

THE STANDARD.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1875.

Abundant crops bring prosperity, and prosperity strikes terror to democratic hope.

A serious strike is threatened by the coal miners in Iowa, to take place some time in October.

Rev. W. W. Curry will take a hand in the Ohio canvas, and such a currying as the democrat will receive at his hands will be pleasing to behold.

The republicans gained twenty members of the legislature in Kentucky. If this is an indication of the drift of political sentiment the outlook for the democrats in the coming presidential struggle is exceedingly gloomy.

The late rains have blighted the prospects for a bountiful harvest of democratic votes at the approaching elections. The threatened drought and a failure of crops were their only salvation, but, alas, the gentle dews of heaven have put out the last glimmering rays of hope, and now they mourn and refuse to be comforted. Verily, "God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform."

The death of Mrs. Sartoris, daughter of ex-President Grant, which was announced as having occurred on the 6th instant, is contradicted by a dispatch from London bearing date of August 18th. The mistake arose from the death of another Mrs. Sartoris. The many friends of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris who were pained at the announcement of her death will be glad to hear that the report was untrue.

The cry of "financial ruin," which has been so exclusively indulged in by the democrat for several years past, is about to be succeeded by the cry of "political ruin." The abundant harvests have knocked the props from under them and they see political ruin on every hand boldly staring them in the face. They are doomed to everlasting defeat and might as well submit gracefully and die easy as to struggle hopelessly and die in a fit of desperation.

Desiring to keep up the standard of excellence already attained, the editor of THE STANDARD will hereafter decline to publish any and all personal allusions to any individual which tend to reflect upon, or in any way injure, their character or standing in community. Filling the columns of a newspaper with personal quarrels and abuse is not only stepping over the bounds of respectable journalism but is also trespassing upon the rights of the patrons of such paper in that it deprives them of a great amount of news to which they are justly entitled and renders up the space belonging to them to a lot of balderdash which is not only uninteresting but really disgusting to all except the parties concerned. The mission of a country newspaper is to supply its readers with all the local news of the county in which it is published and as much general news as its space will allow. This is what the people want and expect to get when they subscribe for a county paper. They care nothing about newspaper controversies and petty personal disputes, and very little about the paper that constantly indulges in them. Therefore, in justice to our patrons and everybody else we shall aim to give them a paper entirely free from personal abuse or anything that will tend to engender hatred and bitter feelings among the people. Correspondents will please make a note of this and govern themselves accordingly.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Captain Henry M. Dixon, late independent candidate for sheriff of Yazoo county, Mississippi, was shot in Yazoo City, Tuesday morning, and died at 4 o'clock p.m. of the same day. The dispatch bearing the painful intelligence to the country at large says "the affair is shrouded in great mystery." The assassination was undoubtedly the work of the democracy. His coming out as an independent candidate after being defeated in securing the nomination at the hands of the democrats was more than they could stand. Accordingly steps were taken to dispose of him in some way, that the democracy might have full sweep. They first tried to persuade him to withdraw, but failing in this they resolved to force him to withdraw and leave the country, threatening to take his life if he did not. After considerable parleying he agreed to withdraw if they would permit him to remain with his family in Yazoo, which they consented to. To this end he announced his withdrawal, which was heralded as another great democratic victory. It was not long, however, until he changed his mind and resolved to again announce himself as an independent candidate. The announcement was made and the result is before the country. He was coolly and deliberately murdered for daring to act in accordance with his principles. Such is democracy at the south, and not a single democratic newspaper in the north will utter a word of condemnation for the terrible outrage.

THE COMING FAIR.

The Board of Directors of the Jasper County Agricultural Society are determined to hold a Fair this season, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The Fair will be held on their grounds near Rensselaer, commencing October 7th and continuing four days. The members of the Society will leave nothing undone that can be done to make the exhibition this year in every department exceed all former ones. It is a fact that the Society is now on a more solid basis and in better condition financially than it has ever been, and can be counted among the permanent institutions of the county. All the Society asks is the hearty cooperation and assistance of every citizen of the county, and every one can lend a helping hand in some way or other. Let every person resolve to attend the Fair and bring with them something to place on exhibition. There is not an individual in the county who has the welfare of the county at heart but what can contribute something to help make the coming Fair a success. The abundant harvest will enable the farmers all to select some article of produce to bring to the Fair. A peck of wheat or oats, or a bushel of corn or potatoes selected from the immense yield and placed upon exhibition by each one would add to the interest of the Fair and aid materially in making the exhibition a success. Go to work at once and get your stock in order. Collect together such articles of produce as you think will reflect credit upon the agricultural resources of the county as well as upon the producer. Let the manufacturers, mechanics, merchants, artists, etc., also contribute their works of merit, and the industrious housewives theirs. By so doing all will render aid to the enterprise which will greatly redound to their credit and insure one of the best county Fairs ever held in the state.

