

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
THOMAS A. HENDERSON, of Marion.
For Lieutenant-Governor,
Alfred P. Edgerton, of Allen.
For Secretary of State,
REUBEN C. KISS, of Boone.
For Treasurer of State,
JOSEPH V. BAUSCH, of Franklin.
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
JAMES D. REYNOLDS, of Marion.
For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court,
JOHN A. HARRIS, of Marion.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
JOHN R. PHILLIPS, of Dallas.
For Attorney General,
SOLO CLAYPOOL, of Putnam.
For Electors at Large,
JOHN R. CONYER, of Harrisonburg.
WILLIAM W. HANNA, of Vigo.
For District Electors,
JAMES D. REYNOLDS, of Marion.
WILLIAM W. HANNA, of Vigo.
For District Electors,
First District—Thomas H. Cobb, of Knox.
Second District—R. S. Sprague, of Vanderburgh.
Third District—James H. Howard, of Clark.
Fourth District—John S. Field, of Fayette.
Fifth District—John S. Field, of Fayette.
Sixth District—John S. Field, of Fayette.
Seventh District—John S. Field, of Fayette.
Eighth District—John S. Field, of Fayette.
Ninth District—John S. Field, of Fayette.
Tenth District—John S. Field, of Fayette.
Eleventh District—John S. Field, of Fayette.
Twelfth District—John S. Field, of Fayette.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The democracy of the 11th congressional district will meet in convention at Warsaw, July 15th, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Marshall county Democratic Convention, to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the October election, 1893, will be held in Plymouth, at the court-house, on **SATURDAY, JULY 11th,** at 1 o'clock, p. m.

The democratic vote at the last presidential election will be taken as the basis for representation. This gives

Union.....	13
Center.....	45
Green.....	10
Boone.....	26
Greene.....	20
Tippecanoe.....	11
North.....	11
Polk.....	9
West.....	11
Walton.....	11

The townships are requested to meet and appoint delegates on Saturday, June 27, without fail. It is important that all the delegates be present, and that contingents be selected who will attend in case of absence of regular delegates.

A general attendance of democrats from the county at large on that day will be heartily welcome, for consultation and "a good time" generally.

By order of Central Committee.

A. C. THOMPSON, Ch'm'n.

M. W. DOWNEY, Sec'y.

VALEDICTORY.

Since the last issue of this paper we have disposed of our interest in THE DEMOCRAT. It will hereafter appear under the management of a committee whose democracy is of the "most straitest sect." Messrs. M. W. Downey, A. C. Thompson and D. E. Vanvalkenburgh, have assumed and will continue, until further notice, the management and publication of the DEMOCRAT. These gentlemen are well known as tried and true democrats, and none need fear that the interests of the party will be neglected in their hands. The ability of the gentlemen who compose the committee to increase THE DEMOCRAT'S sphere of usefulness, is only equalled by their desire to make it second to no country paper in the state. The committee will fill out the unexpired terms of those who have overpaid, and subscribers who are in arrears will settle with the present proprietors.

It only remains for us to say a parting word to our patrons and friends. Our reasons for selling out were few, chief among which was a severe attack of "western fever." THE DEMOCRAT is flourishing like a "green bay tree," and its condition is more prosperous than ever before. Our relations with the public have been of the most pleasant character, so much so that we are perfectly willing to accept the apologies of all whom we have offended, or who have offended us, and "jump accounts."

Hoping and believing that the success of democratic principles, in the campaign before us, is assured, we sever our connection with THE DEMOCRAT with no fears for the future.

A. C. THOMPSON.

THE CANNON BUSINESS.

The distribution of the cannon belonging to the people of the state, among abolitionists, appears to be a regular business with Gov. Baker. The Bloomfield Democrat just remarks:

"Gov. Baker, in imitation of his illustrious predecessor, has commenced to furnish the cannon belonging to the state to his political friends at different points, for use during the campaign. We had hoped that Gov. Baker would not stoop to such unfair and illiberal means to secure his election. We have always heard him spoken of as a high-toned and honorable gentleman, but if he resorts to such means as this to carry the election we cannot so regard him. The cannon of the state were bought and paid for with the money of democrats as well as republicans, and the latter party has no more right to their use than the former. They are the property of the state, and should not be used by either party for partisan purposes. Each party should furnish its own guns and ammunition."

