

ELLIS &
MURRAY

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Concluded
to adapt
the
CASH SYSTEM
on and
atfer
SEPTEMBER 1st,
will sell
goods strictly
for cash.

No Nomination

Populists of the Tenth District Defer Action.

Pending an Adjustment of the Electoral Ticket With the Democrats.

IN THE INTEREST OF THOS. E. WATSON.

State Legislative Nominations also to be considered in the General Plan of Co-operation.

Address by Candidate Kreuger.

The Populists of the tenth congressional district met as per call at Monon today to nominate a candidate for congress.

About one hundred delegates were present and every county was represented.

The forenoon was passed in earnest conferences upon the advisability of the nomination of a candidate at this time. It was developed that a general desire existed to endorse the nomination of the Hon. Martin J. Kreuger, the free silver democratic candidate, providing satisfactory concessions be made to the populists upon presidential electors and state legislators in harmony with plans now pending for the co-operation of all the free silver forces of the state upon presidential electors, state officers, congressmen, senators, representatives and other officers.

The convention met in the high school building and was called to order at one o'clock by District Chairman F. D. Craig, of Rensselaer.

David H. Yeoman of Jasper was made temporary chairman and W. I. Harbert of White secretary, which temporary organization was afterwards made permanent.

The committee on credentials reported no contests.

When the matter of nomination was taken up the following resolution was passed by unanimous voice:

Whereas.—There are now pending negotiations between the committees representing the democratic and peoples party of this state for harmonious co-operation of all the free silver forces upon presidential electors, congressmen and legislators to be chosen at the coming election, be it

Resolved, That we do not deem it expedient to at this time to name a candidate for congress for this district but that we leave the matter in the hands of a committee of nine, one representative from each county in the district to be named by the respective delegations of this convention, and also that our congressional committeeman, F. D. Craig, be ex-officio chairman of said committee, with plenary powers to act for said convention as in their judgment they deem best for the cause we represent.

And that this committee is instructed to take such action as will best promote the cause of free silver in this district and in the state.

In accordance with the above resolution the following committee was appointed:

Newton—Sheldon Smith.
Jasper—J. A. McFarland.
White—D. H. Overly.
Porter—Michael Barry.
LaPorte—Wm. T. Kinsey.
Tippecanoe—D. J. Wood.

Benton—W. L. McCollough.
Warren—W. J. Mawherter.
Lochiel—Williamsport
Warren—W. J. Mawherter.
White—A. O. Ottenheimer.
Hammond—Hammond

The convention adopted the following resolutions as their political faith:

Resolved That this convention indorse the national and state platforms of the people's party as adopted at St. Louis and Indianapolis and the nominees of those conventions.

Resolved, That we believe, with Abraham Lincoln, that this should be a government of the people, by the people, and for the people instead of a government of the trusts, by the syndicates and for the corporations.

The greatest of preparations are being made for the farmers institute to be held at Parr next Monday. There will certainly be a good exhibit of farm products, and the event will be a great success. Every one seems to be planning to attend.

Mrs. Imes has received her first selection of fall millinery among which are some beautiful new designs. See her new walking hats and sailors, and other popular styles.

Since the Reformation, no such general religious awakening has been experienced as that which marks the closing years of the nineteenth century and the question discussed in the September Arena by I. N. Taylor, "Is a Universal Religion Possible?" is one that has exercised many minds. While of course, all discussions of this nature must be merely speculative in character. Mr. Taylor handles the question in such a broad, comprehensively, and unorthodox manner that his paper cannot fail to be of great interest to all those to whom the great subject of religion appeals.

The September Arena contains a paper by James Malcolm, on "A Remarkable Statistical Report," which discloses revelations as startling as did Mr. Stead's "If Christ came to Chicago." It deals with the statistical report recently issued by the Illinois Bureau of Labor Statistics, and points out the frightful injustice done to the great industrial population of the country your present unfair system of taxation, which multiplies the burdens of the poor man by adding to his already too heavy load that which should be borne by the rich man. This paper should be read throughout the length and breadth of the land, and the question it discusses should be agitated until a just and equitable system of taxation is established.

In the September Arena Rev. B. W. Williams discusses the "Evils of Land Monopoly," and in a short but pithy paper shows the baleful results which flow from monopoly in land—the gift of the Creator to his creatures, but which has been wrested from them by grasping syndicates and private monopolists. Mr. Williams points out the extent to which foreign landlordism prevails in the United States and gives a long list of the names of foreign dukes barons and earls, also of American syndicate and private monopolists who own vast tract of land in this country, with the number of acres held by each which is very suggestive.

