

COMING!

COMING!

COMING!

The Greatest, Grandest, the Largest and the Best of America's Big Amusement Enterprise.

# The Great Wallace Shows!

Lofty in Conception, Splendid in Organization, Regal in Equipment, Ideal in Character, Omnipotent in Strength, the Most Moral, the Purest, Cleanest, Mightest and Most Magnificent Amusement Triumph of the Nineteenth Century.

## THE EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD!

### SEE RALSTON, THE HIGH DIVER,

Whose Feat of Leaping from the Washington Monument, 555 Feet is Unparalleled!

Gives a Free Exhibition Daily.

Honorably Conducted!

Honestly Advertised!

Three Rings, Two Stages, Half-Mile Race Tract, Colossal Menagerie, Royal Aquarium, Museum, 1,000 Features, 100 Phenomenal Acts, 20 Hurricane Races, 25 Clowns, 4 Trains, 10 Acres of Canvas, 20,000 Seats, 1,500 Employees, \$4,000 Daily Expenses, 6 Bands, 50 Cages, 15 Open Dens a Herd of Elephants, a Drove of Camels, the World Ransacked for Famous Performers, and the

**Finest Horses**

Of Any Show on Earth!

**\$3,000,000 Capital**

It has been necessary to employ this Enormous Sum to Equip and Organize what we believe to be the Finest and Completest Circus ever placed before the People of North America, Our Aim being to maintain it in its Proud Position

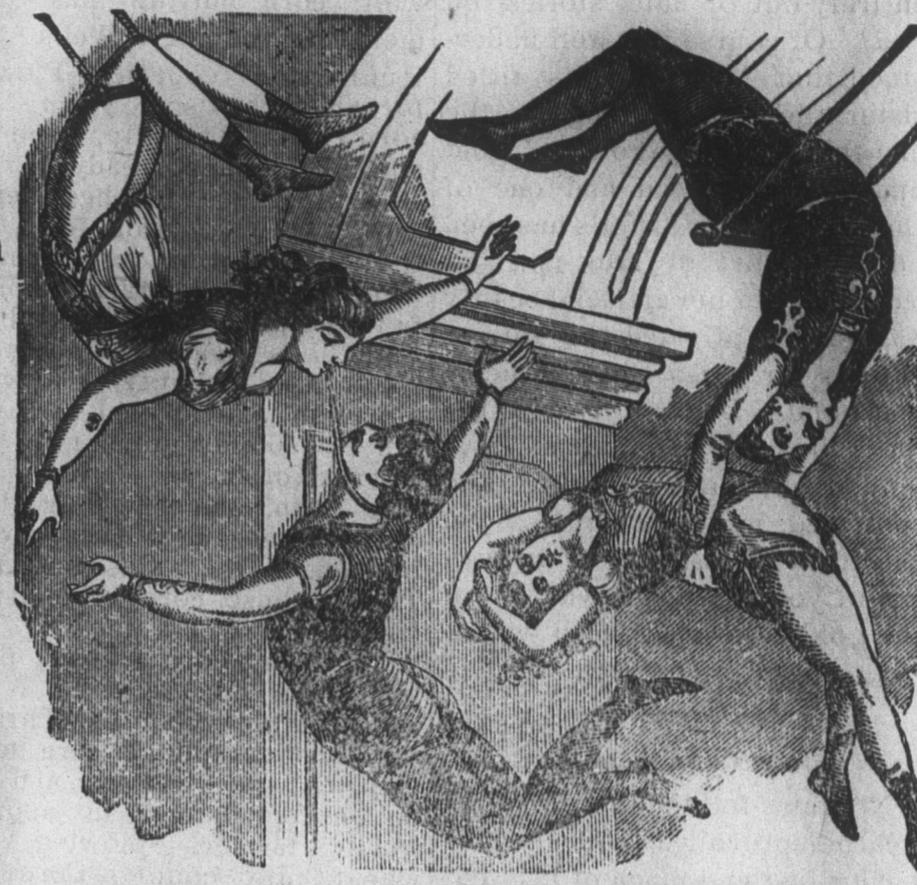
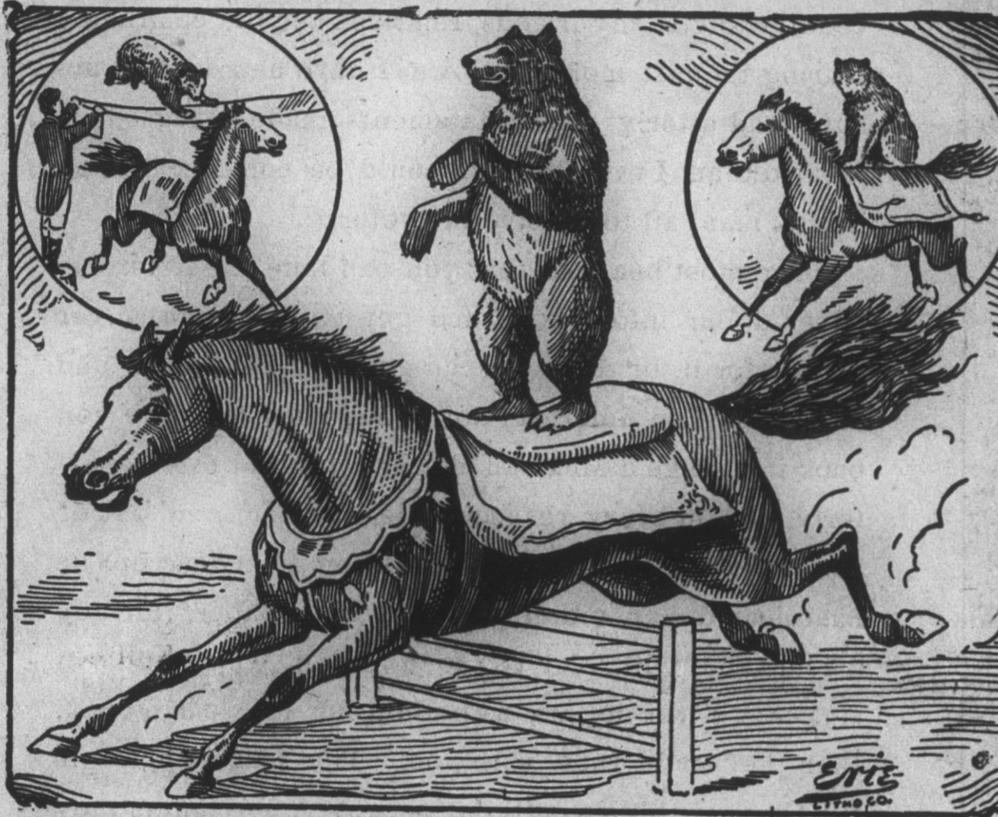
**The Best Show On Earth!**

