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M. L. HEMPHILL wants your trade. He is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing and Wood Repairing in a workmanlike manner and at reasonable prices. He keeps two expert horse sheers employed constantly and makes a specialty of this branch of the business. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

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Brick shop on Front st., next door to brick livery stable.

Kohler Brick and Tile Yard!

JOHN KOHLER Prop'r.

New machinery of the most improved pattern has been added and we are prepared to take contracts for brick and tile in any quantity. We make tile in all sizes from 3 to 12 inch, and will compete in prices with any kiln in the country. Call for prices.

Yard located one mile west of Rensselaer. Free delivery any place in town.

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Or Buy on Credit?

My old friends of Jasper county can have their choice. They can also have a discount on our city prices. My good time in being connected with the B. & O. Co.'s principal western house enabled me to get terms that will make it good fortune, too. Pay us cash if you can, but if you can't, why, do the next best thing and be enjoying one of the most appreciated of home luxuries while paying for it. Pay us a small amount down and the balance in easy monthly payments and you will soon be the owner of one of

THE CELEBRATED

SHONINGER
PIANOS.

If you have an old piano or organ you can apply it as part payment on the new. The Shoninger piano ranks with the very best made—there are none better at any price. It has become famous for its sweetness, brilliancy and evenness of tone, faultless action, easy touch, extreme durability, perfection in design, mechanism and finish. EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR SIX YEARS.

It will pay you to come to the city and examine our large stock of new and second hand instruments before buying. Write for catalogue.

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With B. Shoninger Co.
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ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Rensselaer, Ind.

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E. L. Hollingsworth, Cashier.
A. R. Hopkins, Assistant Cashier.

A McCoy & CO'S Bank.

Does a general banking business. Money loaned for short time at current rates. We make a specialty of
FARM LOANS
on long time with privilege of partial payments.

F. J. SEARS, Pres. VAL SRIB, Cashier.
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The Citizens State Bank.

Capital Paid in \$20,000. Undivided Profits \$8,500. Organized as a State Bank Jan. 1, 1888. Does general banking business. Interest allowed on special deposits. This bank is examined quarterly by the Auditor of State. There has never been a failure of a bank organized under this law. Money loaned on short time. Exchange bought and sold on all banking points. Collections made and promptly remitted.

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Surveyor and Engineer.

Office with the County Superintendent, in Williams & Stockton's block.

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.
March 23, 1894.

H. L. BROWN, D. D.S.



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Gold Fillings, Crown and Bridge Work. Teeth Without Plates a Specialty. Gas or vitrified air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Give me a trial. Office over Porter & Wishard's.

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HOT STUFF FROM BUTTS.

The Hoosier Populist Takes His Pen in Hand to Write a Few Lines.

Chicago Times.

Chairman Butts of the Populists' state central committee is mad, and he has written a salty letter to Chairman Gowdy, of the Republicans, and Chairman Taggart, of the Democrats, for not recognizing the Populist candidates in the joint discussions already arranged for and published in Saturday's Times between W. D. Owen and Capt. W. R. Meyers, of the Republican and Democratic parties respectively.

It appears that Friday, Chairman Gowdy, of the Republican state central committee, wrote as follows to Mr. Butts in reply to his challenge for joint discussions:

"In our conference with Chairman Taggart and Secretary Kelly, of the Democratic state committee, last evening, the matter of your challenge was mentioned and it was the opinion of both committees that the time an ordinary political audience could properly be held would be fully occupied by the speeches of Messrs. Owen and Myers upon the agreed terms. We were also of the opinion that the issues between the two great parties were all the people would care to spend time upon. We must therefore decline your request for tripartite debates."

Chairman Butts has replied as follows:

"I submit if the discussion is to be a hippodrome upon that ancient chestnut, the tariff, it will not only be difficult to hold an audience, but still more so to obtain one, when a chief plot in a play is, 'Which is the better protective tariff, the McKinley or the Gorman-Brice law?' It will also be easy for such an audience as may be gathered and held because no thinking will be required, and it is therefore likely that such meetings will be periods of repose. A third speech upon living issues which would be instructive and require thought and judgment upon the part of the audience might be distressing to the combine."

BOTH PARTIES AGAINST BIMETALLISM.

