

## EXPENDITURES.

Nov 23, 95, S T Comer, sheep killed & m 15 00  
Mar 3, 96, Tuition fund, excess \$30 56 05

## SUMMARY.

	Recpt	Expen	Bal	Ovdr
Road	1395 49	1733 94		338 45
Ad rd fund	653 66	457 50	196 16	
Tr fund	1558 25	755 73	832 88	
Sp sch fund	1121 20	1113 77	7 43	
Tuition fund	3995 50	2689 00	1346 31	
Dog fund	160 86	15 00	89 81	
Total	8884 96	6760 94	2472 59	338 45

## ORDERS OUTSTANDING.

January 6, 1895, order 1 S B Moffitt 8 per cent. due January 6, 1896, \$141 40 road fund.  
June 17, 1895, or 2 A McCoy & Co 8 per cent. due June 17, 1896, \$800 00 special school.

STATE OF INDIANA, Jasper county. The undersigned, being duly sworn, on oath says the above report of the township is true and correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

D. H. YEOMAN, Trustee.

## DOCTORS.

I. B. Washburn, M. D. E. C. English, M. D.  
Physicians and Surgeons,  
RENSSELAER, IND.

Dr. Washburn will give special attention to Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Chronic Diseases.  
Dr. English will give special attention to Surgery in all Departments, and general medicine. Office over Ellis & Murray's. Telephone No. 48.

## A. MILLS,

PHYSICIAN AND  
SURGEON.

Office in the Stockton Block north of Court House.

TELEPHONE 29. RENSSLAER.

A. L. BERKLEY, M. D.  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Unusual facilities for Surgical Operations.

OFFICE IN LEOPOLD'S ARCADE BUILDING. RENSSLAER IND.

Diseases of Women and Children a Specialty.

## DENTISTS.

J. W. HORTON,  
DENTAL SURGEON.  
Rensselaer, Ind.

All who would preserve their natural teeth should give him a call. Special attention given to filling teeth. Gas or vitalized air for painless extraction. Over Postoffice.

# No More Credit.

On and after July 1st I will sell goods for

## Cash only.

And I am now ready to do you some good. When you have a dollar make it go as far as possible.

C. E. HERSHMAN

G. P. KAHLER,

Main Street, near Depot,  
Blacksmithing, Horseshoeing  
WAGONMAKING.

Special attention to repairing Machinery and Duplicating Castings in Iron or Brass.  
ALL WORK NEATLY DONE.  
Rensselaer, Ind.

T. E. M'CURDY,  
Painting contractor.

Furniture re-finished, cleaned and polished.

Prices the very lowest  
First-class work guaranteed.

Isaac Glazebrook

Scientific  
Horseshoeing  
AND GENERAL  
Blacksmithing.

Repair agricultural implements and all kinds of machinery. Wheelwright in connection. Shop on Front street near Saylor's Mill. Rensselaer, Ind.

First Born Gone.  
Henry Sylvester Healey, the twenty-one months old baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Healey, died at Brookston at fifteen minutes of two o'clock Monday morning, of cholera infantum, and was brought here for burial Tuesday morning, the funeral taking place at the home of Mrs. Julia A. Healey, the service being conducted by Rev. Tucker of the Free Will Baptist church.

## Card of Thanks.

We are truly grateful to the many friends who brought flowers and assisted in so many ways at the funeral and burial of our beloved baby boy.  
Mr. and Mrs. George Healey.

Newton County Convention.  
Populists of Newton county are hereby requested to meet in Mass Convention at Brook, Indiana, on Saturday, Aug. 29, 1896, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Congressional Convention, to meet at Monon, Indiana, on Thursday, September 3, 1896, also to select delegates to a District Convention to meet at Goodland on Saturday, September 12, 1896, at 2 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative and a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney and transact any other business which may properly come before the convention.  
John P. Putt, Co. Chairman,  
G. A. Cummings,  
Co. Secretary.

## REDEMPTION MONEY.

AND BUSINESS MONEY APPEAR TO BE DIFFERENT THINGS.

