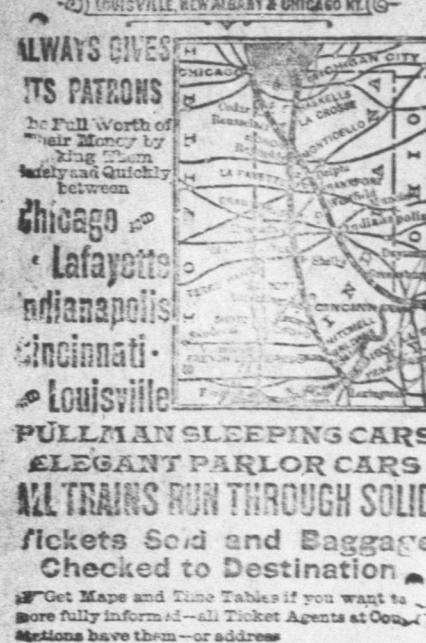


FRIDAY, MARCH 18 1896.

Entered at the post office at Rensselaer, Ind.
as second class matter.

MONON ROUTE



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Rensselaer Time-Table

SOUTH-BOUND.	
No. 4—Mail.	10:57 A. M.
No. 5—Accommodation, Daily.	12:30 P. M.
No. 6—Telegraph.	1:30 P. M.
No. 7—Mail and Express, Daily.	1:30 P. M.
No. 8—Freight.	2:30 P. M.
No. 9—Passenger.	2:45 P. M.

NORTH-BOUND.	
No. 4—Mail.	4:25 A. M.
No. 40—Milk accommodation, Daily.	7:30 A. M.
No. 50—Mail and Express, Daily.	8:00 A. M.
No. 51—Freight.	8:15 A. M.
No. 52—Passenger.	8:30 A. M.

FARM! 960 acres
for sale. \$25 an acre. At Hop-
kins, near Monee, Kankakee
county, Ill. E. L. STEWART,
514, Chamber of Commerce,
Chicago, Ill.

Democratic State Central Com-
mittee.

First District—John W. Spencer, Evansville.

Second District—Parks M. Marin, Spencer.

Third District—Richard H. Willett, Leavenworth.

Fourth District—Joel Matlock, Brownstown.

Fifth District—Frank A. Horner, Brazil.

Sixth District—K. M. Hord, Shelbyville.

Seventh District—Tom Taggart, Indianapolis.

Eighth District—J. J. Nutterville, Anderson.

Ninth District—W. H. Johnson, Crawfordsville.

Tenth District—William H. Blackstock, Luayette.

Eleventh District—Rufus Magee, Logansport.

Twelfth District—Thos. H. Marshall, Columbia City.

Thirteenth District—Peter T. Kruger, Plymouth.

STERLING R. HOLT, Chairman.

Judge Healy will hereafter keep on hand a select stock of ready made boots and shoes, and will also continue to manufacture to order work entrusted to him. The judge's well known good judgment of quality, workmanship and prices in his line will be a drawing card for patronage.

The examinations for pupils completing the common school course of study will be held Saturday, March 21, 1896, in the following places:

Hanging Grove and Milroy Townships, at the Osborne school house.

Gilliam Township, at Independence school house.

Walker, Wheatfield, Keener and Kankakee townships, at Wheatfield school house.

Bailev township, at the Center school house.

Marion and Newton townships, at the Rensselaer High School building.

Jordan township, at the Egypt school house.

Union township, at Rose Bud school house.

Examinations will begin at nine o'clock. Pupils should prepare themselves with pens and ink. Paper will be furnished by the examiner.

J. F. WARREN.

County Sup't.

A Republican View.

Editorial comments of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette on the Letter of Hon. Simon P. Sheerin Urging the Claims of Indiana's Favorite Son For Democratic Presidential Nomination.

The Commercial Gazette commented editorially upon the letter of Hon. Si. Sheerin commanding Gov. M. ttibews for the Democratic nomination for President, in this wise:

"During the last twenty years Indiana has occupied a very prominent place in the eyes of the political world. Several of her distinguished citizens have been before one party or the other in connection with the presidential nomination. Governor Morton and Gen. Harrison both contested for the prize on the republican side, and the latter successfully, while Hendricks, McDonald and Gray struggled for the democratic race; and now comes Governor Matthes.

Since 1872 Indiana has been classed among the doubtful states, and so close has been the contest between the two parties that its electors' vote has been regarded as necessary to win the fight for either party. That is not so now, but her vote is absolutely necessary to democratic success, and this is prominent to the talk of Governor Matthes.

