



FRIDAY JUNE 24 1887

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

Read Robinson's statement commencing on next column. It was probably well for him that he did not make known the probable time when he would change his vote. Some stalwart crank Guiteau might have been pitted against him.

Adjutant General Drum, whose recommendation for the return of captured flags has caused a commotion and aroused the virtuous indignation of the republican leaders, is a native of Somerset county, Pa., a life-long Republican, and was appointed Adjutant General by Mr. Garfield. If our memory serves us correctly he served with distinction in the war with Mexico as well as in the war for the Union.

The republican press is in great tribulation over the unfortunate position in which their General Carnahan is placed by the republican grand jury of the Federal court. Every week they proclaim with vehement indignation that their brother, if guilty at all, is guilty only of an "unintentional, technical violation of law." It might possibly be as well for them to leave the matter in the hands of the court and jury to determine.

It seems that President Cleveland gave ear to the representations of Adjutant General Drum, that the captured flags—Union and rebel—were promiscuously piled away in the department, and no provision made by Congress for their preservation. General Drum suggested that the flags be returned to the respective States—north and south—to which they belonged. Without giving the proposition due consideration the President acquiesced, but made no order to carry it out.

We have some excessively 'loil' individuals in every community all over this broad land, and to such the proposed return of the flags acted as a fire-brand. Their loyalty, which, as a rule consists of blatant boastings and fierce denunciations, before the war led them to denounce any further union with slaveholders; to declare the flag "a flaunting lie," the Constitution "a covenant with death," and the Union "in league with hell," to express a cheerful consent "under certain contingencies to let the Union slide," etc.

General Commander of the G. A. R., Fairchild, at a Grand Army meeting in New York, gave vent to his loyalty in the following:

"May God palsy the hand that wrote the order! May God palsy the brain that conceived it, and may God palsy the tongue that dictated it!"

Worm lozenges might afford relief to the valiant general.

Indianapolis News: Chairman Huston, of the republican state central committee, is in the city today.

"You have heard of the president's flag order?"

"Yes. In my opinion it will be worth five thousand votes to us in Indiana."

With these very "loyal" (?) gentlemen "the wish is father to the thought." In the above expression the ex-soldier is readily discovered the estimation in which he is held by these creatures. Their sole prayer is that something may be done to drive voters into the republican ranks.

## ROBINSON DIVULGES.

THE MEMBER FROM CLAY REVEALS THE DIRTY CONSPIRACY TO RE-ELECT HARRISON—HE TELLS FOR THE FIRST TIME WHY HE ABANDONED ALLEN AND VOTED FOR TURPIE.

Prominent Local Greenbackers Accused of Receiving Directions From the Republicans—How Glover, Cates and Mackey Were Employed by Chairman Huston to Gain Time in Harrison's Behalf.

Indianapolis Sentinel: The Indianapolis Journal yesterday, in its report of the first day's proceedings of the State Assembly, Knight's of Labor, printed the following paragraph:

"Master Workman John T. Taylor presided, and Thomas Gruelle, editor of the Labor Signal, acted as secretary. Considerable time was spent in examining the credentials of the delegates, but they were all admitted. F. J. Robinson, of Clay County, and of legislative fame, applied for admission as a guest. There was a long debate about allowing him to participate in the proceedings, in view of his treachery to the party in the senatorial contest last winter, but he was finally admitted over the protest of nearly all the delegates from this city. He received very cool treatment from the majority of the delegates. 'Whatever you do don't mention that he was present,' said one of the prominent members last evening, 'for we do not want the people to know that we let him in.'"