"Redemption money," or "standard money," as it is sometimes designated, must be made of gold or silver. Just at present the great financiers of the "leading commercial nations of the earth" (see republican platform) are of the opinion that the beneficent functions of redemption money can only be properly performed by money made of gold. It may develop later on why this is so, but for the purpose of this article the idea which has ruled the world for centuries, that gold and silver, or either of them, may be redemption money, is adopted.

Redemption money necessarily implies the existence of a money somewhere that needs to be redeemed, and it logically follows that redemption money is better money than that which it redeems, otherwise it could not perform the functions of a redeemer. If redemption money does not hold the same relation to all other money which stands in need of redemption that the Savior or Redeemer of man does toward all mankind, that is, if it was not created by God, it was created by man. The question then follows, if man created money, why did he create two kinds, one as a redeemer, the other to be redeemed? And if a man cancel a debt with money which must be redeemed, is it not plain that he still owes the debt? And that he will continue to owe it until the identical money in which he paid the debt is redeemed? Certainly this is all plain enough, if the redemption theory of money is correct, for it follows as a matter of course that a promise to pay cannot be cancelled by giving other promises to pay. This absurdity though ridiculous in the extreme is a necessary sequence of "redemption money," and is no more absurd and silly than the theory which gives it life.

As a matter of fact, "redemption money" is a fiction, a myth, which never has existed and never will. There is a theory that the one hundred million dollar gold reserve fund held in much the same degree of esteem by our national officials as the white elephant of India is by the bare-legged barbarians of that country, is for the purpose of redeeming the three hundred and forty-six millions of greenbacks still in circulation and doing all that money of any kind can do in the way of furthering exchange. This theory is, or rather was, before the sacred gold fund had become seriously encroached upon that at one time less than half of it remained on hand without in the least affecting the purchasing power of the greenbacks; that the greenbacks would not be good money but for this gold fund held sacred to its redemption. Now, indulgent reader, if you will try to figure out how to redeem three silver dollars and forty-six cents with one dollar you will, perhaps, realize what a humbug that gold redemption fund is.

But it must be remembered that the gold reserve fund is a humbug only in the same way and for the same reason that redemption money is. In the old wild-cat days of bank paper money the folly of the redemption theory of money was brought so close to the people that its stupidity became plainly apparent. The banker with, say, twenty thousand dollars in specie, gold and silver, for "redemption money," would issue his notes or promises to pay to the extent

of fifty thousand dollars and loan it to his neighbors to do business upon. Things would go along swimmingly so long as nobody doubted his ability to pay specie on demand, but as certain as doubt was inspired that certain it was that his banking business came to a close and thirty thousand dollars of his promises to pay were never fulfilled. But for all this experience with redemption money acquired at a fearful cost in many instances the people never have for a moment completely lost faith in its soundness.



Beauty's bane is the fading or falling of the hair. Luxuriant tresses are far more to the matron than to the maid whose casket of charms is yet unfilled by time. Beautiful women will be glad to be reminded that falling or fading hair is unknown to those who use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

When the war of the rebellion came on and gold and silver money slunk out of sight the people, through their representatives, very tenderly and carefully boxed up their redemption theory and stowed it away in a safe place until better and gentler times again made their appearance. If the policy of the first \$60,000,000 of treasury notes issued by the government at the breaking out of the rebellion had been persisted in the redemption theory would have been put to sleep forever along with that other preposterous travesty upon humanity—the right of property in man. But, as has been suggested, the people's representatives carefully put it away, at the request of certain patriotic (?) bankers, and enacted that all money thenceforth issued should be as good as gold and silver money, except for the purpose of paying tariff, taxes and interest on the public debt. This, of course, saved the life of the redemption theory.