THE DEMOCRATIC SITUATION.

In our next issue we shall be able to announce the result of the national democratic convention, which will assemble next Saturday in New York. While we earnestly hope that George H. Pendleton will be our candidate, we can not say, or feel, that he only will serve to bear the banner of democracy triumphantly through the coming campaign. We can not say that the convention must give us Pendleton, while thousands of other patriots and statesmen fill our ranks; but, in behalf of the democracy, and of the suffering and oppressed of all the land, we can say that the convention must give us the eternal principles of liberty, equality and justice, in the platform adopted; and must place on that platform a man welded to those principles, and who would yield his life rather than depart from one of them. Such a man, and such, without a doubt, we shall receive.

The sentiment of the country, by an overwhelming majority, asks, and demands, a platform opposing:

Negro suffrage in any and all localities, and forms;

The exemption of the rich from taxation;

Depriving any state or any man of a single constitutional right;

Thieving, lying and bribery.

And favoring, in plain and comprehensive language:

The payment of government bonds with greenbacks;

The acknowledgement of the equal rights of the states and all the people of our government;

Retrenchment and reform in the administration of the affairs of state; and

Equal and exact justice to all.

This platform, substantially, the people ask for and we have no doubt will receive.

The country groans and dies under the fraud, treachery and imbecility of the Jacobin party. Bad as that party has been and now is, it hourly grows worse. Such men as Fessenden, Grimes, Trumbull and Doolittle have been superseded by Brute Butler, Dirty Work Logan, Whiskey Schenck and the Diabolical Stevens. With them at the head of affairs for the next four years, and in their hands the Great Imbecile—Grant, the country is overburdened beyond endurance. To the democratic party, and to its convention next Saturday, the people look for relief, and they cannot, will not, look in vain.

AN AGGRAVATED PAYNE.

One R. Rev. J. W. Payne, Esq., an unlicensed peddler, an insurance agent, and a general humbug, and therefore a fit man to speak for the republican party, is badly out of humor because Amasa Johnson, Esq., was nominated as candidate for joint representative, "to strengthen the hands" of the republicans in this county during the coming campaign. He speaks of the convention and its candidate thus:

There was not sufficient notice given as to the time and place of holding the convention, and that it was, consequently, not generally understood by the republicans in the county,—that the whole thing was concocted in Kendall's grocery store, by a few republicans in Plymouth,—that Johnson was not not the choice of the republicans throughout the county,—that Col. Sumner was the man,—that he (Payne) and the Col. stumped the whole county two years ago, while Johnson sat on his easy-chair in his office and did nothing for the party during that entire campaign,—that he would not say that he would not vote for Johnson, but he would not work for him, and that he knew twenty-five republicans who would not support him.

The above statement is given for the benefit of the candidate for joint representative, so that he may give at least a little temporary relief to that aggravated Payne, and have it "all quiet on the Potomac" by the time the election comes off. Amasa, his hands need "strengthening." Go for him.

WHY THE DISCRIMINATION?

The Republic of last week gave the president of their congressional convention much credit "for the fair and impartial manner in which he discharged his duties," but we see no compliment of the kind paid to Dr. Gould, of Argos, for the parliamentary and able manner in which he presided over the Marshall county republican convention. The doctor, too, "was ready for every emergency, and displayed great tact and good judgment as a presiding officer," and therefore we ask why this discrimination? "Charity begins at home," and it would have been a charitable act for the Republic to have spoken in laudatory terms of the manner in which the Doctor presided over their deliberations at their recent convention.

A LICKSPITTLE.

