

THE STANDARD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1879.

Senators Blaine, Logan and Chandler, have signified their intention to help the Ohio republicans in the approaching campaign. If this trio don't make the fur fly from the old Bourbon Buckeyes we'll miss our guess.

The Lafayette Journal is authority for the statement that it was a mistake of the recording clerks of the legislature that caused the railroad whistle nuisance. The original bill only required a whistle 80 or 90 rods from a crossing, then ringing the bell past the crossing; the clerks left the bell out.

Gov. Robinson, of New York, is entitled to the belt for being the champion of vetoes. He has prevented 124 bills passed by the legislature of his state from becoming laws by the free exercise of the veto power. He takes the ground that the people of New York are too much governed. His example should be emulated by the executives of other states.

Quite a flurry of excitement was created in Monticello last Tuesday, by the suspension of the First National Bank of that place. The excitement somewhat abated, however, when it was ascertained that the resources of the bank amounted to \$67,240, and the assets only \$36,390. It is stated that every depositor will be paid in full as soon as the resources can be made available.

The Monticello Herald's libel suit, in which one Joe Wilson claims that his character has been damaged \$20,000 worth by the publication in the Herald of slanderous articles against him, came up for hearing in the White county circuit court last week, but was continued on the ground that the plaintiff refused to answer certain questions which the court thought ought to be answered.

From the South African war comes the news of the death of Louis Napoleon, Prince Imperial of France, who, in company with other officers, was out reconnoitering in a maize field, when they were attacked by the enemy and the body of the prince assegai, causing his death. The terrible news has cast a gloom over France which will not soon be lifted, and there are evil forebodings of a crisis which will witness the overthrow of Imperialism in France.

And now comes Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash," and claims to have been the soldier's friend during the last "unpleasantness." In fact, he uttered the same statement in his campaign speeches last fall. Now, if Daniel pleases, there were two kinds of soldiers in the "unpleasantness" referred to, viz: Union soldiers who battled for their country and the rights of its citizens, and rebel soldiers who fought to destroy the country and trample those rights under their feet. Will he be kind enough to tell us which of these two he had such warm friendship for, the Union or the rebel soldier? The country will await the answer with breathless suspense.

That notorious rebel sheet, the Okolona States, in commenting upon the speech recently made by Jeff. Davis before the Mississippi press association, (which speech was published in these columns last week) says: "We wish to the seventh heaven that every bastard democrat in Yankeedom could have heard the speech of Jefferson Davis, have witnessed his reception, and been startled by the spontaneous cheers and huzzas that rang, and surged, and rose, and swelled upward in his honor from that vast and brilliant assemblage. We know it would have ground them to the quick, for it gave the lie to their infamous statement that the Okolona States is not keeping step to the music of Mississippi."

The army appropriation bill has been approved by the President, there being nothing in the bill to which he could take exceptions. The provision which prohibits the use of the army "as a police force" at the polls is only a miserable "letting down" of the original democratic programme; and is perfectly harmless in its effect. It neither adds to, nor detracts from, the power invested in the President to make use of the army at the polls whenever and wherever the rights of the people and the free exercise of the ballot are endangered, and to that extent is a failure upon the part of the democrat to carry out their original programme. This is only one of the many blots made by the Bourbons in the present congress, and not only is the country disgusted with their proceedings but they are becoming disgusted with themselves, and are anxious to adjourn. The sooner they adjourn the better for the country, for their constituents and for themselves. Their legislation has amounted to nothing, their worthless services have been a source of great expense to the people, and all things considered the XLVII congress has been the greatest bore of the nineteenth century.

Guetig is sentenced to be hung the 19th of September, that being the anniversary of the terrible crime of which he is found guilty. When the sentence was read to him he remarked to his attorney, "that's time enough;" and after reaching the jail he said to some of his associates: "Well, by God, boys, they stuck it to me." Louis is a plucky fellow, but his execution will only atone for one of the blackest crimes on record.

WILL NEVER BE TOLERATED.

The radical party, by and with the help of the bastard democrats, are seeking through the press and forum and a thousand secret and insidious channels to create the impression that this confederacy of states is a nation.

Let them be warned in time that they may beware in time.

That doctrine will never be tolerated by the men who fought, the sons of the men who died for state sovereignty.

Never!

And if you of the North should forget yourselves so far as to seek the unification of our country into one vast centralized power, you, and you only, will be held responsible for the result.

Before this people will submit they will tear your stars and stripes from mast and staff and toss the lying rag into hell-fire.

Nor think that you will conquer as you conquered in 1865.

There will be no surrender of our chivalry to your hirdeens and Hessians.

If you want to Mexicanize this republic, and make it a land of perennial revolutions, you will turn your backs on the Jeffersonian doctrine of state sovereignty, and inaugurate a despotism under the plausible but imperial name of the nation.—[Okolona (Miss.) States.]