But the people had dallied so long and so delightfully with the sinful kind of money which had to have a redeemer that, after the war closed, they would no longer tolerate the presence of the redemption theory in their midst, and to save it at all it had to be removed to Washington city. The government would find the feat of redeeming three dollars and forty-six cents of its promises to pay with one dollar redemption money fully as hard of accomplishment as the wild-cat banker did to redeem two dollars with one were it ever called upon to perform it. But the fact that it is so far away from the people and that the people have far more "confidence" in their government than they ever had in the wild-cat banker goes a long way toward making its promises to pay a far more effective money than the wild-cat notes ever were, though the latter might have had, dollar for dollar, twice as much redemption money back of them as the former.

The greenback, however, is not our only national currency dependent upon redemption money for its value. The currency issued by national banks reads: "The Blank National Bank of Blankville will pay the bearer on demand five dollars," or, as the case may be. These due bills circulate as money because they are backed by government bonds payable in redemption money, and the aggregate of these due bills and greenbacks in circulation is close to \$600,000,000, or fully as much as the highest estimate of the total gold in the country. Since all this paper currency is redeemable on demand in gold under the present treasury ruling, and since the government is pushed the tightest to keep \$100,000,000 on hand, is it not plain that the only reason why the government is not bankrupt consists in the fact that its promises to pay are not all presented at once, nor even in very large quantities?

But why all this folly about "redemption money?" The government by its emission of hundreds of millions of dollars in paper money through national banks and by its own treasury acknowledges the necessity for that much more money than it can possibly create out of gold and silver at the present rate at which those metals can be coined, even if free coinage of silver be restored to 16 to 1. The only object of money is to provide the people with a medium of exchange, and the government exercises the right to say how much gold or silver shall constitute a given amount of money. Since it exercised this right to entirely deprive silver of the power it once had to act as "redemption money" it can certainly finish the folly that plainly inheres in the redemption theory by declining to use gold, or rather by declining longer to hypocritically pretend to a readiness to use it for redemption money. It is worse than folly, it is criminal for the government to pretend that the value of its paper money running into the hundreds of millions, depends entirely upon its ability to maintain intact a certain other small fund of money created of gold when it itself issues, or causes to be issued, the paper money and fixes the degree of fineness at 4 the amount of gold in a dollar. It seems plain that all this juggling with money is inspired by the fact that it is a legal tender for the products of labor, and the more exalted and sacred it may be made to appear the greater will be its power over labor.

The redemption theory is a fraudulent one and common honesty demands that it be discarded.

## Council Proceedings.

The council met in regular session Monday night, Mayor McCoy presiding and a quorum being present. After the meeting was opened the following business was disposed of:

A petition from W. B. Nowels, et al, for alley through block 7, from Angella to Susan streets, was read and referred to the proper committee.

A petition to reduce the width of Vine street between block 28 and 29, signed by J. C. Carmichael, David Nowels and other property owners, was read and referred.

B. Forsythe asked for street crossing and permit to lay cement walk on west side of his new building, on motion the rules are suspended and the committee allowed to contract with Wm. Rinehart to do the work at once.

A complaint from Messrs. Coover, Nowels and other citizens was entered against the condition of make-em-self ditch, claiming that it was a menace to public health, etc. The subject of remedy was discussed at some length and action was suspended until interested citizens presented petition.

Complaint was made against the condition of the street east of the court house square, and Marshal McGowan stated that the county commissioners had promised immediate remedy.

Report of sewerage committee in regard to cutting out river channel was called for and the engineer's report was submitted. He recommended the drilling a row of holes from West street to the creamery for blasting out the rock the work to cost from \$350 to \$400. No action was taken.

Committee on dumping ground reported that they were still looking for a place and they were instructed to keep looking.

Report on walk from Makeever house to depot was made. Property owners prefer that the work be postponed. Committee recommended that some portions of the walk receive immediate attention. On motion report received and resolution passed that when work is done it be of cement five feet wide, also cement crossings on north side of street.

Report that Mr. Grow has laid new cement walk in front of his house and wants plank walk extended across the street. Report was adopted.

Report on Washington street bridge recommended that the southwest corner of bridge should be provided with stone wall. The committee was empowered to have the work done.

The petition from C. W. Coen for sewer was reported favorable, only abutting property to be assessed for cost.