Under the caption of "Grant and Colfax vs. Jews and Foreigners," a contributor to the columns of the Republic, who says he is a "foreigner and a radical," gets off in last week's issue of that paper a long, tedious, and senseless article. That it should be this kind of an article is not to be wondered at, for the foreigner that unblushingly supports that chief of know-nothings, Schuyler Colfax, is a miserably contemptible tool, destitute of the attributes that make a true man. He is in spirit a cowering cur, who crawls after and licks the dust and dirt from the shoes

of the tyrant and demagogue who has tried to kick him out of society and respectability by depriving him of the right of a free man, simply because he did not happen to be born in this country, and the Jew who votes for Grant is, if possible, more contemptible than the ordinary foreigner. The foreigner or Jew that votes for Grant and Colfax deserves all the epithets and hard names they have been called by these demagogues, and they should be repeated to them every day; but those who resent it properly will be respected as all other men who manifest any self respect "Co on! Co on," old Mr. Foreigner and radical, your efforts, talents and manly spirit will be fully appreciated by every foreigner who has any independence or manliness in his composition.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

The nomination of Mr. Jasper Packard for congress, in this district, does not set well with many of the republicans in his own county. The Michigan City Enterprise especially feels very sore. It was in favor of Charles Cathcart, that old sore head and crack-brain that the democracy ran against Colfax a few years ago, and got so badly beaten; served us right, too, for he was not then and has not been a democrat for many years.

The republican convention acted more consistent by nominating Mr. Packard, who is one of the most ardent nigger-lovers in the district. He should not receive the vote of a man in the district who thinks he is superior to a low, brutal negro.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR JOINT REPRESENTATIVE.

It will be noticed by the published proceedings of the convention held at South Bend, on the 19th ult., by the republicans of the district, to nominate a candidate to represent the counties of St. Joseph and Marshall jointly at the next session of the legislature, that the reason assigned by Mr. Butterworth, the candidate spoken of from St. Joseph, was that Marshall county wanted the candidate to "strengthen their hands in the coming canvass," and Mr. Butterworth believing that their hands ought to be strengthened, magnanimously withdrew.

What a tower of strength their candidate, Amasa Johnson, Esq., is! He has had his "shingle stuck out" here for several years, as an attorney at law, yet he has but a very few times, if ever, attempted to argue a case before a higher court than that of a justice of the peace. He is without a "good, clever fellow," but can't make a speech,—can't write anything worth perusing,—can scarcely spell the most familiar word in the English language twice alike, and pronounces improperly, when reading, a great portion of those that are correctly spelled. Yet we would as soon see him elected as any republican in the district, if we are to have any, for he would doubtless be as harmless an individual as we could have selected.

As between ourselves and the Captain, we hope it will ever remain "quiet on the Potomac."

THE EPISTOLARY STYLE.

The full report given by THE DEMOCRAT, two weeks ago, of the radical county convention, seems to have offended "a severe looking mope from the country," if the following letter (which is a true copy of the original) is to be relied on. It is evident that the author belongs to the "all intelligence" party, and that he is a firm advocate of "education as a basis of suffrage." As an example of the epistolary style the letter is unique. Josh Billings is "nowhere," and the ghost of poor Artemus Ward will tear his hair in despair. The information in relation to the "general health" and the "crops" is thankfully received. J. L., your kindness we never shall forget!

J. McD.

JUNE 27, 1893.

"Editor Democrat I notice in your last issue an article on my self very on cold for now would any gentleman in suit arprivet citizen have chance to attend a convention and say a word because I was from the county I must be in suit by a one horse rule Editor of the Democracy my advice to you would be to sell your self if you can find any body fool enough to pay you what you think you are worth and your daily can by you back in a few days for what you are worth and by that means you can make aise of some flint to help your Brother Dan to canyas the county for representative for you have to fool some body if you giteny you need not be uneasy if out take much to by you back

"I suppose you thought that it would make you look smart to in suit anold man from the county that meens of that kind should be conducted by smart young men like you that had bin raised on the tit of Marshall county the general health is good wheat crops look well in this part of the Count no apologies for poor riding or poor spelling for I annot in avery good youmer

"yours respectfully

"JAMES LOWRY,

"Argos

"Marshall County"

TOWNSHIP CONVENTIONS.

