

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

With wheat at 60 cents a bushel the farmers who have hitherto profitably disposed of it as feed, while waiting for the McKinley wave of prosperity.

Buffalo Bill may find it more difficult than he anticipates to close a contract with McKinley's cabinet to make it a part of his show.

"Bab," the organ, squeals like mad over what he terms the personal journalism of the Journal. He should so live that personal journalism would have no effect whatever upon his nervous system.

Knotts is a candidate for joint representative for Lake and Jasper counties, and, according to his own statements, he will father a bill in the Legislature, in the event of his election; which will in a measure use the pooling feature of horse racing. "The race track men," he said, "are willing to pay a fee of \$250 a day in order to the city or county funds, provided, of course, they are protected from arrests. With such a law the debt of the city of Hammond could be wiped out in a short time, and, in a manner, it would be greatly beneficial to the people of Hammond and Lake county. Reforms can not be enforced in advance of an unanimous public sentiment, and the usual sick nonsense of similar character."

[Indianapolis News]

London (England) Times: The continuance of the present gold standard in the United States is necessary to the supremacy of England's commercial dominion over the world.

Admiral Sampson, Sampson's returning to Washington as the conquering hero of Santiago, was much surprised to discover that somehow or other Admiral Schley was popularly supposed to be entitled to the honor of sinking Cervera's ships.

Officially, Admiral Sampson was in command of the American fleet, and though personally absent from the fight he claimed the victory as his, and Admiral Schley was too good a sailor and too perfect in discipline to deny Sampson's claim. But the great, good-natured, practical, common-sense and capable public gave Schley the honor and something had to be done.

In this emergency Sampson ordered an investigation, and the board appointed for that purpose has just made its report. It sums up as follows:

1. The battle was fought and won upon plans prepared by Sampson.
2. Any directing of the movements of ships done by Schley during the battle was inconsequential.
3. The New York had no active part in the fight.
4. The Brooklyn was not engaged at so close quarters as has been represented by the first report.
5. The brunt of the fight was borne by the Oregon, Texas and Iowa.
6. The New York was over nine miles from the Colon when that ship surrendered, and between four and five miles from the nearest of her sister ships engaged (from which signal distance is taken).
7. The average range of the ships most engaged was about a mile and a half.
8. No American ship at any time during the battle was within a mile of an unsundered Spanish ship.

There is absolutely not a single fact in the summing up that is not well known to the public, and while administration newspapers are cackling over the "vindication of Sampson, the public goes right on worshipping Schley and giving him the credit for Cervera's destruction.

It will be observed that paragraph 3 of the report says: "The New York had no active part in the fight." That settles Sampson's status.

This effort of Sampson to turn the tide of popular honor in his direction will result as did the lawyer's argument addressed to Prior Knott. A distinguished jurist eloquently urged upon Prior Knott the arguments in favor of Sampson. When he concluded the former governor of Kentucky said:

"When I was a young man I went rabbit hunting with a boy. Between us we chased a rabbit into a hole. I told the boy to stay right by that hole and if the rabbit came out to kill it. Then I went away to get some material to smoke the rabbit out. When I returned I found the boy had caught the rabbit. I took the rabbit away from the boy, claiming it as mine because I had told him to kill it. My conscience has bothered me for fifty years over that affair, but your argument convinces me that I was right."

FOREIGN TRADE LOSS

One of the Baneful Results of a Gold Standard.

By Francis J. Van Vorst.
The Indianapolis Journal and other papers and speakers advocating a gold standard are figuring out our foreign trade a high state of prosperity. Such figuring is an exemplification of ignorance or an attempt to deceive. This nation, in trade with foreign countries, is like a firm carrying on business or a farmer running a farm. It is one institution. Buying and selling merchandise, paying out and receiving money must be considered together. There are always two sides to the account. One side is made up of the products sold and the money paid out. The other side is made up of what is bought and the money received. When the two sides are summed up the difference is the loss or gain. If the sum of all that has been sold and the money paid out is less than all that has been bought and the money received there has been a gain. On the contrary, if all the goods sold and money paid out exceeds all the goods bought and money received there has been a loss. One side of our foreign trade is made up of what goes out of the country (exports) and the other side of what comes into it (imports).

