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and never boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve and my leg is now sound and well.'

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve a 25c. per box by F. B. Meyer's.

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ADVERTISED LETTERS

Letters addressed as below remain sealed for in the Post Office at Rensselaer, Jasper County, Indiana, on the 28th day of August 1886. Those not claimed within four weeks from the date below given will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Andrews, Frank Baterek, Miss Nellie Bly, Mrs. Nancy Brown, James Cox, Mrs. Gertie Grant Frank Goff, Miss Lizzie Leopold.

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

NATHANIEL S. BATES, P. M. Rensselaer, Ind. Sept. 3, 1886

The new display of Goods, selected and bought by such a combination of experience and taste as Mr. and Mrs. Ludd Hopkins may justly claim to have, will certainly sell at the prices offered.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A Wonderful Discovery.

Consumptives and all, who suffer from any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can find a certain cure in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Thousands of permanent cures verify the truth of the statement. No medicine can show such a record of wonderful cures. Thousands of once hopeless sufferers now gratefully proclaim they owe their lives to this New Discovery. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. Free Trial Bottles at F. B. Meyer's Drug Store. Large size \$1.00 Aug. 29-2

Thomas J. Farden has placed all of his unsettled accounts in my hands for collection, and parties will save costs by calling at my office and paying the same without delay. JAMES W. DOUTHIT.

M. B. ALTER.

Physician and Surgeon.

Office up stairs, in the Hemphill building,

Dec. 11, 1886. Rensselaer, Ind.

E. E. QUIVEY,

DENT'ST,



Special attention given to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Office over Warner's Hardware Store, Rensselaer, Ind.

NOV. 27, 1885.

JOHN MAKEEVER Pres't

JAY WILLIAMS, Cashie

FARMERS BANK,

Opposite public Square, Rensselaer, Indiana.

Receive Deposits. Buy and Sell Exchange.

Collections made and promptly remitted.

Money Lent. Do a general Banking Business.

August 17, 1885.

A. L. WILLIS,