"You are kind enough to mention a 'time an ordinary political audience could be held.' May I inquire whether you expect to hold it by injunction, proclamation of the president, or by the military arm of the nation or state? From my information it will take all three, unless comfortable sleeping quarters are provided. In the last letter from your aggregated wisdom I notice the following gem: 'We are also of the opinion that the issues of the two greater parties were all that the people would care to spend time upon.' I was not aware that there were issues disturbing your combination. I had been led to believe that the only issue which kept you from complete amalgamation was as to which should have the offices. I am further strengthened in this position and belief by a well authenticated account of Mr. Myers' speech at Noblesville on the 1st inst., in which he advised Democrats to keep away from Populist meetings, and further advising them that if they could not vote the Democratic party ticket then to vote the Republican ticket."

"You also mentioned your organization as comprising the greater parties. That evidently was to cover past conditions and cannot apply to present ones. You are a unit as parties against the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 until Europe consents that our congress shall perform a constitutionally imposed duty of coining money and regulating the value thereof. You both agree that the president shall issue interest bearing bonds to buy more gold coin and

other obligations of the government when there is a large amount of silver in the treasury.

"As parties both of your organizations were in favor of and supported the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, which law was yearly adding \$50,000,000 to our volume of currency. Your combined parties, leaders and press were in accord with the idea that the panic was caused by the Sherman law and that its repeal would bring back the confidence of the European money lenders, and thereby they would permit business here to resume its former dominion. After the repeal was effected your parties both admitted you were wrong as to the effect of the Sherman law, and therefore you both said it was all on account of the tariff. Your parties unite in ignoring the fact of a contraction of the volume of money by eliminating the further use of silver, reducing the circulation of national bank currency over \$200,000,000 since 1873, although the number of banks has largely increased; and placing this country upon a gold standard, whereby merchants have been for years struggling in vain to maintain their business against a constantly falling market, and which has more than double the effect and power of debts and left unemployed millions of workers who are willing and anxious to work, and that, too, at a time when granaries are full and nature has been provident. Every intelligent and honest man who has investigated knows that such contraction and decrease in the money volume have prolonged the present panic."

The party leaders and journals of both your one-time separate organizations joined in loud acclaim as an act of patriotism, at the illegal issue by associated banks of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia of over \$63,000,000 of clearing-house certificates which was intended to and did perform the functions of money, in violation of law. Both your parties great newspapers are under those news censors, the Associated and United Press, which censor is controlled by the European money power and under whose dictation financial heresies and tyranny are forced upon such daily papers to keep their readers in ignorance, and they blindly follow the idea of the alleged potent influence of the tariff."

Recent and present administrations of your twin organizations have been in unison, so manipulating treasury accounts, so as apparently to show that there is now more money in circulation than at any former period, and in order to make it appear that in 1866 there was a small per capita the following items are omitted:

One-year notes of 1867	\$ 8,008.31
Two-year notes of 1867	9,415.23
Compound interest notes	150,012.14
Seven-thirty notes	806,251.11
Temporary loan ten days	120,176.19
Certificates of indebtedness	26,341.06
Total omitted	\$1,190,154.47

"These omitted items were all used as circulation and passed from hand to hand, and when added to other omitted items make a per capita for 1866 of \$52.01."

ESTIMATES CALCULATED TO MISLEAD PEOPLE.

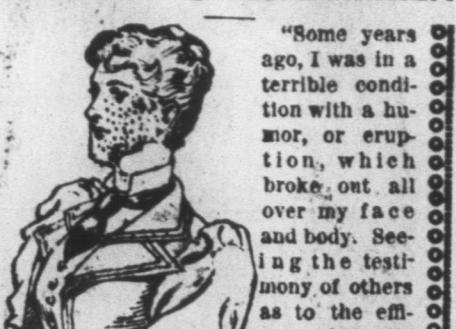
"The present padded estimates of circulation include over \$10,000,000 of fractional currency, which everybody knows is not a part of the circulation; at least \$67,000,000 of paper currency that has been lost, burned, or otherwise destroyed. Add reserves held in national and state banks and trust companies, \$872,000,000, and add loss of coin and coin certificates, and the circulation per capita \$10, and yet the padded estimates make it \$25."

