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THEY'RE NUMEROUS IN INDIANA.

List Furnished Herewith of Republicans Not Too Modest to Make Known Their Aspirations—Entirely New Candidate for Speaker—Fairbanks-McKeen Wrangle. Increased Political Activity.

Special Correspondence.

INDIANAPOLIS Dec. 16.—The political pot has continued to boil with a great deal of activity since my last letter. Some of the most notable events have been the meetings of the Indiana Bimetallic league and the Gold Standard national executive committee (both of which occurred in this city), the formal announcement of General Harrison that he will under no circumstances allow his name to be used in connection with the senatorial fight, the withdrawal of J. Frank Hanley from the race for senator, the appearance of an entirely new aspirant for the speakership and the enlistment of a dozen new candidates in the scramble for federal patronage.

The candidates for federal offices are thick as flies after molasses can. There is no end of speculation as to what kind of a plumb Chairman Gowdy will draw, but the chances are good that he will have an opportunity to bid good-bye to his Rush county farm for at least four years to come. It is known that several of his friends have been nosing around in Washington for information regarding the character and pay of foreign appointments, and there is every reason to believe that he is slated for a consulate abroad. His personal choice is the consulate to Liverpool, as it pays a big salary and the duties are not onerous. The incumbent usually manages to make about \$16,000 a year out of this office.

Most of the office-seekers are taking it as granted that C. W. Fairbanks will have a great deal to say about the distribution of federal pie in this state, and he has taken no pains to dispel the delusion, if delusion it is. The consequences are that he is more sought after than ex-President Harrison himself, and as he is in a position at present to forego granting favors his political enemies say that his name can be found at the bottom of every petition for every office that has been circulated up to date. These enemies, who, it is needless to say, belong largely to the McKeen element in the race for senator, claim that Fairbanks does not hold the place in McKeen's regard that he assumes, and that the office-seekers who are depending on his support will be likely to get left.

The principal federal offices that are open to be filled are the United States district attorneyship, the United States marshalship, the collectorship of customs, the pension agency, the Indianapolis postoffice and two internal collectorships, one with headquarters at Lawrenceburg and the other at Terre Haute. There is a swarm of candidates for the district attorneyship, but it is pretty generally conceded that Joseph B. Kealing of this city is leading the pace. He was a delegate to the last national convention and is a relative of the president-elect. The position pays a straight salary of \$5,000 a year. H. S. Biggs is a candidate for the place, which is a surprise, as it was thought all along that he was slated for a federal judgeship. In fact, the story is out that he recently made the race for circuit judge, to which he was elected, on a suggestion of the president-elect that he would be eligible to a federal judgeship if he would take that step in order to obviate the objection of appointing a man to the latter office who had no judicial experience. Mr. Biggs has been chairman of his county committee and is a strong Republican worker. Albert W. Ward of this city, who has been Fairbanks' faithful lieutenant for years, is said to be slated for something good.

down' the job of manager of the boom, had gone downstairs to prospect as to the necessity of removing papers and other valuable from the McKeen headquarters. While he was gone a thief entered the room and, after prying open the desk, stole \$2 worth of stamps. The supply had just been purchased and it was expected that no more would be needed in conducting the boom for two weeks.

A very amusing story is told on Lieutenant Governor Haggard, and it bears all the more interest from the fact that it is true. One day last week he and his staunch friend, Jefferson H. Claypool, went over Canton to pay their respects to President-elect McKinley. Incidentally it is rumored that their visit had something to do with testing the president-elect's feelings on the appointment of a collector of customs for Indiana. Haggard and McKinley are well acquainted, but Mr. Claypool and the president-elect had never met. On calling the servant conducted them into the spacious drawingroom of the McKinley mansion and in a moment the president-elect entered. Whether it was due to the august presence or some other unknown reason, Mr. Haggard found that when he had shaken hands with McKinley and turned to Claypool to present him he could not think of the latter's name, although he and Claypool had long been intimate friends. He looked at the latter inquiringly, but every moment his embarrassment increased and he declares now that he could not have thought of the name in 1,000 years. Fortunately Mr. Claypool retained sufficient presence of mind to remember his own name and he kindly relieved the awful suspense by stating it.

