

ELLIS & MURRAY

Have
Concluded
to adopt
the
CASH SYSTEM
on and
after
SEPTEMBER 1st,
will sell
goods strictly
for cash.

The Ideal wants your Trade
LOUIS WILDBERG, Manager.

The Populists.

Two millions of citizens have, during the past few years, manifested their sturdy independence by a revolt against the money power. To them, both of the great parties of the day have appeared to be under its domination and they therefore associated themselves together in a new party. While they have several distinctive political ideas that they believe to be in the line of progress, they are all united in their hostility to the gold standard, and all that it implies. It is their expressed purpose to maintain their organization and not to merge it with any other party. Their tendency, however, appears to be, so far as can be learned, to join hands with the advocates of free silver coinage in the campaign of this year. If the Democratic convention nominates a candidate in whom they have full confidence, upon a platform in which they find no flaw, they will undoubtedly endorse him as a party. There is no reason to doubt that the convention will ascertain and consider their opinions upon such a man. As for the platform, all silver men are agreed upon that and the gold emissaries will have no voice in the form to be given it in Chicago.

Mr. McKinley's only chance for success is in a division among the silver men. If the silver Democrats have one candidate and the silver Populists another and the silver Republicans a third, we shall fall an easy prey to the world's usurers, as heretofore. Indications already appear that the gold men will use all their power and ingenuity to dissatisfy the Populists with whatever may be done at Chicago, just as they will exercise all their power at Chicago to have something done which will offend the Populists. The cause of the people is now higher than and above the ambitions of men or the fate of political parties. The leader who forgets himself is most likely to be remembered in future contests. The party which shows the most generosity in meeting other organizations, upon a common ground for a common purpose will be most worthy of popular support hereafter.

In every quarter the political signs are bright. The uprising of a great people has already progressed far beyond the puny efforts of the money changers to suppress it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Ideal is just opening a line of Overcoats for winter; they will be sold right. LOUIS WILDBERG Manager.

Daniel E. Kelly of Valparaiso, democratic elector from the 10th district has resigned his place because of his views on silver. It is probable that James Pierce of Rensselaer, the populist elector, will be elected to fill the vacancy.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and kidneys and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50 cents or \$1.00 per bottle at F. B. Meyer's Drug Store.

Sixteen trotting and pacing races make the speed programme for the state fair a lengthy one, but the fact that no race can last longer than four heats assures four fresh fields of horses each afternoon. The entries embrace the very best stables in the land, and the number that will come for the word, will exceed any fields hitherto seen on the track of Indianapolis. In addition to this, Rogers Goshen Concert Band has been engaged, and twenty musicians each one a soloist will compose the organization. Surely an afternoon in the grand stand at the state fair will be a pleasure and pastime.

Team Stolen or Lost?

One gray mare, wire cut on neck; one bay, star in forehead; weight each 1000 pounds; stolen or turned loose Sept. 2d, at the Rensselaer depot about nine o'clock at night. JAMES E. NEWCOMB.

Valma Ind.

Since this advertisement was set up the team is reported by W. Brinley to be in his possession, one and one-half miles north-east of Rensselaer.

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.

THE SOLID TRUTH.

LAWS MUST BE OBEYED IF RE-PUBLIC LIVES.

The Purity of the Ballot Must Be Preserved—Tom Watson's Telling Plea for the Purity of the American Ballot-Box.

When Tom Watson was nominated to run against Black, who was shamed into resigning an office to which he knew his election was secured by fraud, he made a speech which will go down in the annals of the history of this country. His plea for the purity of the ballot was as follows:

"Everywhere it is profoundly realized that you cannot trample upon one law without weakening all; that you cannot destroy honesty in elections without placing a premium upon rascality which will encourage it to invade other branches of the public administration. Honest citizens everywhere began to feel that corrupt elections would lead to corrupt verdicts, corrupt judgments, corrupt laws.

"Our civilization is an elaborate work—the result of ages of lofty efforts. It has been laboriously built up in spite of barbarism, in spite of the baser elements of society and as a triumph over what is base in the builders themselves.

"This temple rests upon certain foundations without whose firm support the whole fabric falls. And in the civilization of the republic there can be no dispute that a part of the foundation is the purity of elections.

"Controlled by the public sentiment which had at last become shocked and indignant at the open violation of the law by which my opponent prevailed over me, he now confesses, by his resignation, that a grievous wrong has been done us, and that the time has come for the honest elements of both parties to put the rascals under foot.

"I congratulate you upon this happy result, for it marks a revolution in the south.

"The time has been when any crime committed in the name of the democratic party was an act of patriotism in the eyes of a majority of the people.

"As long as selfish and dishonest leaders could make the south believe that democracy, as they practiced it, was identical with the integrity of southern life—social, political and commercial—it was utterly impossible to awaken the public conscience to a sense of the dangers of ballots suppressed, majorities manufactured to order, election returns cooked to suit the taste of the wire puller, and the laws of the land bent into supple instruments of political intrigue.