In the accounts of the treasury department our exports and imports are stated under three heads—merchandise, gold and silver. To determine the exact condition of such trade three tables must be considered. It would be foolish for any man in attempting to determine the profit and loss in his business never to count the money paid out or received. Foolish as this may appear, it is precisely what gold standard advocates are doing in their attempt to figure property out of our foreign trade. They insist over the fact that in the year ending June 30, 1898, we exported \$615,824,791 more merchandise than we imported. With expressions of joy, they hold this up as a "balance in our favor" and as evidence of prosperity.

This balance is taken wholly from the export and import tables. They do not take into consideration the export or import of money metals. They make no attempt to show what we got in return for this \$615,824,791 of merchandise. The statement is left so that the only inference that can be made is that we received money for it. It never occurs to them that they did not consult the tables covering the export and import of gold and silver. One of the speakers recently singled out the year 1892 as an example, and stated that there was a balance of trade in our favor of \$608,875,688. This balance is the excess of exports over imports of merchandise during that year.

The tables show also an excess of exports over imports of money metals amounting to \$119,351,346. If the excess of exports of merchandise is evidence of prosperity, the excess of exports of gold and silver must be evidence of poverty. It never occurs to these advocates to inquire what we got in return for the total excess of \$616,227,080 in 1892, or what we got in return for the \$615,824,791 in 1898. How can any man with sense enough to buy a bushel of potatoes, and with mathematical knowledge enough to count the money to pay for them, call this a "balance in our favor?"

The treasury department does not account for this balance of exports. There is nothing in the reports anywhere to show what we got in return for it. It is a clear loss to the nation. It might be true that it might have its compensating gain in the year before or after. They will look in vain for this compensation either before or after. From June 30, 1898, to June 30, 1899, there were two years in which the aggregate imports of merchandise and money metals exceeded the exports. In the year 1898 the excess was \$609,685 and in the year 1899 it was \$40,938,410. During the other 23 years of the period we sent out of the country exports of merchandise and money metals in excess of imports \$8,683,338,172. This was a net excess of \$8,547,087,104.

It will be well for any man who is joyful over this to explain how this excess is an evidence of prosperity. In 25 years we have parted with this great wealth, and the reports of the treasury department do not show anything in return. There was no return. We got nothing for this vast amount of money metals that can be shown on the books of the department. The American people want to know what became of it. Did we give it away? Let us have some explanation. When this has been answered, will they please explain what has occurred to make it necessary for us to export this vast wealth for which the reports of the treasury department show no return? Let another thing be explained. How is it that from July 1, 1873, to this date the amount sent out of the country each year of our products and money metals in excess of all received, for which the reports of the treasury department show no return, have been gradually increasing until from an excess of \$67,000,000 in the last year of the 25, the balance has reached the enormous sum of \$635,000,000 in the last year? The claim that such a balance is a "favorable trade balance" can only be accounted for by ignorance or dishonesty.

The failure to mention the tables covering gold and silver can have no purpose except to leave the impression that, having sold this amount more than we received, we must be that much ahead. To include the merchandise in such statement and say nothing about the money metals is intended to leave the inference that we have had sufficient importation of the money metals to balance the exportation of merchandise. Such an inference is unfounded. During the year 1898, the excess of the import of gold over the export was \$104,965,338, while the excess of the export of silver over the import was \$24,180,688, making the entire import of money metals over the export \$69,784,626. This is all the reports show we received for the \$615,824,791. In other words, there was in the fiscal year just closed \$634,820,166 of our wealth sent out of the country for which the treasury department shows no return.

Bi-metallicists charge that this loss is the result of falling prices caused by the abandonment of the bimetallic option. We ask the gold standard advocates to tell us what has been received for this vast sum. What they have done so, then let them explain the condition that has made it necessary to send out of the country in one year an enormous amount of our wealth for which we have received nothing that is shown on the face of the treasury reports.

Free coinage is inalienably allied to the free institutions of the country, without it we pass to the vassalage of the plutocracy.

The Republican golding speakers have yet to learn that the advocacy of sound money demands sound arguments.

The "Snowdrift" manufactured by J. M. Gardner, of Monitor mills is rapidly forging to the front in public estimation. Try it, and you will want no other.

The Indianapolis Weekly Sentinel and Democratic Sentinel, one year for \$1.50.

FARMS FOR SALE.

We have for sale several tracts of land varying in size from 40 acres to 280 acres, which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Only a small cash payment is required, balance on easy payments at 6 per cent. interest. Prospective buyers will find it to their advantage to call and see us.

HOLLINGSWORTH & HOPKINS, Rensselaer, Ind.