Nebraska Campaign Opened.
Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 6.—Ex-Congressman Horr of New York opened the campaign for the republicans in this state Wednesday night. He spoke to large crowds in the M street park, urging the election of McKinley.

Tennessee Town Scoured.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 5.—The entire business portion of Concord, eighteen miles from here, consisting of nine stores, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The fire originated in the telephone office in the center of the block and spread to adjoining buildings. One of these contained powder and dynamite, which exploded, accelerating the spread of the flames. Loss, about \$20,000; partially insured. No lives were lost. The origin of the fire is said to be incendiary.

Annie Boch, a dissolute woman, was found dead in bed in New York, with her throat cut from ear to ear. The police believe it a murder.

Morocco—Rensselaer
Monticello—Valparaiso
Michigan City—Lafayette

Warner & Collins,
Three doors south of McGiv's Bank, Rensselaer.

SOUTH SIDE * * *
* * * * GROCERY.
Highest Price Paid for Butter and Eggs.

CHAMPION BUCKEYE BINDERS
MOWERS REAPERS
and other Farming Implements.

The reputation of these thoroughly modern harvesters, Champion and Buckeye, have won here places them in the front ranks of favorites.

Have the kindness to get prices and terms from Warner & Collins before buying.

A. L. Willis,
Bicyclesmith and
Gun maker.

Repairing of all kinds. Has complete line of extras for all kinds of wheels. New tubes, rims, pedals, etc. A specialty of cleaning bicycles. Ordinary handle bars changed to adjustable at small cost.

Novels House Block, Rensselaer.

Robinson Brothers Lumber Co.

There is but one valid reason for expecting liberal patronage from the public, which is that we give as much, or more, value for the money as can be had elsewhere, either in Rensselaer, competing towns or in Chicago. Failing to do this we do not deserve the trade.

Robinson Bros. Lumber Co.
RENSSELAER, IND.

LUMBER,
COAL, TILE,
SEWER PIPE.

WHO OWNS IT?

Does This Country Belong to Americans or to Foreigners.

Southern Mercury: It is high time for the American people to wake up to the fact that this country is going into the hands of foreign money lenders, and they will soon control it, if they do not already own a majority of the railroads, factories, breweries, furnaces, etc. Only contemplate for a moment the vast interests now held by foreigners.

Sixty per cent of the stocks and bonds of the vast Pennsylvania railroad system is said to be owned in Europe.

Nearly all the Illinois Central railroad, extending from Chicago to New Orleans, with great city properties and branches and laterals, is owned in Holland.

Great ownership in the immense properties of the New York Central railroad company, and all its vast railroad connections, is held in Europe.

A controlling interest in the Great Northern railroad, running from Lake Superior to the Pacific ocean, is owned in England.

A controlling interest in the Northern Pacific railroad, lying south of and extensive as the last named railroad, is owned in Germany.

Large, if not controlling interests in every other important railroad in the United States, are owned by European investors.

The immense Carnegie iron works at Homestead, in Pennsylvania, are owned principally in Scotland.

The controlling interest in the famed Pilsbury flouring mills at Minneapolis, the largest in the world, is owned in England.

The great iron mines of the Lake Superior region, said to produce 10,000,000 tons of iron ore a year, are largely held by English investors.

A controlling interest in the Grant Smelters in Denver and Omaha, the largest in the world, is owned by Englishmen.

Foreigners own immense interests in the breweries of the country, largely, if not controlling.

The largest bankers of New York are foreigners, or representatives of foreign banking houses. These are the great gold shippers.

A large percentage of our fire and marine insurance is in foreign insurance companies.

Five-sixths of all the freightage of our foreign commerce is carried in foreign vessels.

Foreigners own millions of acres of our farming lands.

They own many millions of dollars in value of our city properties.

Their mortgage loans overspread the face of the country.

We believe in the government founded by the fathers of this republic and in the constitution, which for more than a century has been the admiration of the civilized world, and we re-pudiate the theories of populists and so-called democrats allied with populists, who would destroy that constitution for the socialistic experiment of Initiative and Referendum.

This is the first time any political platform has denounced direct legislation, or referred to it as "socialistic." It is pleasing to reflect that this was only a bolting faction, however, and that it received no recognition in national convention. Direct legislation is a principle that is in no sense partisan, and should receive the earnest consideration of everybody interested in restoring the government to the people.