There was absolutely no truth in this. It was such an uncalculated falsehood that at yesterday morning's session of the assembly a resolution was passed severely denouncing the Journal for its libel and charging that the Journal had been actuated by political motives in the matter. A clause of the resolution provided that it should be printed in the Evening News yesterday, in order that the assembly's exoneration of Mr. Robinson should be placed before the public as soon as possible. Before the resolution was passed it was moved that the word "press" should be substituted for "Journal," but it was voted down. It was subsequently moved that the "Sentinel" be added, but a delegate submitted a copy of the Sentinel to show that its report was free of offense. The resolution was, therefore, adopted as submitted. Mr. T. M. Gruelle, the secretary, states he gave it to the News to print, but that paper instead of giving it in full garbled it, omitting all reference to the Journal. Mr. Gruelle of course was pressed for an explanation last night by the delegates, but he could only state that he had given the resolution to the News. He was then asked for another copy, in order that the resolution could be printed in the morning papers, but his surprising answer was that he had given the News the original resolution, and the News office being closed, he could not get it. Therefore, between Mr. Gruelle on the one hand and the News on the other, Mr. Robinson has thus far been deprived of that public exoneration which the State Assembly has endeavored to give him, and the Journal libel is allowed to speed over the State without the distinct denial of the assembly to correct it.

A Sentinel reporter saw Mr. Robinson last night and asked him what he had to say of the outrageous treatment to which he had been subjected.

"The cause of the Journal's animosity," said Mr. Robinson, "is the vote I cast for David Turpie for United States Senator in the Legislature last winter, thereby defeating Benjamin Harrison for re-election. To begin at the beginning, when it was discovered after the November election that the Republican party had failed by two to elect a sufficient number of Senators and Representatives to insure General Harrison's re-election, a deep conspiracy was laid. The Republican State Central Committee concluded that, in the event of the failure of the plan by which enough Democrats were to be unseated to give the Republicans a majority, the thing to do was to delay the election as long as possible, in order that it might have time to work out any nefari-

ous plot that might have to be concocted. As a first step, there was organized an ostensible Greenback headquarters in Indianapolis, at which Messrs. Brouse, Meddert and Douglas were always to be found. This was done, I presume, because I had refused to go into a Democratic caucus and had expressed myself as in favor of a Greenbacker. Representatives Glover, Cates and Mackey, acting under the direction of Republican State Central Committee, as I have every reason to believe, came to me and agreed to vote for Captain Allen, of Terre Haute, for Senator. I at first supposed they were entirely in earnest. I now believe they were continually in direct communication with the Republican State Central Committee. I made a compact with Mackey that Meagher of Terre Haute, a Democrat and Knight of Labor, should not be thrown out. This compact Mackey broke, and I then began to suspect that all was not fair. As the session wore on, word was brought to me that the Republicans would ultimately leave General Harrison and come over in a body to Allen, as soon as two 'preacher cranks,' as they were called, could be induced to vote for him. On the Sunday prior to the election of Turpie a conference was held in the private room of Mr. Huston, at the New Denison Hotel, at which several Knights of Labor and Greenbackers were present. Mr. Huston was there reminded by Mr. Mort Rankin, of Terre Haute, that the Republicans had been enabled to elect several Congressmen by the assistance of the elements he represented. Mr. Huston then remarked, in response to an inquiry as to the likelihood that the Republicans would come over to Allen, that he would consult with them and see what they would do, but urged the committee which had called upon him to hold me to Allen until the following Friday. This conversation was reported to me, but the impression was made upon my mind that Huston had made the promise without any reservations. I subsequently learned the truth that Huston had not been quite so explicit. But at the moment I promised nothing, yet learned afterward it was reported to Huston that I would hold out. By this time I had discovered the game that was going on. Glover had confirmed my suspicions by breaking the quorum at the time when the Republicans got mixed over their pairs and were afraid to risk a vote. Without giving anybody warning, instead of waiting until Friday, I cast my vote for Turpie on Wednesday, and thereby upset all the plans of the conspirators, and to the great disappointment of the Republican State Central Committee and Messrs. Brouse, Meddert Douglas, et al. I had long before dropped to the fact that every proposition that came to me from Glover, Cates and Mackey contemplated a change from Allen to a Republican. Not once was a Democrat suggested save by me, and when I did so they refused to accede. I now believe the policy of the Republican Central Committee was to keep me voting for Allen until either some Democrats misled a roll-call, or two or three Democrats could be induced to vote for Harrison or some other Republican and that in this scheme the Republican State Central Committee received the support of Messrs. Brouse, Meddert and Douglas, who, as I am convinced, obtained the funds for keeping up headquarters from Republican sources. It is because I discovered the character of the conspiracy, and immediately on so doing threw my vote to Turpie, that the Journal now endeavors to cast opprobrium upon me. Mackey was continually consulting Huston, and on one occasion I was threatened with personal violence by one of the persons whose names I have mentioned. When I saw that men who to the public appeared as working for Captain Allen had sold out and were simply scheming in the Republican interest, I at once saw my danger and refused longer to be made a tool to serve their villainous ends. I know that some of the very men whom I have mentioned had in the Peelle-Brynn campaign received a promise of \$1,200 if they would control the Greenback vote in the interest of Peelle, and of this amount \$300 was actually paid. I declined, therefore, on the discovery of these things, to travel any further in the same boat with them. To show that, contrary to the Journal's statement, I am not in disfavor