But his candidacy does not rest on that alone. The distinguished Indiana is a man of more than ordinary ability, and what is equally to the purpose just now, he is an American to the backbone. He is a young man, and the young men are beginning to rule the nation. He has been a very successful and popular governor of his state. When the state was threatened with disgrace by an invasion of prize fighters he took the initiative and determined that no fight should take place, even if he had to call out the militia. At another time, when the peace of the state was broken by the strikers at Hammond, he promptly put on foot measures to insure not only the peace, but the safety, of the lives and property of those who desired to travel. A democratic legislature failed to make provision for the payment of the militia used for this purpose, but the energetic and patriotic governor did not falter nor hesitate; he promptly stepped into the market and borrowed the money, pledging himself and the state for its reimbursement. In this he not only demonstrated his firmness in maintaining the honor of his state, and in suppressing disorder, but, in full faith in the people over whom he had been called to rule.

That faith was not in vain. The next general assembly promptly (not very—Ed. Sentinel) provided for the payment of the money borrowed. A large majority of that general assembly were his political opponents, but their promptness in honoring his demands upon them was a notable demonstration of the confidence of the people in him.

The Commercial Gazette is not a democratic paper, and has no right to speak for that party, but interested in the welfare of the great republic it can give its voice in stating that as little can be said against Governor Matthes as against any other distinguished democrat spoken for the high place. Clear-headed, resolute, thoroughly imbued with Americanism, clean-handed, he has filled with ability and honor every station to which he has been called. In selecting a candidate, the democratic party may go much farther and fare a good deal worse.

The sketch of Governor Matthes printed on the first page of to-day's Commercial Gazette was written by the Hon. Simon P. Sheerin, who for fifteen years has been one of the most trusted leaders of the Indiana democracy and who is the secretary of the democratic national committee.

Mr. Sheerin, in his rise to prominence, has not had the aid of toruous circumstances. Born among the class whose lot is to labor, by sheer force of character and high integrity he has won for himself a high position in the councils of his party and among his fellow-citizens. He was for years a prominent editor at Logansport. He writes strongly and well of his friend, and presents the arguments for his nomination in a clear and forcible manner.

Mr. Sheerin early became interested in political matters, and

he had hardly reached his majority when he was elected to a lucrative and responsible county office, and a few years later to one of the best paying of the state offices, clerk of the supreme court. He then became one of his party leaders in the state, and four years ago was made secretary of the national committee. Suave in manners, he moves with directness and purpose in political management, and is not a believer in the doctrine that everything is fair in political warfare. Mr. Sheerin is a very successful business man.

The long experience of Judge Healy in the Boot and Shoe trade should give him a prestige enjoyed by no other. His stock has been selected with care and backed by good judgment, and his prices can not fail to please.

Finding that the Republican party after the election of 1892 deserted them, the silver senators are asked to support another tariff bill. They revolt. They declare openly in the senate that they will not give their votes to this measure unless there is silver protection as well as protection to other commodities. If the Republicans will not vote for a high tariff measure.

Before the Republican party will have power to re-enact the McKinley tariff law the country will have adjusted itself to the Wilson tariff, and with a restoration of business prosperity, the present law will be providing all the revenues required for meeting the legitimate expenses of the government. Had the income tax not been overthrown, the Wilson tariff law would have provided a surplus of many millions annually.

In a political sense the votes cast by Senators Voorhees and Purple for the silver are due to the bond bill have served a good purpose. There is no possibility of the passage of a free coinage law at this session of congress. Those who were in favor of the passage of the house bill, Democratic senators, were justified in doing all in their power to prevent the passage of a law increasing taxes—Logansport Pharsus.

The high protectionists and the silver Republicans made a combination to rob the people in 1890. The silver senators of the mining states were induced to support the McKinley monstrosity under protest that the interests of the silver mine owners would be taken care of. They got their reward in the form of the Sherman silver purchasing law.

Concerning the New Court House.

MR. EDITOR: As my reference to a portion of the law respecting the mutual relations of the people of this county, the Board of Commissioners, and building of a new court house, published in the Pitts' fortnight ago, has been made the basis of an unfounded rumor that I wanted to see a lawsuit over the building of the new court house, by you leave I will add a few words concerning what I think is a public question. I am in favor of building a new court house; the very best structure that can be grafted for the very least cost within the one per cent. limit. I will be p'd for by the sale of bonds of small denomination, maturing one-fifth each year for fifty years.

I am now as ever opposed to litigation, in no case ever opposed to litigation, in this behalf.

The presumption of innocence compels me to take it for granted that each member of the Board, and all its advisers are trying to do their best to observe both law and equity with all due economy. The County Board is referred to in the Constitution as having only such powers as the State may give. See, 130 R. S. 81, 1. h. as the provides that all business, and especially business in respect to county property shall be made in the name of the public in entire with open doors, in presence of the Sheriff, Auditor, and all that desire to hear and be heard concerning the matter. See, 5743 and 5747, R. S. 1881.

The Board has power to order a new Court House to be built, but there are specific restrictions on the secret exercise of this power, without "public inspection, and advisory conference with the people of the county." See, 4243 and 4244, R. S.

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