"For Headache"

I don't believe there ever was so good a pill as Ayer's. I have been a victim of terrible headaches, and never found anything to relieve me so quickly as

AYER'S PILLS

C. L. NEWMAN, Drug Store, Va.

Farm

We are prepared to make farms on a lower rate of interest than any other firm in Jasper county. The expenses will be as low as the lowest. Call and see us. Office in Odd Fellows' Temple, near the Court House.

WARREN & IRWIN.

R. S. Dwiggins has returned to Rensselaer and will make this city his permanent home. He has opened a law office and will devote his entire time to the practice of his profession. He quit the practice about fifteen years ago on account of his health which is now fully recovered. See his card in another column.

MENICUS LENSES.

The particular advantage these Menicus lenses possess are that they give much more correct secondary axes and when adjusted to the eye yield more perfect vision through the periphery of the lens rendering the field of vision much larger and more distinct.

The above is a scientific fact. If you want a pair of these lenses of the best material in the world, correctly adjusted to your vision, notify, or call on Dr. CHAS. VICK, the Optician, Rensselaer, Ind.

Any intelligent, industrious person looking for employment would do well to correspond with the Parliament Publishing Company, about the Perspectoscope, a description of which will be found in this issue of the paper. The instrument was invented by a member of the company and they have undertaken to put it on the market. The well known reputation of the firm is sufficient guarantee that there is no humbug about it. At any rate, it would cost only a postage stamp to find out about it.

SUCCESS AGENTS WANTED

We are now on the road to SUCCESS and FORTUNE. BIG PAY—STEADY WORK—NEW PLAN. You can work at home or travel. Write for full particulars to AGENTS. THE SUCCESS COMPANY, Cooper Union, N.Y. City.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, County of Jasper, ss:

In the Jasper Circuit Court, vs. October Term, 1898.

Alice P. Williams, et al., vs. Sothy K. Timmons et al., No. 5630. Now come the Plaintiffs, by Hanley & Hunt, their attorneys, and file their complaint herein, together with an affidavit that the defendants—Sothy K. Timmons and Mr. Timmons her husband, and Mrs. Timmons widow of said Sothy K. Timmons; Sothy K. Timmons; and Mrs. Timmons his wife, and Mrs. Timmons widow of said Sothy K. Timmons; Townsend P. Idem and Mrs. Idem his wife, and Mrs. Idem widow of said Townsend P. Idem; Nancy Idem and Mr. Idem her husband, and Mr. Idem widow of said Nancy Idem; John G. Timmons and Mrs. Timmons his wife, and Mrs. Timmons widow of said John G. Timmons; Nancy M. and Mr. Dunnock widow of said Nancy M. Dunnock; George F. Dunnock and Mrs. Dunnock his wife, and Mrs. Dunnock widow of said George F. Dunnock; Margaret A. Burgett and Francis M. Burgett and Mrs. Burgett his wife, and Mrs. Burgett widow of said Francis M. Burgett; Miranda R. Timmons and Mr. Timmons her husband, and Mrs. Timmons widow of said Miranda R. Timmons; Josiah J. Timmons and Mrs. Timmons his wife, and Mrs. Timmons widow of said Josiah J. Timmons; and Mrs. Timmons widow of said Townsend P. Idem; Andrew Ferguson and Mrs. Ferguson his wife, and Mrs. Ferguson widow of said Andrew Ferguson; Andrew Ferguson and Mrs. Ferguson his wife, and Mrs. Ferguson widow of said Andrew Ferguson; Vesperian Lard and Mrs. Lard his wife, and Mrs. Lard widow of said Vesperian Lard; Charles Laird and Mrs. Laird his wife, and Mrs. Laird widow of said Charles Laird; and all the unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of the unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of each and every of the above named defendants are not residents of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said Defendants, that unless they be and appear on Wednesday, November 18, 1898, the fifteenth day of the next term of the Jasper Circuit Court to be holden on the first Monday of October, A. D. 1899, at the Court House in the City of Rensselaer, in said County and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

In Witness Whereof, I hereunto set my hand and seal the seal of said Court, at Rensselaer, Indiana, this 9th day of September, A. D. 1898. Wm. H. OOOVER, Clerk. Hanley & Hunt, Attys for Plffs. September 10, 1898—914 50

Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville

MONON ROUTE

Rensselaer Time-Table

In effect November 28th, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 5—Louisville Mail, Daily, 10:55 a.m.
No. 33—Indianapolis Mail, 1:45 p.m.
No. 39—Milk and Eggs, Daily, 6:13 p.m.
No. 3—Louisville Express, Daily, 11:12 p.m.
No. 45—Local freight, 2:40

NORTH BOUND.