It is somewhat of a coincidence that the meetings of the Indiana Bimetallic league and the Gold Standard national executive committee were held on the same day and in the same city. The effect of both meetings was a determination to push the work forward. The bimetallicists retained Allen W. Clark as director of the state movement and re-appointed the old executive committee. The gold standardists retained W. D. Bynum as the director of their national movement and elected an executive committee of three to assist him. Mr. Clark will perform his duties without compensation, while Mr. Bynum will receive the princely salary of \$400 a month.

In the races for senatorial honors and legislative appointments there has been somewhat of a lull during the past week. The McKeen people have been busy sizing up the members of the legislature, in order to ascertain their preferences for senator. They have been conservative in their claims so far, but promise for publication in these columns next week a statement as to how many votes they will receive and how many the other candidates will receive on the first ballot. General Lew Wallace has been a familiar figure about the Dennis House lobbies, where the politicians congregate, during the past week and this has led to the belief that he is a more active candidate than has been asserted. Already Fairbanks' friends are putting him forward for a position in the cabinet if he should be defeated for senator, but the anti-Fairbanks men are spiking this gun by circulating the report that Fairbanks is not a candidate for a cabinet position. This places the latter in a very ticklish position, as he does not dare to come out and acknowledge that he is, as that would spoil his senatorial chances. The Republicans claim that Indiana is entitled to a cabinet position and they are going to insist on one of the cabinet appointments.

L. L. LUDLOW.

Sold Her For A Quarter.

A good looking white woman, who says her name is Mrs. Frank Salter, went to Camilla, Ga., the other day, to find out her matrimonial status. Her story is an interesting one. Up to ten days ago she was the wife of Martin Doolan, a well known turpentine operator. She and her husband quarreled over Salter, who was a boarder in their family, and the result was that Doolan sold his wife to Salter for 25 cents. The transfer was regularly made, and since then the woman has been living with Salter. She became uncertain about her matrimonial condition and went to town to consult lawyers. She says she thought the 25 cent transfer was a divorce.

It is said that every member of the state committee is a candidate for something. George Holman, from the Thirteenth district, has his eye fixed on a foreign appointment, and Committee-man McCullough would like to have the district attorneyship. Aaron Jones of South Bend has been endorsed by several agricultural associations as a suitable man for secretary of agriculture. He was defeated for secretary of state and is president of the state grange.

Some of the politicians will be surprised to read the exclusive announcement in this letter that a new and active candidate for speaker is about to enter the race. The new candidate is E. B. Reynolds of Wayne county, whose home is at Hagerstown. He is a farmer by occupation and one of the strongest citizens of his county. He hails from a strong temperance locality and should he fail in the race for speaker will pose as one of the temperance leaders of the house.

Fremont Goodwin, who will represent Fountain and Warren counties in the senate, bears the distinction of being the son of the only millionaire farmer Indiana ever had. His father owned immense landed tracts in the counties mentioned and in various parts of the country. Mr. Goodwin is a man of strong abilities and his friends claim that he can be depended on to look out for the interests of farmers.

The coming meeting of Indiana bimetallicists in this city on Jackson day promises to eclipse any demonstration of the kind that has previously been produced.

A thief whose identity has not yet been proved worked an injury to Milionaire McKeen's boom for the United States senate last week that should merit vigorous and hasty prosecution. It was during a fire scare at the Dennis House. Rollo Orlesbee, who holds

VANDERBILT'S TASK.

HEAD OF THE GREAT HOUSE LEARNING TO WRITE.

Since His Paralytic Stroke He Has Been Unable to Sign His Name—Now He Is Engaged in Learning to Write With His Left Hand.

A man who is worth \$100,000,000 and who controls more than \$400,000,000, yet cannot write his own name, is something of an oddity. But this is precisely the position that Cornelius Vanderbilt, head of the most powerful family in the country, is in. Moreover, he is now learning to write, and for that purpose has been laboring with pen and paper just as studiously as the very small boy in schoolroom.

Mr. Vanderbilt lost his ability to write when he was stricken with paralysis last summer. As all the world knows, his affliction was brought about by worrying over the engagement of his son Cornelius, Jr., to Miss Grace Wilson. It was while arguing with the boy that the tiny clot of blood settled upon his brain, producing the paralysis which almost cost him his life.

