HORACE E. JAMES
PROPRIETOR OF
THE RENSSELAER UNION.
RENSSELAER, JASPER COUNTY, IND.

One copy one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, (thirteen weeks), 25 cents; *always cash in advance.* Single copy, 3 cents; two copies, 5 cents; more than two copies, 2 cents each.

Advertising Schedule.—See opposite corner of this page for terms and price of advertising in this newspaper.

Job Printing.—A large assortment of type and other material for poster, pamphlet, circular and kindred work. Prices low.

THE RENSSELAER UNION.

VOLUME 10. RENSSELAER, JASPER COUNTY, INDIANA, JULY 25th, 1878. NUMBER 46.

ADVERTISING RATES AND TERMS.

One column, one year	$60.00
Half column, "	35.00
Quarter col. "	20.00
Eighth col. "	10.00

Fractional parts of a year, at ratable rates.

Business cards not exceeding one inch space $5 a year, $3 for six months, $2 for three months.

All legal notices and advertisements, at established statute price.

Reading notices, first publication 10 cents a line, each publication thereafter 5 cents a line.

Yearly advertisements are subject to three changes; one change in three months, at the option of the advertiser, free of extra charge.

Advertisements for persons not residents of Jasper county must be paid for in advance of first publication, when less than one-quarter column in size; and quarterly in advance when larger.

Rich and Valuable Lands

For Sale Cheap.

We desire to call attention to the fact that we are offering for sale a large quantity of desirable real estate at prices which defy competition. The scarcity of money and the closeness of the times enable us to offer these lands at prices and upon terms very favorable to purchasers. Parties desiring large bodies of land for stock-growing purposes can be easily suited. Jasper is considered one of the best counties in the state for agricultural and grazing purposes. The lands lying in the vicinity of Rensselaer and in the southern portion of the county cannot be surpassed for farm purposes.

Among the numerous tracts we have for sale we desire to call especial attention to the following:

Sw qr 15, 28, 6. Price, $1,000. Terms: One-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years at 6 per cent. interest. This is a beautiful piece of unimproved prairie land, well drained and within four miles of Rensselaer. Desirable as an investment and will make a good farm.

E hf se qr and sw qr se qr 33, 30, 5. Price, $500. One-third cash, balance in one and two years at 6 per cent. interest. Desirable pasture lands.

Nw qr sw qr, s hf sw qr 27, and nw qr nw qr 34, 28, 7, 240 acres. Rich prairie land, convenient to roads and school house, in good neighborhood, and will make a good farm. Price, $10 per acre. One-third cash, balance in one and two years at 6 per cent. interest.

E hf nw qr 27, 30, 5, 80 acres. Price, $200. One-half cash, balance in one year at 6 per cent. interest. Prairie land, well located and very cheap.

Sw qr ne qr 31, 30, 7. Price, $100.

Se qr nw qr 27, 30, 7. Price, $100.

The last two tracts are very cheap—well worth the price asked.

Give us a call, and examine the list of lands we have to offer you. THOMPSON & BRO.

RAILROAD TIME CARDS.

Indianapolis, Delphi & Chicago R. R. Co.

TIME CARD No. 1.

On and after February 15, 1878, until further notice, trains will run on the Indianapolis, Delphi & Chicago Railway as follows:

GOING EAST.	
Leaves RENSSELAER at	11:00 A. M.
" Pleasant Ridge	11:20 A. M.
" Zard	Flag.
" Hanging Grove	11:40 A. M.
" Lee	11:55 A. M.
" Sharpsburg	Flag.
Arrives BRADFORD	12:10 P. M.
GOING WEST.	
Leaves BRADFORD at	2:00 P. M.
" Sharpsburg	Flag.
" Lee	2:15 P. M.
" Hanging Grove	2:35 P. M.
" Zard	Flag.
" Pleasant Ridge	2:55 P. M.
Arrives RENSSELAER	3:15 P. M.

ALLEN HEGLER, Superintendent.
JOHN MILLIKAN, Assistant Superintendent.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R'y.

"PAN-HANDLE ROUTE"

Condensed Time Card—Columbus and State Line Division.

May 19th, 1878.