The conventions held in all the townships in this county, so far as we have heard, were well attended and their action harmonious. Thus may it ever be.

Let there be a full attendance of the delegates, and as many other democrats as can attend, at the county convention to be held at Plymouth on the 11th inst.

Every democrat has a work to do, no matter how humble his situation. Let every one so regard it and act accordingly.

CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.

CHICAGO, June 29, 1893.

A very little observation among the various sects of religionists abounding in Chicago, will convince any one that a faith which a few years since was regarded as little less than harmless madness, has obtained here many believers, and notwithstanding its apparently unfavorable system of proselytism, is constantly gaining strength. I refer to spiritualism. We are just such egotistical wretches, we mortals, that we think we are worth living again;—and the dividing line between those who believe death to be an impenetrable pall between the here and the hereafter, and those that are quite as firmly convinced that the spirits of the departed hold communion with men, is a very slender one indeed, and is constantly being crossed to the augmentation of the latter party. The spiritualists have probably a half dozen seances, in different parts of the city, during the week, and on Sunday evening, almost always have largely attended public meetings in the Crosby Music Hall and other prominent places. In addition to this they have, of late, been "lifting in" very extensively over in the court house square meetings, and almost run the Y. M. C. A. chaps out of the field. When I spoke of the disadvantages under which they labor in making converts, I alluded to the general want of education and oratorical ability among their speakers. They have abundant earnestness, but that is all, and they do say and do a great many ridiculous things, especially their female speakers,—which is quite natural. Yet they seem to gather believers about as rapidly as educated orthodox ministers do,—provided the latter are not located in fashionable churches. Yesterday the Spiritualists had a picnic, out at Hans' Park. There were a great many hard cases with them, getting drunk and doing very improper things; but the Spiritualists themselves collected around their speakers to hear again their oft-told marvels and sing spiritual hymns, and with them the day passed over very pleasantly.

Speaking of Sunday picnics reminds me that Rev. Mr. Hatfield got off yesterday his big denunciation of the Saengerfest picnicians who were so wicked as to go out to the green woods, drink cool lager and sing chorusses. He opposed Germanic institutions, customs and enjoyments, on the broad grounds that, first, they are immoral;—second, they depreciate the value of real estate. "The Dutch," he said, "had killed one part of Chicago." In short, he completely disposed, to his own satisfaction of the here and the hereafter of those wicked people who are so lost in sin as to like good songs and good beer on the Sabbath.

I learn that still another telegraphic enterprise has begun casting out its hooks here in the north-west, one so ingeniously gotten up that a word concerning it may not be uninteresting to such of your readers as are taking some interest in this class of speculation. It is entitled the "Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Co. of the United States," and makes its headquarters in Pittsburgh. In the primal features of its organizers, being likewise its building contractors at immensely remunerative rates, it is similar to those I have already exposed; but it goes farther,—they are likewise in this instance, the chief officers, president and vice president, Mr. G. H. Thurston and Mr. Shaw are the gentlemen thus favored. And the prettiest and most ingenious device in the affair is this: The contractors receiving \$500 per mile for building and for the first three months operating at their own cost the lines, all the receipts for those three months are divided among the stockholders. True it cuts down the profits of building to about \$350 per mile, but it more than pays an advertising dodge, those unexplained dividends look so big to those who are approached with stock. Then there is no end to which this ingenious project may be carried. It has some lines built in the east and hitherto all its stock has been placed there, but it has been so successful in this respect that a line to Chicago is now proposed, and efforts are being made to put out stock in the north-west. It will not be long with these various enterprises attacking them on all sides, before the people in this section will completely "sour" on telegraphs.

The racing season, of five days duration, on Dexter Park will begin on the 3d of July, and will, it is expected eclipse all the former meetings for running races, which we have had here. The purses offered exceed \$12,000, and the number of horses promised from the best studs in all parts of the United States, is near one hundred and fifty. A number of very fine horses are already here from Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri. The sale of pools will probably commence on Thursday.