It is possible that the public generally does not understand that voting aid to a railroad is simply taking stock in the road to the amount of aid voted. It seems to be the general impression of the people that the assistance so rendered is nothing more nor less than a donation upon their part. The following plain statement of the case from the Rochester Sentinel ought to make the matter clear to the minds of all concerned: "It is not generally known among the people that appropriations made by county, township or town corporations for the purpose of aiding in building railroads is by no means a free gift. It is simply taking stock in the road to the amount of the appropriation. Every tax-payer who pays a dollar of tax for railroad purposes is entitled to just that amount of stock in the road. When he pays his tax to the county treasurer, he has only to ask for and receive his certificate of the amount paid and if sufficient to amount to one share of railroad stock he is entitled to receive it upon presentation of his certificate to the proper officers of the railroad company. If such county, township, town or individuals do not take up their certificates within four years after the payment of the taxes, they revert to the common school fund and are gathered up by the proper officers of the law whose business it is to look after the school interests. Thus it will be seen that the money paid for railroad purposes, by taxation, is not a donation in the ordinary acceptance of that term, but is simply a loan made to the company building the road, which is repaid to the corporation or person paying the tax in the shape of stock in the railroad, and if not so claimed by them within the time prescribed by law, the stock becomes due to the common schools."

PINIS.

I had not the remotest idea when I wrote the "Temperance Movement in Remington," which was published in THE STANDARD of July 19, 1875, that it would be the cause of vicious criticism, base personal attacks, low lived calumnies and disgusting ribaldry from the Editor of the Reporter. Yet such has been the case through no wish, desire, or fault of mine. I have refrained from taunting him with any personal and physical defects he may possess and for which the Almighty alone is responsible. Not so with him. In last week's issue of the Reporter his Billinggate vernacular having run short, he turns upon an affliction with which my acquaintances know I have suffered for years and he supposes he was witty. Search creation over, take the bagnois of New Orleans and turn loose the lowest dance houses and brothels of the Five Points in New York and not one among them all, is found so lost to all sense of manhood and decency, so utterly devoid of self respect, honor, or courage, as to bring into a controversy the imperfection or maladies placed upon the human frame by the hand of God. My first article in THE STANDARD drew from him, envious, unfriendly, ungentlemanly and unfair criticisms, and he at the same time indulged in personal insinuations which he knew to be false as does everybody who knows me. Since then every issue of the Remington Reporter has contained assertions from his pen which he knew to be false, as was every charge he has made against me, as can be proven. He says in his last that "G. W. H. makes light of the attention shown Jimmy Dunn" etc. I defy him to produce anything to prove a word of truth in the assertion. He was evidently whipped in his early youth for accidentally telling the truth and the punishment was effectual. He has never been known to do the like since. As to his strings of blatherskite balderdash of last week, I have only this to say. "No one but a low lived, mean, sneaking, contemptible and cowardly person would ever inaugurate such a newspaper controversy as he has. He flatters himself that in the course of a 45 years life he will amount to something more than a country school teacher. He will be under the necessity of rising faster than a geometrical progression would take him, with a ratio of 7 and the number of terms 24. One feeling of safety he can take through life with him. There is no medical writing of an idiot ever becoming insane. All his allusions to me thus far have produced the same result as was experienced by the Irishman when he fired the old musket at the squirrel. The recoil sent Pat into the mud and slime, while the squirrel whisked joyfully up a tree. I feel a little as though I had been kicked by a jackass, but little I consider. An owl sitting on a tree looked below him and spied a crow. Said the owl, "You are a poor miserable black crow." Replied the crow, "Well that don't hurt. Nobody but a d—d fool said it." So I look upon the sensational writings of "Cox." Feeling that this discussion has been uninteresting and to the half dozen readers of the Reporter, disgusting, this will close on my part, all allusions to the hoodlum apology for an editor and nothing he can say will bring a reply from me. I never could see either profit, pleasure or sense in using a seige gun to kill a grasshopper.

G. W. H.

FROM GOODLAND.

EDITOR STANDARD:—While sitting in our office waiting for a customer our thoughts naturally revert back to the beautiful little city of Rensselaer, and to the good citizens, whose commendable enterprise is mainly instrumental in building it up and increasing its many attractions in the shape of fine houses and other useful institutions. Among them, and not the least by any means, is THE STANDARD, which comes to the reason that it is one of the neatest, spicest and best regulated local newspapers in the state. We trust that it will live long and prosper, and continue its visits to our den for many years to come.

Goodland is a nice little town of about 900 inhabitants, situated on the Panhandle railroad, eight miles east of Kentland the county seat of this Newton county. Its citizens are genial, whole-souled people, and are neighborly, honorable and enterprising.

There are three grain elevators in operation here, all under the management and control of our respected fellow townsmen, Mr. Charles Hartley, who, by-the-way, we consider the champion of Indiana, and perhaps the United States for honor and honesty, he having heretofore contracted immense amounts of fiascoes at 90 cents per bushel, and finding, after the market opened, that the price was better than he anticipated, has been paying on all such contracts at the rate of \$1 per bushel. How is that for square dealing?