GOING EAST.	No. 1.	No. 5.
Lve. State Line	† 2.05 p. m.	† 6.30 a. m.
Arr. Logansport	5.00 "	9.15 "
Lve. "	*1.00 a. m.	
Arr. Marion	2.23 "	11.07 "
" Hartford	3.17 "	11.50 "
" Ridgeville	4.10 "	12.40 p. m.
" Union City	5.05 "	1.10 "
" Bradford Junction	6.00 "	2.00 "
" Piqua	9.23 "	4.16 "
" Urbana	10.35 "	5.20 "
" Columbus	12.35 p. m.	7.25 "
GOING WEST.	No. 6.	No. 8.
Lve. Columbus	* 6.30 a. m.	† 5.40 p. m.
Arr. Urbana	8.05 "	7.40 "
" Piqua	9.58 "	9.00 "
" Bradford Junction	* 9.22 "	† 9.30 "
" Union City	10.23 "	10.43 "
" Ridgeville	10.58 "	11.20 "
" Hartford	11.50 "	12.35 a. m.
" Marion	12.40 p. m.	1.30 "
" Logansport	2.30 "	3.00 "
" State Line	10.20 "	10.40 "

Richmond and Chicago Division.

GOING NORTH.	No. 2.	No. 10.
Lve. Cincinnati	† 7.30 a. m.	.....
" Richmond	†10.50 "	.....
Arr. Hagerstown	11.33 "	.....
" New Castle	12.05 p. m.	.....
" Anderson	1.20 "	.....
" Kokomo	3.00 "	* 2.15 a. m.
" Logansport	4.00 "	3.05 "
" Chicago	8.30 "	7.50 "
GOING SOUTH.	No. 1.	No. 7.
Lve. Chicago	* 8.20 p. m.	† 9.00 a. m.
Arr. Logansport	12.45 a. m.	1.40 p. m.
" Kokomo	1.50 "	3.00 "
" Anderson	.....	4.37 "
" New Castle	.....	5.35 "
" Hagerstown	.....	6.05 "
" Richmond	.....	6.55 "
" Cincinnati	.....	9.50 "

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Trains do not stop where time is omitted.

W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent, Columbus, Ohio

MUNCIE ROUTE

Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington R. R.

HON. GEO. H. CHAPMAN, Receiver.

Lafayette, Bloomington & Mississippi R. R.

The shortest and most direct route, making making immediate connections for passengers both East and West.

Condensed Time Card of Through Trains, Nov. 25, 1877.

WESTWARD. Leave		SOUTHARD. Arrive
6,00 p m	Boston	8,15 a m
8,30 p m	New York	7,00 a m
1,50 a m	Albany	2,00 a m
8,00 p m	Philadelphia	6,45 a m
5,25 a m	Elmira	8,47 p m
12,40 p m	Buffalo	1,05 p m
7,05 p m	Cleveland	7,30 a m
8,25 p m	New York	7,00 a m
11,55 p m	Philadelphia	8,00 a m
9,10 p m	Baltimore	7,45 a m
1,50 p m	Pittsburgh	1,10 a m
9,55 p m	Crestline	4,25 a m
Leave	C.C.C. & I'r'y	Arrive
7,30 p m	Cleveland	7,10 a m
10,08 p m	Shelby Juc'n	4,45 a m
10,35 p m	Crestline	4,22 a m
5,15 p m	Columbus	8,15 a m
10,55 p m	Galion	3,50 a m
2,09 a m	Sidney	12,15 a m
4,43 a m	Muncie	9,07 p m
Leave	F & K	Arrive
7,00 a m	Kokomo	7,15 p m
8,15 a m	Frankfort	5,45 p m
5,25 a m	Muncie	6,35 p m
6,03 a m	Alexan'd'ria	5,55 p m
6,23 a m	Elwood	5,38 p m
6,48 a m	Tipton	5,06 p m
7,42 a m	Frankfort	4,09 p m
8,42 a m	Laf' Junc'n	3,10 p m
8,50 a m	Lafayette	3,05 p m
9,32 a m	Templeton	2,21 p m
10,37 a m	Hoopston	1,22 p m
11,30 a m	Paxton	12,37 p m
12,05 p m	Gibson	12,05 p m
1,20 p m	Bloomingt'n	10,50 a m
Leave	C & A R R	Arrive
2,15 p m	Bloomington	2,20 a m
8,25 p m	St Louis	7,45 p m
5,40 p m	Bloomington	10,50 a m
2,15 a m	Mexico	2,30 a m
10,15 a m	Kansas City	6,05 p m
1,05 p m	Atchison	2,40 p m
12,15 p m	St Joseph	3,20 p m
9,40 p m	Omaha	7,00 a m
Leave	I C R R	Arrive
6,00 p m	Bloomington	7,45 a m
7,20 a m	Dubuque	9,10 p m
6,45 a m	Sioux City	6,00 p m
Leave	I B & W	Arrive
1,20 p m	Bloomington	10,50 a m
8,20 p m	Peoria	9,05 a m
9,20 p m	Omaha	6,40 p m
Arrive	C B & Q	Leave

Through tickets on sale for all points east and west, at LaFayette City Ticket Office, in Coleman's Bank building, southwest corner public square. Reduced rates for Emigrant and Colonist Parties. For information in regard to ticket rates, etc., address G. W. Smith, General passenger Agent, LaFayette, Indiana.