"The time has been when every man in this house would have gloried in the commission of a political crime which served the purpose of the democratic party—a party dear to all of us as the trusted guardian of our liberties, the special champion of our section, the chosen defender of our homes and fireside. Not a man here who has not loved the democratic party—loved its traditions; loved its great achievements, loved its heroic leaders, loved its enemies it made in the grand days when it fought the battles of the common people against class rule and special privileges.

"Not a man here who has not worked for the democratic party, who has not suffered for it; who has not blindly trusted it until human faith could stand no more.

A SILLY CHARGE.

It is said a barrel of Republican money will be at St. Louis to hire Populists to put up a straight Populist ticket. Those who make the charges do not know what they are talking about. About the only class of politicians who can not be purchased are the old-time Populists.—The New Road.

Right you are, Brother George. We was in that little scramble ourselves and we never met a truer, braver and more patriotic set of men than those who made the desperate fight for a straight ticket. No one can realize the sacrifice the South must make by abiding the result of the convention but those who have lived here. The only wonder is that the South was not solid on the proposition for a straight ticket and division of electors. But it is over now and let us hope for the best, but let his name be anathema that ever dares to hint that anybody's money could corrupt the honor and patriotism of the Southern Populists. They have gone through too many tribulations for that.

W. S. MORGAN.

Crazed by Poverty.

Hannah Koch was the wife of a hard-working, sober mechanic residing in Chicago. Her husband had for years struggled to pay for the modest home they had lived in, but with increasing labor and decreasing pay, he found it more and more difficult to meet his obligations. Several years' small savings had gone into the house, when, this spring he failed to make a payment and the little home passed from his ownership. The loss burned into Hannah Koch's brain and drove her mad. The other day taking her baby in arms and her 8-year-old Charlie to Douglas park, she talked with them about the pretty flowers and they were happy. Suddenly grasping the two children she ran to the lake near by and was about to plunge in when Charlie slipped out of her grasp and ran away. One moment she hesitated, then deliberately walked into the water and snatched out of sight. Shortly after the body of the babe was found and wild flowers were clutched in its tiny hands.—Calamity Howler.

PAPER MONEY.

A Correspondent submits a Few Propositions.

By J. G. Malcolm, M.D., Hutchinson, Kan.

The following propositions concerning money are submitted for the purpose of eliciting criticism:

1. The common idea that money must have intrinsic value has not yet been proved. Money is a medium of exchange and it is not consumed. It simply represents value, as a deed to a piece of land represents the land. It is the land that has the value. So a paper dollar may be considered as a deed to its share of the wealth of the country with all the other dollars in the country. It is this share of the wealth that has value.

2. Value is an ideal thing and is not one of the component parts of anything. It, therefore, cannot be measured, any more than love or hate or ambition. When we say that the dollar is worth so many grains of gold it does not fix its value, for grains of gold have no fixed value, any more than pounds of butter. No commodity can have a fixed or unchangeable value.

3. The dollar is a unit of value, but not a measure of value. All values are spoken of in dollars or in fractions of dollars or multiples of dollars. In this way we can compare the value of things.

4. The value of the dollar depends upon the amount of wealth in the country and the number of dollars in the country. No dollar can have any value where there is nothing to buy with it, nor can it have where the number of dollars are unlimited.

5. The price of all commodities, gold included, is regulated by the law of supply and demand, and must vary with these factions.

6. When we make the dollar so many grains of gold the value of the dollar must rise and fall with the rise and fall of the value of gold.

7. To increase the demand for gold must raise its price. During the last two years our government has bought \$262,000,000 worth of gold. This has greatly increased the demand for it, and this has raised its price, and this is manifest in the low price of everything else.

8. The high price of the dollar is always expressed in the low price of everything else. One dollar is always worth 100 cents, but when the value of the dollar is based upon any commodity, neither the dollar nor the cents have any fixed value, because the value of the commodity changes with the law of supply and demand.

9. If value could be measured a unit of value which changes its value, as gold does, could not be a good measure of value, any more than a unit of length can be a good measure of length if it continually changes its length.

10. Any kind of money would be good if the unit value could have a fixed and unchangeable value, and no kind of money can be good that does not fulfill this condition. If the dollar did not change its value the average price of things would always be the same. By this is meant that if the average price of all the things should be taken the sum of these prices would always be the same. The gold standard does not secure this result, and therefore it is not good money.

11. The average price of things could be made unchangeable on the following plan: Demonstrate all commodities and issue a new national paper money. Make it the only legal tender money. Establish national banks, just as we now have national postoffices. Accept all money now in circulation at par in these banks. This would give us about as much money in circulation as we have now, and prices would remain about the same. But, since the average prices of things now are lower than they were a few years ago, we should seek to restore prices to some extent, at least. This could be done by making a present of say \$5 or \$10 to every man, woman and child in the country. This would increase the supply of money; this would make it cheaper, and this would raise the price of commodities. But, if at any time prices should rise too much we could take money collected in taxes out of circulation in sufficient quantity to restore former prices. In this way the price, or purchasing power, of the dollar could be kept constantly the same.

