

FRIDAY, JULY 13 1888

Entered at the post office at Rensselaer, Ind.
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Democratic
NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

For Vice President,
ALLEN G. THURMAN.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

First District: Samuel B. Vance, Vanderburgh.
Second District: Sntler S. Dobbins, Martin.
Third District: Charles S. Jewett, Floyd.
Fourth District: Nicholas Connett, Ripley.
Fifth District: John R. East, Monroe.
Sixth District: Thomas J. Study, Wayne.
Seventh District: David S. Gooding, Hancock.
Eighth District: J. D. Pruitt, Parke.
Ninth District: J. M. McHugh, Tippecanoe.
Tenth District: D. D. Aykens, Grant.
Eleventh District: J. M. Turner, Grant.
Twelfth District: John B. Price, Allen.
Thirteenth District: M. A. O. Packard, Marshall.
AT LARGE.
John E. Lamb, Nigo; Thomas R. Cobb, Knox.

STATE TICKET.

Governor,
C. C. MATSON.

Lieutenant Governor,
WM. R. MYERS.

Secretary of State,
ROBERT W. MERS.

Auditor of State,
CHARLES A. MUNSON.

Treasurer of State,
THOMAS B. BYRNES.

Reporter of Supreme Court.
JOHN W. KERN.

Attorney General,
JOHN R. WILSON.

Sup't Public Instruction,
E. E. GRIFFITH.

Judges of Supreme Court,
1st Dist. WM. E. NIBLACK,
2d " GEO. V. HOWK,
3d " ALLAN ZOLLARS:

Representative 10th Dist.,
VALENTINE ZIMMERMAN.

COUNTY TICKET.

Treasurer,
WM. H. WELLS.

Sheriff,
JOHN C. CHILCOTE.

Coroner,
VICTOR E. LOUGHRIEDE.

Surveyor,
AUSTIN N. LAKIN.

Commissioners.

1st Dist. DAN R. TURNER.
2d " JAS. T. RANDLE
3d " ED. W. CULP.

We have no asylum for idiots in Indiana, but I think it would be very well for the next legislature to turn its attention in that direction.—Ben Harrison's compliments to the Greenbackers, 1878.

Billy Owen favors taxes on salt, sugar, lumber, etc., and free whisky and tobacco.

HOOLEY FOR HALLISON! He heapee good Mellican man, lun like ellee.—Hop Sing.

Benjamin J. Lossing, the historian, has severed his connection with the Republican party.

When asked if the republican nominee for President is going to be elected request the interrogator to spell his name back ward for the correct answer—no-sir-rah!

Ex-Mayor Seth Low, of Brooklyn, N. Y., refuses to swallow the republican free-whisky-tobacco platform, and the N. Y. Tribune stigmatizes him as a "Sunday-school politician."

"Harrison is a thoroughbred."—Laporte Herald-Chronicle.

Then there's two of 'em. Our Bro. James, present proprietor of the Rensselaer Democrat, has laid claim to that distinction all along.

Will Guthrie, republican, at one time County Superintendent of White, the Democrat says, has announced himself squarely for Cleveland. He would have supported Gresham, but Harrison's Chinese record is too rank.

Two years ago, at the commencement of the political campaign "The Message" was established by Bro. James with the claim that it was the only "trooly loil" Republican paper in the county. For cause the paper took a slight departure soon after and undertook the support of certain candidates on the tickets of the two prominent parties. At the close of the first year it ceased to exist. Now, at the beginning of another campaign the paper, under a new heading, and its proprietor, again press into the field. Now it professes orthodox Democracy, and is very windy and profuse in its advice to Democrats. It is persistent, and we may say insulting, too, in its orders to Democrats to "start forward the band wagon," etc. The masses of the Democratic party in Jasper county are true, faithful and intelligent. They give of their time and means, to the cause, to the extent of their ability, and need not to be goaded by men who boast of the established rule for their line of conduct "when in Rome to do as Rome does;" or who can with equal sang froid plank down a pocket book and declare "therein gentlemen, consists my political principles" The Democracy have a right to know, under the circumstances, what substantial aid—VOTES—may be expected from Bro. James' office.—Votes are what count at the ballot box. Will Bro. James publish a paper professedly in the interest of Mr. Cleveland, and—vote for Ben Harrison?