As far as is yet announced Chicago will have no general celebration of July 4 this year, without it take the form of increased vigilance on the part of the police after small boys who touch off crackers or fire pistols. Of course there will be excursions, picnics, big and little flags, and a general cessation from business; but the good old days of big processions, fire works on a grand scale, public orations and reading of that new and interesting document, the declaration of independence, seem to have gone by forever,—in this locality at all events.

Hartz, the wonderful magician who, had

he lived in the days of Cagliostro, would have been burned for his apparent commerce with the evil one, after playing an engagement of some eighteen months in New York has come here to astonish Chicago. He makes a human head without any body attached, float in the air, and there talk, laugh and sing. He causes flowers to bloom from pots of earth. He puts a young woman in a basket raised high from the stage and away from any place of concealment, and runs a sword again and again through the basket,—she shrieks,—blood follows the sword thrusts,—the shrieks die away in groans,—the basket is opened and the girl is gone. From the other end of the hall she comes, safe and sound.

The "White Fawn" and "Black Crook" are said to be no more than paying expenses, and in the production of the former some retrenchment becomes apparent.

Grant and Butler.

The relations of these distinguished representatives of the radical party are becoming a matter of some interest to their republican friends. "Agate," the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette thus refers to the status of Butler:

"Will Gen. Butler support Grant? It is about time this question were answered. The General, though really without much influence in republican councils, has such boundless assurance and unlimited smartness, that he has contrived to force himself so conspicuously before the country, that many have come to regard him as the republican leader in congress. Yet it has not been two weeks since he admitted to an acquaintance with whom he was discussing the political situation, that he had not yet made up his mind as to whom he should vote for, for president. Before he makes much more mischief in the ranks, republicans would like to have him make up his mind on this subject so distinctly that there will be some assurance of his sticking to it. Everybody knows his intense hostility to Grant, his denunciation of him as the victim of the most degrading vices, his refusal to speak to him, his declaration of his military incompetency. Nobody is unwilling that he should take all this back, but it is about time that he should let republicans know what he means to do about it. They don't care to wait till after the Fourth of July for an answer."

Later than this by a couple of days, a Washington special to the Louisville Journal says:

"Grant and Butler, by the intervention of friends," have buried the hatchet. They dined together for the first time to-day, and report says were very merry over their wine. Colfax was the go-between. The idea is that Butler is to have a foreign mission if Grant is elected, and in the event of the refusal of the court to which he may be assigned to receive him, which is likely, he is to be to be made collector of New York. All this counting of chickens is absurd, but is believed to be entirely reliable."

If this last statement is true, a weight is no doubt lifted from Grant's mind, since the opposition of Butler would be a source of uneasiness to him. Butler is one of the leaders of the party of which Grant and Colfax are the candidates, and the loss of his support would be rather damaging. We congratulate Mr. Colfax on his success as a peace-maker. 'Tis a pity he never made an effort to bring about a peace between his warring countrymen a few years ago. There is no telling what he might have accomplished with that silvery voice and winning smile of his.—N. A. Ledger.

MAXEY'S IMPROVED

Spring Bed Bottom.

Patented the 21st day of January, 1888.—Letters No. 33,622.

This is superior to all other spring bed bottoms yet produced, and a few of the advantages are as follows:

1. The pressure on the springs is even, and there is no sagging or bagging down of any part, while the full elasticity remains.
2. There is no giving way of any part, because it is stayed at sides as well as ends.
3. It is adjustable to any sized bed, with or without addit. and slats.
4. A. V. mechanic can make one, or any common farmer who can use tools for farm purposes can readily make or adjust one.
5. They are cheaper than any spring bottom known, and materials to make them can be procured in any country town.
6. They are lighter than any other spring bottom, and can readily be made so as to sustain a light weight, without being too stiff or limber.
7. They are more durable than any other bed bottom known.

Call and examine them—try them and you will never use any other.

The patentee, Nathan Maxey, of Plymouth, Indiana, has his headquarters over H. B. Dickson's hardware store, 3d door, on the right, up stairs, and will sell bed bottoms or territory to those wishing to purchase.

References.