**The Old, the Stale and Commonplace**

Have no part here, with Modern and Thoroughly Up-to-Date Ideas, our patrons witness only the New, the Novel and Sensational. Feats of skill by the Most Eminent Artists of the Old World and the New. A Complete and Refreshing Departure from the entertainments afforded by any other show traveling. WE ARE THE ONLY EXPONENTS OF THE NEW CIRCUS, and are the first to break away from old methods, old ideas, old acts, old people and old features.

We have a cumulative and comprehensive contempt for the old-fashioned circus advertiser who flounders around in a mass of verbiage, bragging and lying about his attraction and unable to make one statement

good with his show. We wish to say that our parade is a true index to the greatness and resources of this one, and as it costs you nothing to see it, come and bring your family and witness if we have lied.



## CHEAP EXCURSIONS

Will be run on every Line of Travel to enable visitors from a distance to attend the Famous Exhibition of this

## Mighty Monarch of all Shows!

Remember the Date!  
NEVER DIVIDES!  
NEVER DISAPPOINTS!

## WILL EXHIBIT AT RENNSSELAER, FRIDAY, SEPT., 4, 1896.

### Reming. Notes.

The Remington Fair closed last Friday. The weather during the entire time of the Fair was exceptionally fine, and the Exhibits were up to the usual standard. The racing of the various horses was said to be good, but from the financial point of view, as we predicted in a former communication, the fair was not a success for two reasons, first: because the farmers were behind with their threshing and other fall work, and second: because of the very low prices oats, corn and other money produce, the people had no money to spend this year in amusements. The money is not to be had owing to its extreme scarcity, and it will never be better so long as this country remains under the English single Gold Standard system.

Oliver B. McGutire, formerly of this place but now living in Indianapolis, is in Remington this week visiting his many friends here, and looking after some of his business interests. Mr. McGutire says that Mr. Bryan will easily carry Indiana for the presidency at the November election.

Grandfather John F. Green died at the age of 84 years, at the residence of Mr. J. H. Allman in Remington, last Sunday morning. He was the father of Mrs. Allman, and has several grandchildren living in Remington. Mrs. William Coover of Rensselaer, is also a granddaughter. His remains were taken to Ligonier last Tuesday morning for interment by the side of his wife, who preceded him to

the other shore several years ago. He has a son living in Ligonier.

Dr. M. W. Reyle, who has been very sick for three or four weeks, is still lingering along in a critical condition. He is 85 years old and the chances for his recovery seems very doubtful owing to his extreme age and his enfeebled condition. His wife was buried here about three years ago.

Clevie Yeoman, whose sickness was mentioned last week, is still quite sick, but his condition at this time is somewhat improved. His disability is pronounced to be a species of Malaria fever by his physician, Dr. Pothnisje.

The weather is gradually growing colder, so that we may now soon expect frosts. The nights are getting uncomfortably cool. Frost now would not do any material damage to vegetation. Corn being nearly out of the way of it.

Grandma Bedford passed her eightieth birthday anniversary last Sunday, and was honored by the assembling of her descendants, who were waiting for her when she returned from worship. She presided at a grand banquet and the day was most pleasantly passed.