"Your combination is unanimously silent upon the burning questions now agitating the people of the government ownership of railroads, municipal ownership of street railways, public light and water supply. Further, there is unanimity of

FAIR FACES Disfigured by Eruptions

ARE CURED BY

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA



"Some years ago, I was in a terrible condition with a humor, or eruption, which broke out all over my face and body. Seeing the testimony of others as to the efficacy of Ayer's Sarsaparilla in like cases, I concluded to give this medicine a trial, and the result was a thorough cure, no sign of the complaint making its appearance since. I have no hesitation in recommending Ayer's Sarsaparilla for any kind of skin disease."—J. W. DEAN, Moss Point, Miss.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Admitted at the World's Fair.

both administrations of your parties in not requiring the Pacific railroad to repay to the government over \$73,000,000, which it has paid for them. Your parties combined in concealing from the people the payment by the government to railroads since 1830 for transportation of United States mail the aggregate sum of \$398,432,296.71 to say nothing of the interest thereon, which being yearly increased at the rate of \$25,000,000, has made an expenditure already sufficient to have built one-fourth of the miles of railroad in operation in the United States.

"In view of such facts I can readily see how difficult it would be for voters, to be held in old party ranks if the monotonous chewing of the tariff schedules should be interrupted by the people's party candidates presenting for the consideration of the people some questions and facts which would cause an awakening that would leave you helpless."

Your refusal to allow the people's candidate for secretary of state to participate in the joint discussions shows how much your discretion exceeds yours valor and candor. The honest and intelligent voters are, however, receiving education upon the above topics, and as fast as educated are actuated by patriotic motives in refusing to be longer bound by party chains and are coming to us in platoons. It is therefore fitting that your old party leaders, who have been so long united in in fame and corruption, should not in their political death be divided."

Personal.

Anent my little speech on the Conference floor at Lafayette, the PILOT of last week quotes a paragraph from the Indianapolis Sentinel that places me in a false attitude before the public.

The first thing I wish to say, is, that I made no attack upon any political party. My remarks were in opposition to an objectionable substitute for a committee report on temperance. The objectionable feature of the substitute, not to mention its lurid rhetoric, was its evident intent and purpose to commit the Conference in favor of the Prohibition party. My attitude was one of opposition to all partisan deliverances on the subject of prohibition or any other subject, believing them to be out of place, unwise, impolitic, and harmful. The body and soul of my contention was the unwisdom of arraying the Conference with any political party or against any. The bottom principle on which I stood, was. No partisanship in Conference action—nay, not even for the sake of encouraging so good a cause as the Prohibition movement.

Apparently the worst sin in the world, according to some of my Prohibition friends, is to vote the Republican ticket; voting with the Democrats is not quite so bad; but, as they assume, no one can ever hope to become a saint until he joins

the Prohibition party. This fallacy has been pushed to the front more than once—in divers ways, and at sundry times and places. Wisely or unwisely I repelled this fallacy with another, in which the scale of party excellence was reversed. Personally I had not been guilty of the sin of voting with the Democratic party (though sometimes voting for Democrats), and certainly I should never commit the greater folly of sinning away my day of grace in the Prohibition party camp. The one fallacy was simply set over against the other, a species of argument that that is perfectly legitimate, and for which, as it needs none, I make no defense. The word "sin" in the relation I used it has seemed offensive only because the remark in which it occurs has been taken as an absolute or unqualified statement. The fact ought also to be remembered, that there was "sin" in the argument I was endeavoring to answer, and so, whether it was the proper thing to use the word or not, somehow it came very handy.

The only, and exclusive, purpose of all I said, was, not to lead an assault upon the Democratic party, the Prohibition party, or any other party, but to resist the efforts of a determined minority to place the Conference in what seemed to me a false relation to all the political parties of the day. Not a sentence fell from my lips that was unparliamentary; nor was I called to order by the presiding bishop; nor was any point of order raised against me. All in all, in my opinion, I behaved myself admirably!

A word, also, in behalf of my friend, Rev. Allen Lewis. The Sentinel (Indianapolis) represents him as saying "the Democratic party ought to be blown to hell with dynamite." Mr. Lewis spoke in favor of the policy which I had opposed, and, as I understood him, what he wished to blow up (or down), aside from the saloon business, was everybody and everything opposed to the most radical Prohibition party declaration. Whatever he said or meant to say, he did not use the language attributed to him by the Indianapolis Sentinel; nor did any other party to the discussion use any such expression. Either the Sentinel man was unduly excited or he was misinformed.

And further this deponent saith not. R. D. UTTER.

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Union Township Convention.

The Populists of Union are requested to meet in mass convention Saturday, Sept. 29, at 2 o'clock p. m., at Wild Lily school house, to nominate a township ticket. JOHN F. GARRIOT, Chairman.