No. 4—Mail, 4:30 a.m.
No. 30—Milk and Eggs, Daily, 7:31 a.m.
No. 32—East Mail, 8:55 a.m.
No. 30—Chicago Express, 10:35 p.m.
No. 6—Mail and Express, Daily, 8:27 p.m.
No. 38— 2:57 p.m.
No. 74— 1:52 p.m.
No. 46— 9:30 a.m.

* Daily except Sunday
* Sunday only
* No 74 carries passengers between Monon and Chicago.

Hammond has been made a regular stop for No. 30
W. H. BEAM, Agent.

THE MONON'S NEW STATION

IN CHICAGO.

All Monon Route trains now stop at the 47th Street Station, Chicago. Tickets will be sold and baggage checked at that point. Passengers alighting at that station can take the 47th Street Electric Line and reach any part of the great southern portion of Chicago within a few minutes' ride. The Union Stock Yards is reached in seven minutes. Tickets may be purchased and baggage checked at 47th Street Station.

THROUGH SLEEPER TO

WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE

The new Monon through sleeper between Chicago and Washington and Baltimore has become so popular that it is often necessary to put on an extra. Requisitions for berths should be made at least a day in advance. It is attached to train No. 31 which leaves Monon at 5:12 a. m. and arrives at Washington at 6:47 a. m. and Baltimore 7:55 the following morning.

W. H. BEAM, Agent.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Sabbath School, 9:30 a. m.
Public Worship, 10:45 a. m.
Junior Endeavor, 3:00 p. m.
K. P. S. S. E., 6:30 p. m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Sabbath School, 9:30 a. m.
Public Worship, 10:45 a. m.
Class Meeting, 11:45 a. m.
Epworth League, Junior, 2:30 p. m.
Epworth League, Senior, 6:30 p. m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p. m.
Epworth League, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN.

Bible School, 9:30 a. m.
Public Worship, 11:15 a. m.
Junior Endeavor, 2:30 p. m.
K. P. S. S. E., 6:30 p. m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7:30 p. m.

Dandruff

is

Dangerous

When dandruff appears it is usually regarded as an annoyance. It should be regarded as a disease. Its presence indicates an unhealthy condition of the scalp, which, if neglected, leads to baldness. Dandruff should be cured at once. The most effective means for the cure is found in AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It promotes the growth of the hair, restores it when gray or faded to its original color, and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

For more than eight years I was greatly troubled with dandruff, and though a young man, my hair was fast turning gray and falling out. Baldness seemed inevitable until I began to use



Judge Healy's is the place for shoes—Gents', Ladies' and Children's. Don't forget it.

We wish to inform the public that we are better than ever prepared to grind their wheat corn and feed. We do a general custom business, take wheat on deposit, grind rye flour and buckwheat in season and pay the highest market price for good wheat.

STONER & DAY MILLING CO.

We are prepared to do all kinds of plain and ornamental fresco-painting in oil or water. We will take your old paper off and make your room clean and healthy (you know paper is not healthy) as cheap as you can put on good paper. If you want your furniture renewed, floor painted, or colors compounded, hard or soft wax finish, call on W. J. Miller, House, Sign and Decorative Painter. Studio in old band hall over post office.

The finest line of box, calf and winter tan shoes for ladies and gents, also the best stock of boots ever brought to this city, at Judge Healy's, the "fine old Irish gentleman," who will take great pleasure in showing them to you.

Dr. I. B. Washburn tests eyes by the latest methods. The best lenses put in any desired frames. It does not pay to ruin your eyes with improper and cheap lenses. Satisfaction guaranteed when possible.

Charles Vick, the Optician, says that his business is improving rapidly. His long experience, and the fact that he keeps constantly on hand only first grade goods, explains his claim.

Two of the most popular pieces of music arranged for piano and organ have just been issued by the Popular Music Co., Indianapolis, Ind. "Bring Our Heroes Home," dedicated to the Heroes of the United States Battleship Maine is one of the most national songs ever written. The music is stirring and the words ring with patriotism. "Dewey's Battle of Manila March Two-Step" is a fine instrumental piece and will live forever as a souvenir of the Spanish War. Either one of these pieces and Popular Music Co. containing 18 pages full sheet music sent on receipt of 25 cents. Address: POPULAR MUSIC CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Do You Know What a

PERSPECTOSCOPE

is?