An ordinance ordering sewers established was passed, and the Republican was chosen as the paper to advertise bids for letting work.

Legal notice not having been given property owners that a side walk to the cemetery was petitioned, it was ordered that due notice be given and that the grade be referred to street committee for report at next meeting.

Application of Mr. Watson, for sidewalk grade referred to street committee.

City attorneys report that the council had confirmed the plat embracing Kenel avenue was rejected, but that street being properly dedicated to public use was subject to the action of the city council. The attorney's report was placed on file.

Report on river street grade that property owners are circulating a petition to reduce the width of the street to conform as near as possible to present conditions.

Finance committee report several approved bills and a blank form embracing reports of all departments of public service.

An ordinance prohibiting the moving of traction engines, threshers, etc., on certain streets was introduced and passed. City Attorney reported collection of money, and was requested to proceed to collect all such due, without interest.

## Harvest Home at Rosebud.

A Harvest Home Basket Meeting will be held at Rosebud next Sabbath, [16 inst.] Everybody come. Bring well-filled baskets. Olive Lowther

Pastor.

## St. Paul Excursion.

G. A. R. Encampment at St. Paul Aug. 31st, 1896. Special car leaves Rensselaer at 3:30 p. m.; tickets, \$9.40, good for 30 days, no change of cars; arrive at St. Paul 10:00 o'clock on the morning of 2nd; All soldiers get free sleeping accommodations; special rates for all others that go on this car. For particulars call on Capt. W. P. Allen. The boys who want free accommodations on the grounds should provide themselves with blankets.

## Engraved Cards!

Yes; Engraved Cards. The workmanship executed upon these Cards is the BEST that can be procured in this country.

The Price—One Line Only 50 Cards \$1 \* Each Additional Line Costs but 70 CENTS

Other Agents will charge you \$2 for an inferior grade of work that is not up to the expectations of the purchaser. Why not order of me. Work Guaranteed or No Pay.



## CAMPAIGN SUPPLIES

Of all kinds. Call on me and get prices that are right. All kinds of Campaign Buttons in stock. Busts of McKinley and Bryan at 75c each.

Address, with Cash, all Orders to

Edw. W. Stutes,  
With The Pilot.

2 Sample Campaign Buttons, 7c.

THE WHITE MOUSE.—The Populists will capture it in '96. Sow the country down with Populist literature. I will print your name and address on the People's Party Exchange List for a Silver time, and you will receive a large number of leading Populist papers for reading and distribution. Write PLAINLY, J. H. PARCET, Lock Box 410, Ennis, Texas.

## You Will Want Campaign Songs.

The best, the most complete, the greatest variety and the most popular campaign songs are found in the New and Revised Edition of the Alliance and Labor Songster. Over 55 patriotic political, comic and society songs, with popular and familiar music. Over 100,000 copies have been sold, and the new edition is better than ever, for the best songs written in the past five years have been added to the former choice collection. The peculiar charm of this book lies in the fact that you already know the music—familiar tunes that you have sung since childhood, and you do not have to spend half the summer in learning a new tune that you don't like after you get it learned. Price 20 cts. or \$2.00 per dozen. Cash with the order postpaid to any address. Send your orders to this office.

W. R. NOWELS,  
Real Estate, Loans,  
Insurance, Collections.

Farms and City property for sale. Office front room Leopold's Bazaar.

RENSSELAER, IND.

New Meat Market  
CREVISTON BROS.

Shop located opposite the public square. Everything fresh and clean. Fresh and salt meats, game, poultry, etc. Please give us a call and we will guarantee to give you satisfaction. Remember the place. Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

E. M. PARCELS,  
Barber.  
Three Chairs. Rensselaer, Indiana.

Electric Bitters.  
Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious ferver. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malaria poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at F. B. Mdyer's drug store.

## Bargains Bargains

Three Car Loads of Buggies, Surries and Driving Wagons unsold. Must be sold in the next Sixty Days regardless of cost. Your price is mine . . . .

....Robert Randle....