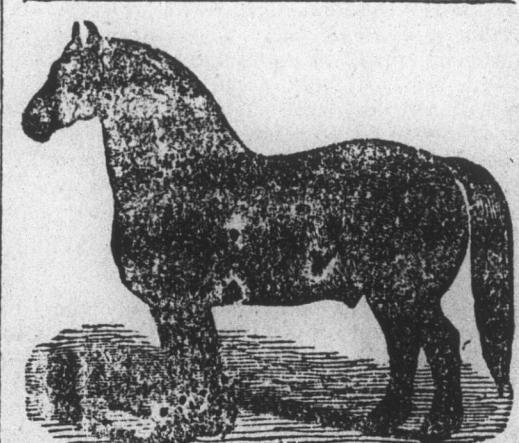
with the Knights of Labor at my home, I can point to the fact that I was one of the marshals on the occasion of a parade of the Knights in my town a few days ago, and have been invited to address an assembly at Knightstown. It was also a fact that, during the legislative session, Glover suddenly went down in my district. As a result of his visit I received numerous telegrams and letters from Republicans, urging me to stick to Allen. There were many episodes of that character which revealed to me the character of the Republican plot."

A BEARDED SHEEPMAN.—A sheep raiser of Runnels county, Texas, has a beard five feet and four inches long and twenty-one inches wide in its broadest part. It is of a rich chestnut color, and its owner is very proud of it.—Philadelphia Post

The above was clipped from the Post some time ago and we supposed it meant our friend Tillory's beard, but last Saturday the owner, Mr. Keith, of this county, was in town, and a Leader man took a look at the enormous beard. Mr. Keith is six feet tall and his beard will touch the floor when standing erect. He says that he gets a good deal of free advertising on account of his beard. It is the longest the writer ever saw, and is quite a curiosity to most people.—Ballinger (Texas) Leader.

DRS. STABKEY and Palens' advertisement of Compound Oxygen in this issue of this paper should be read by all of our readers. The cures which this treatment is effecting are almost miraculous. In the few years since its discovery they have treated in all parts of the world upwards of fifty thousand patients. Thousands of these have given testimonials that they are cured, and a large proportion of the others report great benefit from its use. Their offer to send a two hundred page book free, giving a history of the treatment, with a large number of testimonials, is a liberal one. Read the advertisement and send for the book now.

**Livery Stable For Sale.**  
Owing to failing health J. W. Duvall offers for sale his large and prosperous livery business, including his large and excellent outfit of teams, buggies and carriages. Will also sell the new two story and basement brick building occupied by the livery, or will sell the livery and rent the building.  
For terms and particulars call upon or address the undersigned.  
J. W. DUVAL,  
Rensselaer, Ind.



Young Imported Clyde, just received from Scotland, will stand Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays at stables of the undersigned; Fridays and Saturdays at stables of John Randle, in Hanging Grove to hip.  
To insure living c, \$15.  
PERRY MARLATT.

## Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

In the matter of Estate of Alexander Rowen, Deceased.  
In the Jasper Circuit Court, June Term, 1887.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the undersigned, as Administratrix of the estate of Alexander Rowen, deceased, has presented for the examination and action of said Circuit Court, on the 24th day of June, 1887, at which time all persons interested in said estate are required to appear in said Court and show cause, if any there be, why said account and vouchers should not be approved.  
And the heirs of said estate, and all others interested therein, are also hereby required, at the time and place aforesaid, to appear and make proof of their heirship or claim to any part of said estate.  
May 20, 1887.  
MARY ROWEN.

**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.

**FARMERS' BANK,**  
Opposite Public Square,  
RENSSELAER, INDIANA.  
Receive Deposits Buy and Sell Exchange  
Collections made and promptly remitted.  
Money loaned on general Bank  
Business.  
August 17, 1885.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
EZRA C. NOWELS,  
Attorney-at-Law, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, will pay especial attention to abstracting, selling lands and paying taxes. Probate and collection business attended to promptly. Office in Leopold's Block, up stairs.

## SALESMEN WANTED!

We are in want of a few more good men to canvass for the sale of choice varieties of Nursery Stock. To men who can make a success of the business we can pay good salaries or commission and give permanent employment. We have many new and choice specialties, both in the fruit and ornamental line, which others do not handle.

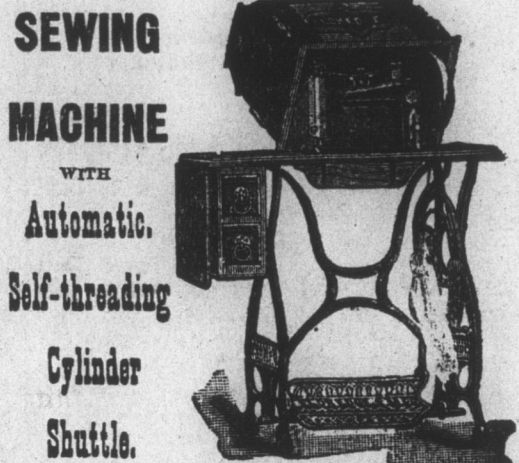
Address at once, with references,  
L. L. MAY & CO., NURSERYMEN,  
ST. PAUL, MINN.

# THE Eldredge

## LEADS THE WORLD

# THE ELDREDGE

"B"



No. 3.  
The ELDREDGE "B" is sold with the guarantee of being the BEST that can be MADE.

## AGENTS WANTED.

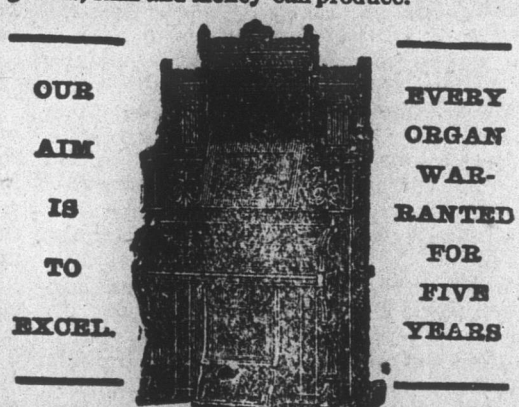
ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.

363 and 365 WABASH AVE.,  
CHICAGO, ILL.

S. J. McEWEN, Agent,  
Rensselaer, Ind.

# CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN

Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior.  
It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce.



OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL

EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS

These Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, artistic design, beauty in finish, perfect construction, making them the most desirable organs for homes, schools, churches, lodges, societies, etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION. UNEQUALLED FACILITIES. SKILLED WORKMEN. BEST MATERIAL. COMBINED, MAKE THIS

THE POPULAR ORGAN  
Instruction Books and Piano Stools.  
Catalogues and Price Lists, on application, from  
460 COTTAGE ORGAN CO.