Herr Wilkom, editor and proprietor of the Evansville Post, the leading German Republican paper in southern Indiana, bolts Harrison's nomination, and will support Cleveland and Thurman.

The republican platform offers the American people taxed salt, taxed coal, taxed lumber, taxed clothing, taxed blankets, taxed dishes, taxed glass and taxed tools, and free whisky and tobacco.

Capt. Gil Barnard, who commanded a company in Gen. Ben. Harrison's regiment, and who was several years chairman of the republican central committee of Morgan county, refuses to support Harrison.

"Rather than surrender any part of our high tax system," says the Republican National Platform, "we favor the repeal of all internal taxes. If taxes must be reduced, they must come off whisky and tobacco, and not off lumber, clothing, salt, iron and steel, coal and the other necessities of life."

J. R. Buchanan, editor of the Chicago Labor Enquirer, denounces the nomination of Harrison as the triumph of monopolists. He says during his (Harrison's) six years in the United States Senate he was the champion of all railroads jobs, and the uncompromising foe of anti-Chinese legislation.

"The President's reply accompanying vetoes of some private pension bills is that of an honest man, and he speaks the words of truth and soberness. It is singular that with the most prodigal and perhaps the most liberal law in its application of any Government in the world, our pension laws do not cover all deserving cases, but must be continually supplemented by special legislation."—Indianapolis News, republican.

Editor Gruelle, of the Indianapolis Labor Signal says: "The selection of Benjamin Harrison was a serious blunder. He is opposed by the organized laborers of this and every other State on account of his record in the Senate, his votes on the Chinese question, his action during the railroad strike in 1887 and during the Senatorial canvass two years ago. There is every probability that as soon as the excitement dies away there will be organized opposition to him among the Knights of Labor and trades unions. I have already talked with numerous Republican laborers who declare their intention of voting against him." Editor Gruelle supported Judge Gresham at Chicago.

One of the most significant things connected with the campaign in the Empire state is the position of the New York Sun.—That paper opposed the nomination of Grover Cleveland, and it took some time for it to recover from the shock it received from the St. Louis Convention; but now it has come out in favor of Cleveland and Thurman. The Sun dislikes to be on the losing side. It carefully looked over the New York field. It got an idea how the vote was likely to go. It then espoused the cause of the democratic candidates.

Bro. James was engaged this morning tacking up circulars starting out with the query: "Are you a Democrat?" One naturally inquires why he makes it his business to know.

"Jno. W. Sickels, Editor," is the way it reads. The name of the printer, or publisher, is not given. This must be galling to James pride, as well as cowardly. Query: Is Sickels employed by James; or, is James the employee of Sickels?

LIKE MASTER LIKE MAN.

The Indianapolis Journal was in March, 1882, when the Miller anti-Chinese bill was pending in congress, the personal organ of Benjamin Harrison, as it is to-day. Like him is strenuously opposed the restriction of Chinese immigration. Its editorial columns were filled with praises of the Chinese, and with denunciations of those who were trying to keep them out of the country. On March 28, 1882, in a leading editorial, the Journal said:

They who shout "The Chinese must go" are as mistaken as the dweller on the Yazoo who stands upon its banks and curses the Father of Waters.

Repulsed from our shores, the Chinese flood will pour into Peru, into the South Sea islands, into Spain, into Cuba, into Mexico, to him the lower levels. But finally he will overspread districts whose inhabitants have miscalculated the extent and might of the flood. His virtues are sobriety, modesty, patience and economy, and he is a teacher to the labor of all lands. Whatever his faults, his lesson must be learned by the strikers and grumblers everywhere, for none has so successfully met and triumphed over the harder conditions of life. He is a wonder and a marvel, an astonishment and a surprise, but a warning and an admonition as well.

Six days after the above appeared Benjamin Harrison voted in the senate to sustain President Arthur's veto of the anti-Chinese bill. Indianapolis Sentinel.

During the week a prospectus from the pen and office of Bro. James, containing an index of the contents of his paper was issued. Democrats need no reminders of their duty from that source. They are ready for action, and with all honesty of purpose will press forward in the performance of their whole duty and will know without our telling that they require no prompting from that quarter.—Bro. James' political antecedents are well known, and will command him to no square Democrat. He is a Republican—a stalwart of the stalwarts—and has no claim upon the confidence of fair minded Democrats.

