



FRIDAY NOVEMBER 19 1886

Entered 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.

DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Chester Alan Arthur, ex-President of the United States, died at his home in this city this morning at 5 o'clock. It had been evident for some time that the ex-President's days were numbered. Drs. Peters and Valentine and Mr. Arthur's two sisters, Mrs. McElroy and Mrs. Caw, and his nephew, Arthur Masten, were present when death occurred. His daughter Nellie, and son, Chester Arthur, Jr., were in the house and were summoned as their father expired. There was no scene at the bedside, and at the time death occurred it was not expected.

The news of the death of the ex-President spread rapidly, and the flags of the public buildings were soon displayed at half-mast.

Mr. Arthur was born in Vermont in 1830, and was therefore in the fifty-sixth year of his age.

The funeral of ex-President Arthur will take place Monday, Nov. 22, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the Church of Heavenly Rest. Members of his late Cabinet are expected to act as pall-bearers. The remains will be buried in the rural cemetery on the Troy road, about four miles above Albany. President Cleveland and Cabinet will attend the funeral in a body.

The article under the caption of "The Baker Boodle," on another page of this paper is well worthy a perusal. Read it.

'Mid the fuming, fretting and swearing of the Republicans, the Democratic majority on joint ballot, in this State, stands at—2

The black vote is all that saves Pennsylvania to the Republican party. The balance of power is held by the negro element in that State.

Just now the Republican newspapers are in a terrible rage because they can not steal the United States Senatorship for Ben. Harrison. The Democracy have two majority on joint ballot, gentlemen, and that is sufficient for all practical purposes.

Our neighbor of the Republic becomes exceedingly nervous and irritable when simply an allusion to the circulation of a rumor affecting Simon P. Thompson is made and at the same time is unsparing in his denunciation of Democrats who stand high in popular esteem.

This week the "Message" man, the bulk of whose party is made up of the membership of the late Know Nothing organization, and still retain their intollerant dog-dogmas, in a spirit of hypocritical cant and flattery, says of the Irish Catholic: "Their devotion excites the admiration of the world." But who, knowing him, will believe that James' admiration is excited? He adds: "Without these faithful allies the Democratic party long since would have disbanded." The Democratic party would not give that idea a momentary consideration. Without its allies, the negro element, the Republican party would disband and organize under a new name.

Tariff revision has some friends even in Pennsylvania. Hon. William L. Scott, a Democrat and a tariff reformer, carried the Erie district at the last election by 1,500, though it is naturally Republican by 3,000 majority. This result is, singularly enough, ignored by the supporters of the war tariff when speaking of the late alleged "revolt" against tax reform. Mr. Scott is a man who, by his enterprise and capital, has been, and still is, largely identified with the great industrial interests of Pennsylvania. He is the largest individual owner of coal property, and one of the largest coal miners and employers of labor in the State.

He is also proprietor of one of the largest woolen mills in Philadelphia. He is a member of the present congress, and has been elected to the next. During his canvass an effort was made by the Iron and Steel association defeat him, the same as was done against Morrison of Illinois, Carlisle, of Kentucky, and the Democratic candidates in this and other States. Mr. John Jarrett, the principal emissary of the monopolists, in several speeches denounced him as antagonist to the interests of American labor. Mr. Scott invited the laboring men of the district to hear him and at a large meeting gave a forcible exposition and vindication of his views in respect to the necessity of tariff reform, and concluded with the following most extraordinary and startling exposition of the extent to which the tariff is used by Pennsylvania capitalists and rings to plunder the people, under the pretense of protecting labor and domestic industries. He said:

"We hear a great deal about the protection of the wage-worker, and I am in favor of protecting the wage-worker. But may it not be that we are protecting the manufacturer more than the wage-worker? I can not give a better illustration of this than by referring to an incident in connection with Mr. Jarrett. That gentleman said he was a Welshman and that he had come over to this country and immediately become an American citizen, as soon as the laws would permit. About the same time that Mr. Jarrett came over another subject of the Queen of Great Britain arrived in this country and in this state. He finally located in Pittsburgh, but he never gave up his allegiance to the queen, and one of his proudest boasts to-day is that he is not an American citizen, but a subject of the Queen of England. But he went into the manufacture of iron and steel in Pittsburgh, and I know positively, from statements made by reputable gentlemen, that although he did not own the entire works, he drew out of that establishment during a period of 300 days, profits amounting to \$5,000 per day, or \$1,500,000 in one year. He is now building a castle abroad, and he expects to return to his native country after he has feathered his nest under the protection of this government, and die, I suppose, a British subject. Now, let us take, for instance, this article of steel rails, of which you have heard so much. Eighteen months ago I had occasion to buy 10,000 tons of steel rails. I went to a rolling mill in Pennsylvania and bought them for \$25.50 per ton. The parties who sold them to me were perfectly satisfied with the price. At that time there was no combination between the steel mills of this country. About six months afterward the seven or eight steel rail mills of the country combined and agreed to divide among themselves the amount of rails that the country would require, and gradually the price of steel rails went up until it reached \$33 per ton, which is the price to-day. From \$25.50 to \$33 is an increase of \$7.50. Now, the advance in the cost of producing a ton of steel rails does not exceed 10 per cent. over and above what I paid at the time, or \$2.50 per ton. That would leave in round numbers an advance in steel rails of \$5 a ton without any necessity for it. There are seven or eight steel rail mills, and they produce about 1,500,000 tons of steel rails a year, and this additional profit of \$5 per ton amounts to the sum of \$7,500,000 to be divided between these seven or eight mills. Do you think that the railroads pay this excessive profit on the steel rails they buy? Not by any means. The railroads simply advance the money, and it is you who travel over the railroads, and who transport your merchandise and produce over them who in the end pay this immense profit to the manufacturers. It comes at last upon the people. Less than a year ago I was talking with a friend of mine on this question of steel rails. He probably purchases more steel rails than any man in the United States. I said to him: 'These mills are putting up these rails pretty fast. Don't you think they ought to stop?' 'Yes,' said he, 'I think ought to.' I know that he knew what he was talking about. Said he: 'You know how the iron industries have been for the last few years—apparently hardly alive. But do you know one thing?' and then calling a certain iron and steel company in Pennsylvania by name, he said: 'That company represents a capital of \$10,000,000. You know how the iron and steel industries have been depressed, and yet I know that the principal bone of contention in the board of directors of that company for some time has been whether or not they should make an extra dividend of \$10,000,000.'

Lafayette Journal: The Chicago Inter-Ocean contains the following: Capt. John Cook, of Hook and Ladder company No. 2, found under the step of his residence, at No. 210 Ewing street, a valuable chalice, such as is used in the services of the Catholic church, and which is consecrated for that purpose. The bowl of the chalice is of silver, and the base of other metal, heavily plated with gold. The property was evidently stolen from some church and hidden away by the thief, who found it hard to be disposed of.

A gentleman called at the JOURNAL office last evening and said that the Catholic church at Rensselaer had been visited by a thief and the chalice above described stolen. A man that will rob a church need never expect to pass through the gate guarded by St. Peter.

Father Scott, probably the oldest man in Jasper county, we regret to learn has been very ill during the present week. He voted for James Madison on his second term, and has steadily voted the Democratic ticket ever since. Full of years he enjoys the respect and kind regards of all who know him.

Examine quality and ascertain prices of overcoats at Elsner's. You will buy.

T. J. Mallatt, merchant and P. M. at Fair Oaks, and a daughter of James Wiseman, Sr., were married to-day at the residence of the bride's parents, in Union township. Justice Wood, of this place, officiated. We wish the wedded pair joy and prosperity.

Lafayette Journal: Col. D. C. J. Barnes goes to Rensselaer to-day to increase the large Journal list there. Dave says if Lafayette people want to get a good square meal and a clean bed that the Nowels House is a number one.

A Splendid Collection.

At the Art Loan Exhibition Last Week.

At the Art Loan exhibition given by the Ladies Literary Society, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of last week, in their rooms over R. Fendig's store, was to be found an astonishingly large and interesting collection of beautiful works of art and things old and curious, from many lands. Indeed few people could have believed that so fine a collection of the kind could have been collected in the town, and we venture the assertion that in not another town in the state no larger than ours could an equal exhibit be made.

The works of arts exhibited were largely the productions of home talent, among whom we may mention Mrs. W. H. H. Graham, Mrs. J. O. Deming, Mrs. Karsener, Mrs. Kerr and Miss Floy Powell. These all exhibited fine oil paintings of various kinds.

Many elaborate and very fine specimens of artistic needle-work were also exhibited; also much fine china ware and elegant bric-a-brac of various kinds.

The things curious and old that were shown were quite too numerous to mention all in detail. On the first table was a picture of the famous old Kentucky Indian fighter Simon Kenton, and a rolling pin and butter stamp of his make, which were loaned by some of his many descendants in this vicinity. On the same table was a butcher knife more than 100 years old, the property of Joe Sharp.

The Misses Smith were large contributors to the exhibition, in the way of strange articles from all parts of the world, and gathered by several generations of seafaring relatives, of their own family and their relatives the Schencks.

D. J. Thompson, M. L. Spittler and Delos Thompson and Mrs. Deming each loaned cases of old and rare coins.

A horse pistol 125 years old was loaned by J. W. Powell. A brass tinder box, the property of a Hessian soldier and said to be over 200 years old, belonged to Mrs. Moss.

A curious looking bag made of gold and silver cord, and made to hold sacred articles and which had been in his family 200 years was loaned by Mr. A. Leopold.

Two ladies' fancy dresses worn at theaters and like places, in London over 160 years ago were sent in by Mrs. Percy Taylor.