In another place in this paper the advertisement of a firm announces that their eastern principals refuse to place any further loans on farms until the financial policy of the government has been settled. This should be enough to open the eyes of every thinking man to the fact

that the capitalists of the east are in a conspiracy to intensify the existing depressing conditions, and that even the treasonable act of cornering the money of the country and obstructing business will be resorted to in order to defeat the will of the people.

### Prices Before the War.

I saw in THE RECORD of Aug. 24 a letter from a Mr. John Smith of Bloomington, Ill., in which he said in 1860, when all the money in use was as good as gold, a workingman earned \$1.50 a day. He failed to say, except wildcat money. Not only that but he failed to say that that workingman was a mechanic, and that at that time common farm labor got only 30 to 40 cents a day. In 1853 my father came from the state of New York to Dekalb county, Illinois, and worked by the day that season. The next three years he rented a farm and gave one-third of the crop each year; the landlord furnished team and seed. In 1856 he paid his harvest hands the customary price, 50 cents a day, to bind after a cradle. He sold corn for 7 cents a bushel. Pork was worth only 1.25 a hundred dressed. At the same time unbleached muslin was worth 18¢ to 15 cents a yard and a pair of little red-top boots for me cost \$2.25. I was eight years old, yet I carried \$1 worth of sugar one and one-quarter miles from Sycamore home many a time. In four years father saved enough to buy two yoke of oxen, two cows and a second-hand wagon, and had \$28

in money. The money was good—it always is when it is so hard to get. In 1860 common labor got, as I say, 30 cents a day. Carpenters got \$1.50. Prices of all kinds of produce and merchandise were about the same as in 1856. Corn was 7 to 10 cents a bushel. Pork, dressed, was \$2.25 per 100. Yet the money was good if it wasn't wildcat. In 1861 the first two calls for troops were filled principally by men who thought \$18 a month was a big price, but in 1865 the mechanic who got in 1860 \$1.50 in 1865 got from \$3 to \$5 a day. Common farm labor was from \$1 to \$1.50, and harvest labor—the same that father paid 50 cents a day in 1856—was in 1865 \$2 to \$2.25 a day. In 1866 with that same bad money earned at the same rates of wages as in 1865 I bought as good a suit of clothes for \$20 as I got last winter for \$17 with money just as good as gold.

Besides in 1865 I had all the work I could do, and ready cash for it, whereas in 1895 I could get but little to do and had to take wood, coal and store orders for most of that. Yet the money was good—it always is when you have to do so much for a little of it. With that bad money of 1865 to 1873 my father bought and paid for a good 100-acre farm besides making a good living. According to Mr. Smith money is bad when a workingman can get good work, good wages and the cash for it, but very good when there is neither work, wages nor money to pay for labor.

W. L. SMITH.  
London Mills, Aug. 29.

The fixed price of gold—In a recent number of The Record I read some remarks by Mr. Hanna. Among other things he says: "I am of the opinion that natural laws will take care of the parity between gold and silver. The increased production of gold will decrease its value, and the disparity between it and silver in the next five or ten years will not be as great as it is now." I have heard other men say that the rapidly increasing production of gold will soon settle the parity question. There are a good many men who are anxiously looking to that source for relief from this vexatious question. But is it not a false hope? Is not Mr. Hanna mistaken? As I understand it, free coinage of gold, as it is now exists in the United States means that any miner or any one else who has gold may take it to a United States mint and have it coined into United States dollars at the rate of \$20 (in round numbers) for every ounce of gold. Therefore the United States government practically has not a standing, open offer to any one who has gold to sell to bring it to her mints and get \$20 an ounce for it. Now as long as the United States government has a standing offer to any one to bring any amount of gold to her mints and receive pay at a fixed price, is the value of gold going to fall below that price? Will it make any difference in the price of gold or in the disparity between it and silver whether \$200,000,000 or \$400,000,000 are mined this year, or the next, or the next? If the leading nations should cease to

coin gold, or if they should cease to coin it for the gold-owners, and should simply buy their gold of them at its commodity value and the governments have the seigniorage, then, of course, increased production would bring decreased price, but while the present arrangement continues is there any chance for the price of gold to decrease, however much the production may increase? Of course an increase in the amount of money in circulation, be it silver or gold will decrease the purchasing power of that money and thus enhance the prices of all commodities, wheat, iron, silver or anything else, and in that way the value of silver may slowly rise, but how long will it take to overcome half of the present disparity between gold and silver if we fix gold at \$20 an ounce and wait to bring silver up to it by thus enhancing its commodity value? Will the disparity be affected to any appreciable extent by that cause in five or ten years?

H. G. Colman.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 26.

R. E. Spencer and family of Hammond have been visiting at Grant Warner's. The ladies are sisters.

**Cheap Farm Loans.**  
Call on Valentine Seib, Rensselaer, for the cheapest farm loans offered in Jasper county. Large or small accounts.

**RENSSELAER BANK.**  
H. O. Harris, Pres.  
E. T. Harris, Vice-Pres.  
J. C. Harris, Cashier.  
Money loaned and notes purchased. Exchange issued and sold on all banking points. Deposits received. Interest bearing certificates of deposit issued. We make farm loans at six per cent interest payable annually. Collections made and promptly remitted.