If not, read on a little further.

The PERSPECTOSCOPE is a new thing in Optics, just patented, made to supplement the Camera, and more than doubles its value and the value of its products.

It is the picture maker or the picture viewer, what the telescope is to the astronomer. The planets, to the natural eye, are beautiful; but when the telescope is turned upon them they are grand. Just so with the PERSPECTOSCOPE, it reveals beauties in your pictures which you had no idea existed.

It gives the true perspective from a single picture, showing every part of the scene in the exact size, position and proportion that you saw them when you placed the camera—men just as tall, rivers as wide and mountains as distant, as if you were again looking at the objects themselves.

Any one having a camera loses half the pleasure of taking pictures if he does not have this instrument. Every day who buys a camera now includes the PERSPECTOSCOPE as a part of the outfit.

Everyone having a stock of photographs will get infinitely more pleasure out of them, if they are seen through the PERSPECTOSCOPE, for, whereas before a glance at a picture was sufficient, through this wonderful instrument one will gaze and gaze.

The price of the Perspectoscope, covered with Mr. Rocco, is two dollars; and we will send you an introduction sample for one dollar and twenty-five cents, if you will there after show it to other persons who are interested in the camera or photographic pictures, and tell them where you purchased it, and we will agree to refund the price on return of the instrument, if it does not come up to their price.

The Parliament Publishing Co.

324 Dearborn St. Chicago



If you want the highest price that will be the best for general purpose that will bring the raised price on the market, go to the Lafayette Importing Co., 23 North Third Street, and see their fine lot of German Coach Sevens, just imported, or if you want to buy a stallion on terms that we will pay yourself out, call on or address THE LAFAYETTE IMPORTING CO., Lafayette, Ind.

F. A. WOOLPIN & CO.

Real-Estate Agents

No. 76: 280 acres, finely improved, 5 miles southwest of Rensselaer; a very desirable farm; will be sold on favorable terms at \$45 per acre.

No. 78: 160 acres, well improved, 2 miles from town; long time 84: 320 acres, unimproved, one mile from R. town; 60 miles southeast of Chicago; price \$10 per acre; will take \$600 in good trade.

No. 86: 160 acres, all fenced, town site on the farm, large barn, store building, hay scales, etc.; on 3-1 farm, large lot \$20 per acre.

No. 88: 30 acres, unimproved, two and one-half miles from town; price \$12.50 per acre; long time at 6 per cent. interest.

No. 96: 40 acres, unimproved, two miles from town; \$10 per acre on good terms.

No. 98: 400 acres, unimproved, 4 miles from two railways; a bargain at \$10 per acre.

Judge Haley, exclusive boot and shoe dealer, has purchased a large stock of fine shoes, latest styles, direct from the factory. Call, examine goods, and learn prices.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, Jasper County, ss:

In the Jasper Circuit Court, vs. October Term, 1898.

Before James A. Burns, a Justice of the Peace in and for Marion Township. Charles W. Card

Flintbean Lumber Co. et al. Now comes the Plaintiff, by Hanley & Hunt, their attorneys, and files his complaint herein, together with an affidavit that the defendant Flintbean Lumber Company is a foreign corporation and not residents of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said Defendant, that unless it be and appear on the 20th day of October, 1898, at my office in the City of Rensselaer, in said County and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in its absence.

In Witness Whereof, I hereunto set my hand and seal at Rensselaer, Indiana, this 3d day of September, A. D. 1898. JAMES A. BURNSHAM, Justice of the Peace.

Hanley & Hunt, Attys for Plffs. September 8, 1898—86

THE EL DREDGE

Miller Rode One 2000 Miles in 32 Hours

The El dredge \$50.00

The Belvidere \$40.00

Superior to all others irrespective of price. Catalogue tells you why. Write for one.

NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO., 330 Broadway, New York.

Factory, BELVIDERE, ILL.

A strictly high-grade Family Sewing Machine, possessing all modern improvements.

Guaranteed Equal to the Best.

Prices very reasonable. Obtain them from your local dealer and make comparisons.

El dredge Manufacturing Co.

EASTERN OFFICE: 330 Broadway, N.Y.

BELVIDERE, ILL.

Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing Machine.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings.

Best Sewing Machine Ever Invented.

Agents wanted for all new territory.

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