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Articles of association of the Chicago and Evansville railroad company were filed with the Secretary of State yesterday, with a capital stock of \$500,000 and the following directors: C. M. Reynolds, H. A. Glaspell, W. McDonald, S. Crane, J. H. Gage and G. G. Pope.—[Indianapolis Journal 28th instant.]

Articles of incorporation of the Chicago and Blockton railroad company were also filed. The capital stock is \$800,000, divided into 1,600 shares of \$50 each. The directors are: Andrew J. Dull, Henry McCormick, A. T. Beach, N. R. Miller, W. K. Alricks, Frank W. Morrison, and D. Wals. The proposed road runs from Newburg, Warren county, up through the counties of Pike, Daviess, Greene, Owen, Clay, Parke, Fountain, Warren, Benton, Jasper, Porter and Lake to Lake Michigan, near the mouth of Calumet river.—[Indianapolis Journal.]

The surveying party on the line of the Indianapolis, Delphi and Chicago railroad have reached this city, and are quartered at the Circle House. They are: Will T. Garis, C. Brough, Charles Crooks, Perry Allen, Charles Garis, George Taylor and Charles Walker. The road will go through Burlington and Michigantown, Carroll county, instead of through Frankfort, as contemplated. It will cross the L. & N. and Bee Line roads about two miles north of the city, and run east of them to the Union Depot.—[Indianapolis Journal, 25th instant.]

First, the starvation policy has been utterly abandoned long since. From having started out with the bold assertion that they would not vote a dollar in support of the army or civil departments of the government if their desires were not complied with, the democrats are now exceedingly anxious to have it understood that they never seriously entertained any such idea. Every intelligent American knows better, knows that this was their original plan, and that they were forced to abandon it by the firmness of the President and the unanimous expression of public opinion. This was back-down number one.

Second, they have passed the legislative appropriation bill without any political proviso whatever. This is back-down number two.

Third, they have passed the army bill, not with a rider repealing the President's authority to use troops to preserve the peace at the polls, but with a proviso that the army shall not be stationed and used "as a police force," at the polls. As it never has been so used, and as no law authorizes it to be so used, the proviso amounts to nothing. It still leaves the President free under the constitution and laws to use the army, if necessary, to enforce the election laws or any other United States statutes against local resistance or nullification. In other words, the clause does not repeal the present law, nor tie the hands of the President in any manner. It is simply a dodge on the part of the democrats to create the appearance of enacting a law to prohibit the President from using troops to preserve peace at the polls, when in reality they are doing nothing of the kind. The enactment repeals nothing, means nothing, and accomplishes nothing. This is back-down number three.

Finally, the democrats have passed the judicial expenses bill without making any appropriation for the payment of United States marshals or deputy marshals to be used at elections, and forbidding any officer or department of the government to make any contract for their payment, hoping by rendering the President powerless to enforce it. This is an entire departure from the original programme, and to that extent is a further back-down.

Thus it will be seen that the democrats have been forced to completely abandon their original programme and adopt a series of paltry expedients to cover their retreat. The probability is that the president will promptly sign the legislative bill and the army bill, since the former contains no political legislation at all and that in the latter amounts to nothing, and that he will veto the judicial expenses bill. This will drive the democrats to vacating again, and doubtless end in a further back-down.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications intended for publication in THE STANDARD should be mailed in season to reach this office Wednesdays in order to insure insertion the same week. Correspondence is solicited from every township in Jasper county, upon all matters of local importance, viz., marriages, births, deaths, accidents, removals, improvements, crops, etc., etc. No pens will be spared to make this an interesting feature of the paper, and it is the wish of the publisher that some person in each township will take the trouble to write up the news of his township and send it for publication, and thus assist in making THE STANDARD the best local newspaper in the county. Who will be the first to respond?

The tongue is a very unruly member, and is apt to have a slippery hold on things which ought to be kept secret. They were talking in the family circle about weight, when a young man declared that "Jenny ain't so very light," I can tell you; though she is slender. The old gentleman, who had himself tested the weight of pretty girls in his young days, looked at the couple over his spectacles and then drew his own conclusions.

COMPLIMENTARY NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

THE RENNSLAER STANDARD starts out looking well and well filled up with local matters.—[Valparaiso Vidette.]

THE RENNSLAER STANDARD, a handsome, new and reliable stalwart republican weekly, is a worthy, new aspirant for the good will and patronage of the people of Jasper county.—[Logansport Journal.]

Rensselaer has a new paper, THE STANDARD. It strikes out with a good supply of local matter, which if kept up will insure subscribers. Its politics are to be reliably republican.—[South Bend Evening Register.]

We have received the initial number of THE RENNSLAER STANDARD, published at Rensselaer, by Mervin O. Cissel, formerly a partner of H. E. James in the publication of the UNION. THE STANDARD is bright and new and goes straightway on our list of exchanges.—[Delphi Journal.]

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