Aunt Margaret Babcock, from south of town, and M. L. Spittler's family were large contributors of old and curious articles, and especially in the way of old china and the like.

From the above very incomplete list it will be readily seen that the exhibition was an entire success in both quality and extent.

Buy overcoats for your boys at Ralph Fendig's. He has a splendid stock, good goods, at the lowest figures.

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 this 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

A large and well selected stock of School Suits for Boys, stylish, handsome, cheap and durable, just received at Ralph Fendig's.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the citizens of Walker Township, in Jasper county, and State of Indiana, that the undersigned, Peter Hoffman, a male inhabitant of said Township, County, and State, over the age of twenty-one years, a man of good moral character and not in the habit of becoming intoxicated, and a fit person in every respect to be entrusted with the sale of intoxicating liquors, will apply to the Board of Commissioners of Jasper county, and State of Indiana, at their regular December Term, commencing on the sixth day of December, 1886, and hold in Rensselaer, Indiana, for a License to sell and barter Spirits, Vinous and Malt and all other Intoxicating Liquors, in a less quantity than a quart at a time, to be drunk as a beverage and upon the premises where sold and bartered. The premises on which said Liquors are to be sold, bartered and drunk is a one-story frame building situated on the following described tract of land commencing at a point twenty-four, '24' feet north, and one hundred and three '103' feet west of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section eight, '8' in township thirty-one '31' north range six '6' west, 1 Jasper county, Indiana, thence north twenty-six '26' feet, thence west twelve '12' feet, thence south twenty-six '26' feet, thence east twelve '12' feet to the place of beginning. Said License is desired for the period of one year. PETER HOFFMAN.

James W. Douthett, Att'y for Petitioner. November 13, 1886.

Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the citizens of the Town of Wheatfield and Wheatfield Township, in the county of Jasper, and State of Indiana, that I, the undersigned Jacob J. Werner, a white male inhabitant of said Town and Township, and over the age of twenty-one years, not in the habit of becoming intoxicated, and a man of good moral character, and a fit person in every respect to be entrusted with the sale of intoxicating liquors, will make application to the Board of Commissioners of said Jasper county, at the next regular session and meeting of said Board of Commissioners to be held in the Town of Rensselaer, in said County and State aforesaid, commencing on the first Monday in December, the same being the 6th day of December, A. D. 1886 for a License to sell Spirits, Vinous and Malt Liquors, and all Intoxicating Liquors which may be used as a beverage, in less quantities than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing and permitting said Liquors to be drunk on the premises where sold, and precisely located and described as follows: "In a one story frame building, and the ground upon which said building is located is described as follows: Being a part of the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section twenty-five, '25' in township thirty-two '32' north range six '6' west, in Jasper county, Indiana, and more more particularly described as follows, to wit: Commencing two hundred and three '203' feet south of the center of said section, thence running due west four '4' feet, being the place of beginning, thence continuing due west thirty '30' feet, thence due south eighteen '18' feet, thence due east thirty '30' feet, and thence due north eighteen '18' feet to the place of beginning. Said License is desired for the period of one year. JACOB J. WERNER.

November 13, 1886

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator on the Estate of William B. Shaw, late of Jasper county, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent. HENRY A. BARKLEY. October 9, 1886.

E. E. QUIVEY,

DENTIST.

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, Nov. 27, 1885. RENSSELAER, IND.

JOHN MAKEEVER, Pres. dent

JAY WILLIAMS, Cashier

FARMERS BANK,

Opposite Public Square, RENSSELAER, INDIANA

Receive Deposits. Buy and Sell Exchange. Collections made and promptly remitted. Money Loaned. Do a general Banking Business. August 17, 1885.

A. L. WILLIS,

Gun & Locksmith,

(Shop on River bank, south of School House, Rensselaer, Ind.)

All kinds of Iron and Wood turning, and fine work in Iron, Steel and Brass, on short notice, and at reasonable rates. Give me a call. v5n4c

THE

Eldredge

LEADS THE WORLD

THE ELDREDGE

"B"

SEWING

MACHINE

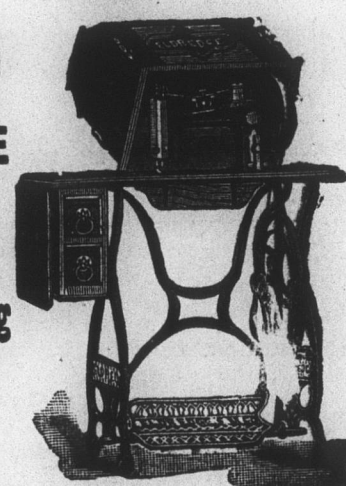
WITH

Automatic.

Self-threading

Cylinder

Shuttle.



No. 3.

The ELDREDGE "B" is sold with the guarantee of being the BEST that can be MADE.

AGENTS WANTED.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.

363 and 365 WABASH AVE.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

S. J. McLEWEN, Agent,

Rensselaer, Ind.