We almost forgot to say that the colored population of this place numbers 25, and that they are as a rule as peaceful and quiet as their white neighbors. They are to have a picnic at the grove, half a mile north of here, on Saturday, the 23d inst. An excursion train will be run from Kokomo and Logansport to accommodate all who may attend. Everybody, colored or otherwise, including the citizens of Rensselaer and vicinity are respectfully and cordially invited to be present and participate in the enjoyment to be afforded on that occasion.

Times are improving here quite perceptibly and we hope to see still further improvements in this direction as the abundant harvests are being marketed. Will report you the markets at another time.

With kind wishes for the prosperity of yourself, and Rensselaer in general, we are as ever,

PROGRESS.

A number of names have been mentioned already in connection with the republican nomination for Congress in this district. Among them are K. G. Shryock, of Rochester, Milroy and Gould, of Delphi, Thompson and Hammond, of Rensselaer, Baldwin, of Logansport, and Field, of Crown Point. There are also several other gentlemen named whose names we do not now recall. It is early yet to talk of this matter. When the time comes, Pulaski will present a name. —[Winamac Journal.]

JASPER COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

OPENS August 25th, and closes the 29th, immediately followed by Public Examination on Saturday.

PROGRAMME:

MONDAY.
8:30 to 9:00—Organization.
9:00 to 10:00—Arithmetic—G. W. Allen,
10:00 to 10:30—Paper by E. R. Pierce.

Subject—"The abused branch in the Common Schools." Followed by general discussion of same.

10:30 to 11:30—Grammar—G. W. Allen.

11:30 to 12:00—Orthography—D. B. Nowels.

T. M.

1:30 to 2:30—Penmanship—E. R. Pierce.

2:30 to 3:00—Geography—D. B. Nowels.

3:30 to 4:30—History—L. S. Mitchell.

4:30 to 5:00—Origin of Languages—J. L. Makeever.

TUESDAY.

8:30 to 9:00—Opening Exercises.

9:00 to 10:00—Arithmetic—G. W. Allen.

10:00 to 10:30—General discussion, led by Miss Lydia Dwiggin. Subject—Best method of calling and dismissing classes, &c.

10:30 to 11:30—Grammar—G. W. Allen.

11:30 to 12:00—Orthography—D. B. Nowels.

P. M.

1:30 to 2:30—Penmanship—E. R. Pierce.

2:30 to 3:00—Geography—D. B. Nowels.

3:30 to 4:30—History—L. S. Mitchell.

4:30 to 5:00—Diffusion of Tongues—J. L. Makeever.

WEDNESDAY.

8:30 to 9:00—Opening Exercises.

9:00 to 10:00—Arithmetic—G. W. Allen.

10:00 to 10:30—Paper by Miss Lydia Dwiggin. Subject—

Best method of calling and dismissing classes, &c.

10:30 to 11:30—Grammar—G. W. Allen.

11:30 to 12:00—Orthography—D. B. Nowels.

P. M.

1:30 to 2:30—Penmanship—E. R. Pierce.

2:30 to 3:00—Physiology—D. B. Nowels.

3:30 to 4:30—History—L. S. Mitchell.

4:30 to 5:00—Birth and Changes of the English Language—J. L. Makeever.

THURSDAY.

8:30 to 9:00—Opening Exercises.

9:00 to 10:00—Arithmetic—G. W. Allen.

10:00 to 10:30—Paper by J. L. Makeever. Subject—"The Importance of Teaching Children by Comparison and Contrast." Discussion.

10:30 to 11:30—Grammar—G. W. Allen.

11:30 to 12:00—Orthography—D. B. Nowels.

P. M.

1:30 to 2:30—Penmanship—E. R. Pierce.

2:30 to 3:00—Physiology—D. B. Nowels.

3:30 to 4:30—History—L. S. Mitchell.

4:30 to 5:00—History of Words—J. L. Makeever.

FRIDAY.

8:30 to 9:00—Opening Exercises.

9:00 to 10:00—Arithmetic—G. W. Allen.

10:00 to 10:30—Paper by Miss Eva Halstead. Subject—"Scope of Language Lessons in School." Discussion.

10:30 to 11:30—Grammar—G. W. Allen.

11:30 to 12:00—Orthography—D. B. Nowels.

P. M.

1:30 to 2:30—Penmanship—E. R. Pierce.

2:30 to 3:00—History—L. S. Mitchell.

3:30 to 4:00—The Logic of Language—J. L. Makeever.

4:00 to 5:00—Miscellaneous Business.

RENNINGTON FRIDAY EVENING.

Every one is invited to attend.

REMARKS.—The subjects in the above programme have been selected with a view to the wants of the teachers, and in their presentation particular attention will be paid to methods.

The use of the Diacritical marks will be taught in the Orthography class.

The subjects presented from 10 to 10:30 A. M. are open for general discussion, and teachers and others are invited to think of and discuss them.

There will be some new features proposed by the Superintendent, which, if thought advisable by the teachers in attendance at the Institute, will be carried out this winter.

Finally, Teachers, remember that the Institute is yours; created for your benefit; managed in your interests; hence, come and help make it a success.

D. B. NOWELS.

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The subjects presented from 10 to 10:30 A. M. are open for general discussion, and teachers and others