CHARLES PALMER, Furniture Dealer,
 THOS. McDONALD, Depy. Auditor,
 JOHN W. HUGHES, Recorder,
 DAVID HOW, Sheriff,
 C. H. REEVE, Atty'g.
 H. G. TRAYER, Commission Merchant,
 S. M. BACKER, Merchants,
 J. BROWNLEE, Merchant,
 J. W. BESSY, M. D.,
 J. D. GRAY, M. D.,
 T. R. BACKER, M. D.,
 A. D. BORTON, M. D.,
 H. B. DICKSON, Merchant,
 E. P. LADD, M. D.

A sample bed bottom may be seen at the room of the undersigned.

N. MAXEY.

Fresh Ohio Lime!!

Koch & Co., at the New Warehouse have now on hand a supply of the best quality of Ohio Lime, right from the kiln.

CORBIN & VANVALKENBURGH,

ATTORNEYS, COUNSELLORS AT LAW

AND

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

OFFICE—Bank Building, (up stairs),

PLYMOUTH, IND.

Abstracts of title furnished and special attention given to Real Estate business. Insurance Policies issued on as reasonable terms as can be afforded, by solvent companies, in the

Home of N. Y. assets, \$4,000,000
 Home of New Haven " 1,000,000
 Hartford of Hartford " 2,000,000

LIFE POLICIES BY THE

Equitable Life.....assets, \$3,500,000

Town Lots, wild Lands, and Improved Farms, for sale or rent. \$12-14 1/2

Cabinet Ware

A. L. ALLEMAN & CO.

FURNITURE

A. L. ALLEMAN & CO.

Have on hand at all times a complete and elegant stock of Cabinet Ware and Furniture, which they will sell at very reasonable rates. Also a complete stock of undertaker's Furniture, Goods and Caskets, at the lowest prices. A good housekeeping to the establishment. \$12-14 1/2

PASTURE.

Persons wanting cows or stock of any kind pastured, can have pasture at my marsh, one and one-fourth miles north-west of Plymouth. Terms, one dollar per month, in advance. Plymouth, May 28. D. O. QUIVERY.

FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE in Plymouth, 80 Acres of LAND in Tama county, Iowa. For particulars enquire of S. L. HARVEY, Plymouth, Ind.

FOR SALE!

HORSE and DRAY. For particulars enquire of H. B. REEVE.

Sewing Machines.

All who are in want of Sewing Machines can find the finest assortment of the best Sewing Machines made for family or tailor's use, and at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere, at the store of J. Paul. Responsible parties purchasing machines will be given four months credit. J. PAUL, Agent, Sign of Big Foot

C. H. REEVE,

INSURANCE AGENT.

Insures Property, Stock and Lives. Cash Capital over FIFTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

In the best joint Stock Companies in the United States. No assessment for losses.—Office in PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

Policies issued: English and German, and Losses paid here 11—23d.

For Sale Cheap,

and on time, A fine residence in Plymouth. Apply to C. H. REEVE, Land Agent.

Fifteen Splendid Town Lots,

within five minutes walk from the bank, in Plymouth. FOR SALE AT HALF PRICE, by C. H. REEVE, Land Agent.

For Sale at Very Low Figures.

A dwelling and lot. Five rooms, well, cement, scrubby and pleasant location. Terms easy. C. H. REEVE, Land Agent.

Desirable Property.

Five acres of land, within forty rods of Michigan Street, in Plymouth, for sale by C. H. REEVE, Land Agent.

I WILL SELL A GREATER QUANTITY and better quality of Iowa property, well located, than will any other man for the same amount of money. C. H. REEVE, Land Agent.

A Valuable Business Lot

in Plymouth, 24 by 124 feet, for sale on easy terms, by C. H. REEVE, Land Agent.

CHANCES FOR POOR MEN

Nice town lots, near business, and very low in price. For sale by C. H. REEVE, Land Agent.

Insure Your Life

in the old "New York Life Insurance Co.," the oldest, safest and best company in America. C. H. REEVE, Agent.

VALUABLE FARMS,

and farm lands, for sale by C. H. REEVE, Land Agent.

Insure Your Property