The republican Senate recently passed a bill declaring forfeited about 5,000,000 acres. On being sent to the democratic House it was amended, increasing the number of acres forfeited to over 54,000. Will the Senate accept the bill as amended?

Hon. A. P. Fitch, republican M. C. from New York, made a strong speech in favor of the Mills Tariff bill, and was burned in effigy by republican free-whisky zealots.—He has cut loose from that party.

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Senator L. D. Whiting, of Illinois, a life-long Republican, in abjuring his affiliation with the Republican party, says:

"The tariff question is substantially all that there is in our politics to-day. I hold that it is not for the good of free institutions or civilization that our agricultural domains shall decline in prosperity and consequently in intelligence and influence. If I could see relief for the farmers in a high protective tariff I should be at home these warm nights instead of traveling around the country. But the farmers must be aroused from their lethargy. They must be made to see that when any class in the community is protected another class must pay for such protection. When they realize that they themselves, being in the majority, get absolutely no protection, and that when they buy necessities they pay a high price to protect manufacturers who are in the minority, they will set as one man. They will not act as Democrats or Republicans, but as men who appreciate the necessity of revenue reform so that the greatest number may enjoy the greatest good."

The windy editor of the Democrat made a bad break when he said the tax on dogs collected in 1887 in Jasper county was \$8,370.76. The official report has it \$977.10—a difference of only \$7,393.66. John Jessen was right when he said the new paper would be a—

HUMMER.

Groceries! Groceries!! Groceries!!! Cheap as the cheapest, at J. W. Duvall's new Grocery.

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile Ala., writes: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh: It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is sold on a positive guarantee.

Trial Bottles free at F. B. Meyer's Drug Store. 11-21 L.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a certified copy of Decree and Execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Jasper Circuit Court, in a Cause No. 38-8 wherein Ruth K. Syers and Frank A. Syers were plaintiffs against Allison Carson and Clara Carson were defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Three Hundred and Sixty nine Dollars and twenty-one cents (\$369.21), together with interest and costs, I will expose at public sale on

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1888, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m. of said day, at the door of the Court House in the Town of Rensselaer, Jasper County, Indiana, the rents and profits, for a term not exceeding seven "7" years, by year, of the following described real estate, to wit:

The south east quarter "1/4" of the south west quarter of section thirty-two "32", township thirty-nine "39", range five "5" west, in Jasper county, Indiana.

And should such rents and profits not sell for a sum sufficient to discharge said copy of Decree and Execution, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, and in the manner aforesaid, expose at public sale the fee-simple right of said defendants in and to said real estate or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to discharge said copy of Decree and Execution, interest and costs.

Said sale will be made without relief and in accordance with the order of Court in said copy of Decree and Execution.

SAMUEL E. YEOMAN,

Sheriff Jasper County, Indiana.

U. Z. Willey, Atty for plffs.

June 22, 1888.

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1888.

THE NEW

MAKEEVERY HOUSE,

RENSSELAER, IND.

J. W. HORTON, DENTIST.

All diseases of teeth and gums carefully treated.

Filling and Crowns a specialty.

Over LaRue's Grocery Store.

11-21 L. Rensselaer, Ind.

LAND FOR SALE.

Several improved Farms, an

and grazing land, in northern Jasper,

which will be sold in tracts to suit

purchasers. Cheap for cash, or half

cash, and balance in yearly pay-

ments.

Correspondence solicited. Call on,

or address FRANK W. AUSTIN.

Wheatfield, Ind.

THE

ELDREDGE

LEADS THE WORLD

THE

ELDREDGE

"B"

SEWING

MACHINE

Automatic.

Half-threading

Cylinder

Shuttle

No. 2.

The ELDREDGE "B" is sold with the

guarantee of being the BEST

that can be MADE.

AGENTS WANTED.

ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.

BELVIDERE, ILL.

S. J. McEWEN, Agent,

Rensselaer, Ind.

JOHN MAKEEVER President.

JAY WILLIAMS, Cashier

FARMERS' BANK,

Opposite the Public Square.

INDIANA