This happened five months ago. Since then Miss Wilson has become Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and the eldest daughter of the afflicted millionaire has become Mrs. Harold Payne Whitney.

These domestic excitements, together with the recent death of his mother, have retarded his recovery seriously, and today he is far from being a well man, although he has had as much progress as could reasonably be expected.

For several months he gave no attention whatever to business matters, but about two months ago, when he was still at his Newport palace, the Breakers, it became necessary to attend to certain financial affairs. He is practically in control of the fortunes of all his sisters and brothers, as well as his own, and there are certain matters in relation to the management of this wealth which devolve personally upon him. He must either perform these duties or the intricate machinery which keeps the Vanderbilt millions in motion must be completely altered.

One of the first requisites, of course, was his signature to various documents. This Cornelius Vanderbilt was unable to incorporate under the laws of the District of Columbia and open to students from all parts of the country, that the curriculum of the school provide two courses, one for the training of Christian lay workers for mission and evangelistic services and one for the training of new converts, and that the government of the school be under a board of 15 directors, 5 of whom shall be chosen from each of the three societies mentioned.

These three societies are pledged to become the perpetual patrons and supporters of the new institution, and the National Gospel Mission union is to arrange for the employment of graduates of the school in Christian work, thus forming a permanent interdenominational and national evangelical movement by trained workers, always in sympathy with the churches.—Washington Post.

A CHRISTIAN CAMPAIGN.

Plans for the Great Revival Next Month

Are Rapidly Crystallizing.

An appeal has been issued to the pastors of all churches in the United States and Canada, urging on behalf of the foreign missionary societies that meetings to promote evangelical work throughout the world be held simultaneously Jan. 10 next.

According to the plan of campaign proposed, a sermon on missions will be preached in every evangelical pulpit on Sunday, Jan. 10, 1897. This day has been designated by the Evangelical alliance on its programme for the week of preaching upon the "Great Commission."

The sermon Sunday will be followed at the next prayer meeting by special invocations for the enlargement and blessing of the work of foreign missions. It is also proposed that in the larger cities there be missionary rallies in all parts of these communities, for the arrangement of which the territory will be divided into missionary districts by a local committee to be appointed for the purpose. It is suggested that these rallies be set for Thursday evening, Jan. 14. In order that no means available be left untried to awaken a popular interest in the subject, it is requested that interdenominational mass meetings for missions be held Friday evening, Jan. 15, in the largest hall in every town in the United States and Canada.

TO TEACH SOUL SAVING.

Religious Societies Form a Bible Training School.

An international Bible training school for the instruction of Christian lay workers is in process of organization in Washington under the auspices of the American Society of Religious Education, the National Gospel Mission union and the Central Union mission.

The school is being organized according to plans recommended by a joint committee of these three organizations, which provides that the school shall be incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia and open to students from all parts of the country, that the curriculum of the school provide two courses, one for the training of Christian lay workers for mission and evangelistic services and one for the training of new converts, and that the government of the school be under a board of 15 directors, 5 of whom shall be chosen from each of the three societies mentioned.

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DANGEROUS SKYSCRAPERS.

New York Buildings Adjoining the High Structures Made Unsafe.

Superintendent of Buildings Constable made the statement in a conference with Mayor Strong of New York the other day that there are 8,200 large buildings in that city that are unsafe, and as many as 7 that have cracks and fissures in them and have to be constantly watched.

The unsafe buildings, Mr. Constable said, are those adjoining skyscrapers. The architects of the new buildings were not negligent in the way of providing proper securities for the new buildings, but they did not pay enough attention to the buildings adjoining.

For the skyscrapers it was necessary to sink deep caissons, the sinking of which and the driving of piles were, Mr. Constable said, responsible for the unsafe character of the buildings he mentioned.

Another danger to the city from the erection of these high buildings, Mr. Constable added, is that arising from insufficient sewers. In a few years the present sewers will not be sufficient to carry off all the sewage, and the result might be an epidemic.

Isaac Glazebrook

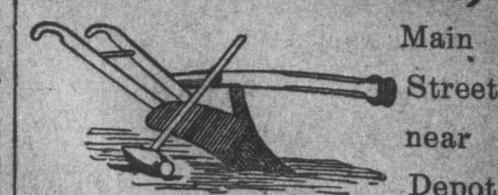
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