12. Paper money should not be made a promise to pay in gold or silver, but might read as follows: We, the people of the United States of America, agree to accept this token as one dollar in payment of all debts and in exchange of all commodities.

13. People wishing to trade with foreign nations could buy gold, or other commodities, and trade as they do now.

14. No gold reserve would be needed at Washington, as the paper money would not require to be redeemed.

15. All deposits in national banks would be safe so long as the nation was solvent, because bankers would be mere agents of the government.

Wage-Earners Have Little to Lose.

To the Editor of the World: In reply to your question to workmen I think I can give you in a few words subject for much consideration. We wage-earners have little to lose and much to gain, and I take it we cannot lose much while our fellow-wage-earners, the farmers, are prosperous. I would, prefer, although I do not belong to the class of agricultural wage-earners, to risk the decrease in the purchasing power of my wages if thereby the farmer is to be more prosperous; especially in view of the howl which has arisen from the moneyed classes against free coinage, the howl apparently being caused by the fear of the curtailment of their power of absorption. WAGE-EARNER.

It is said that Cleveland wants a third term. He ought to have it—on some St. Helena.

Warner & Collins,

Three doors south of McCoy's Bank, Rensselaer.

SOUTH SIDE * * *
* * * * * GROCERY.

Highest Price Paid for Butter and Eggs.

CHAMPION BINDERS
BUCKEYE MOWERS
REAPERS

and other Farming Implements.

BUGGIES,
SURRIES,
WAGONS.

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.

LUMBER,
COAL, TILE,
SEWER PIPE.

The free silver roar drowns that of the British lion.

The bankers want more bonds; the people want more money.

Cleveland couldn't be elected constable in Hoop-pole township.

Let it be plainly understood that it is the new born democracy which Bryan represents.

It may never be the People's party again, but no power on earth can check the onward tendency to a general reform.

If the Populists are going to vote for Bryan the men who are managing the affairs of the new born democracy should either compel the gold bugs to leave the party or fumigate themselves.

The money power is impartial in blacklisting and discharging men who dare express opinions of their own. Wm. P. St. John, the free silver banker of New York, has been compelled to resign his position as president of the Mercantile National Bank. The money power will use all available means for enforcing its purposes.

GOLDBUG LOGIC.

"The poor man who takes property by force is called a thief, but the creditor who can by legislation make a debtor pay a dollar twice as large as he borrowed is lauded as the friend of a sound currency. The man who wants the people to destroy the government is an anarchist, but the man who wants the government to destroy the people is a patriot.—Wm. J. Bryan.

The Lough on Smith.

The following story is vouched for by a Yale professor: Several years ago a young colored student was admitted into the freshman class at Yale. He was assigned in the classrooms a seat next to the son of a prominent New York business man, whom we may call for convenience Smith. Now, young Smith did not relish the idea of sitting by a "nigger," as he put it, so he wrote to his father, complaining of the indignity. Mr. Smith, the elder, taking the same view, at once wrote an angry epistle to the faculty, demanding that his son be relieved immediately from such close association with one of an inferior race. The professors were puzzled, but one of them, with long experience in class work, undertook to answer the letter satisfactorily. He informed Mr. Smith, most politely, that no present interference was possible, but that, in a few weeks, when the classes were rearranged and graded,

he could assure him that the desired change would certainly be made. Mr. Smith was satisfied with this assurance, young Smith was appeased, and the far-seeing professor had no difficulty whatever in keeping his word, for, by the time the class was graded, the young negro had proved himself so superior a student that he was among the leaders of the first section, while Smith was an insignificant unit in the third. The joke was too good to keep, and the whole college laughed over it—except Smith, who, naturally, did not see much fun in the situation. But his father wrote no more letters to the faculty, at any rate.—New York Tribune.

Never Saw Them.

Student of Human Nature—You come in contact with all kinds of people, I suppose? "L" Chopper—Yes, sir; all except one kind. Student of Human Nature (interested)—Indeed! Who are they? "L" Chopper—Them as has passed on the cable road.—New York World.

The question is not one of saving a party, but of saving the people, but if the People's party goes down the cause of the people goes with it.

The gold bugs are on the run.

Free Silver in New York.

Irish World: One of the most astonishing phases of the silver movement has obtruded itself with startling suddenness upon the notice of observing politicians in the state of New York. The Empire state has been regarded as the very citadel of the gold standard. Its republican leader claims the gold plank in the party platform as his handiwork. But a few days have passed since New York's triumphant gold men have returned from St. Louis, and we hear strange murmurs from the rural counties of New York. Silver leagues are springing up like mushrooms in a single night. Men have been thinking the matter over individually, it seems, for some time. No one suspected this silent sentiment until it became so universal in certain portions of the state that organization naturally follows.

In other words, an unorganized movement has developed into a formidable organization by a process resembling spontaneous combustion. It is the kind of movement which cannot be checked, because it proceeds from individual conviction. The voters of western and northern New York are coming out against the gold standard irrespective of party, and no power in politics can turn them from their new-born purpose. The rising tide of bimetalism in the state of New York is one of the most astounding manifestations of sound political morality in the hearts of the people that has come to prominent notice in many years.