E. A. ALDRON, General Superintendent.

0-27

WAR DECLARED!

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA

May, or they may not, fight, but F. J. Sears & Co. have declared war on High Prices and Long Credit.

AT THE FAMOUS

NEW YORK STORE

Goods have been Marked Down to Rock Bottom prices, for cash only.

20,000 POUNDS OF WOOL WANTED!

For which we will pay gold or greenbacks.

F. J. SEARS & CO.

See! See!

★ ★ ★

NEW

GROCERY!

Having moved into his new brick building, just east of Bedford & Jackson's block, and added largely to his superb stock

C. C. STARR

invites everybody to call and examine his Canned Fruits, Dried Fruits, Hams, Bacon Shoulders, Lard, Molasses, Vinegar, Cheese Rice, Hominy, Beans, Soap, Starch, Indigo Baking Powders, Soda, Cream Tartar, Salt

Sugars, Coffees, Teas,

Spices, Salt Fish, Cigars, Tobaccos, Meat, Nutmegs, Flavoring Extracts, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Queensware, Glassware.

FLOUR,

and many articles we have not the space to enumerate, kept in stock at all times.

Goods exchanged for marketable produce. Remember the place—he has moved recently, and is now in

His Handsome New Building,

and without doubt has the largest, best and cheapest assortment in Jasper county, without exception. Come and see for yourselves

21-3m C. C. STARR

TO ADVERTISERS.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s SELECT LIST —OF— Local Newspapers.

Many persons suppose this list to be composed of CHEAP, low-priced newspapers. The fact is quite otherwise. The Catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST paper in the place. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. When printed in Roman letters it is neither the best nor the only paper, but is usually a very good one, notwithstanding. The list gives the population of every town and the circulation of every paper. IT IS NOT A CO-OPERATIVE LIST. **IT IS NOT A CHEAP LIST.** At the foot of the Catalogue for each State the important towns which are not covered by the list are enumerated. **IT IS AN HONEST LIST.** The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publishers' schedule. The price for one inch four weeks in the entire list is **$635.** The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are **$3,136.35.** The list includes **970** newspapers, of which **163** are issued **DAILY** and **807 WEEKLY.** They are located in **825** different cities and towns, of which **22** are State Capitals, **328** places of over **5,000** population, and **444** County Seats. LISTS SENT ON APPLICATION. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 Spruce St. (Printing House Sq.), N. Y.

$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the **Fireside Visitor.** Terms and Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. 32-6m.

FITZ W. BEDFORD

DEALER IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Threshers, Reapers, Mowers, Rakes, Newton Farm Wagons and Buggies; Victor Hay, Cattle and Railroad Track Scales; Eagle Cultivators and Harrows; the celebrated Furst & Bradley, Jones, and Olives Chilled Plows; Riding and Walking Cultivators; Brown Corn Planters and all kinds of field, garden, barn and stable implements, farm hardware. Also,

Field and Garden Seeds

in bulk or by the small package. Building Paper, Lime and Plastering Hair for sale. One door above "Shanghai Building."

EMMET KANNAL

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

DEALER IN

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS

AND FINE BRANDS OF

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Washington Street, Rensselaer, Indiana.

W. H. & C. RHOADES

DEALERS IN

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES,

TRUNKS, VALISES,

and an extensive stock of Saddlery Hardware, Leather Findings, Brushes, &c.

Harness of any desired pattern made to order; a large assortment of Collars always on hand. Carriage trimming and leather repairing given special care.

Have recently built and moved into one of the finest harness store rooms in the state, will and be pleased to receive visits from those who need articles in their line.

Prices reduced to correspond with the times.

Store and shop south side of Washington street, Rensselaer, Ind. 10-24

DR. I. B. WASHBURN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

Tenders his professional services to the people of Jasper and adjoining counties. Having studied the various schools of medicine he is eclectic in practice and liberal toward all, choosing the good and discarding the injurious.

For several years he has made a SPECIAL STUDY of

Diseases of Women and Children,

and will give special attention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases, Chronic Ague, Catarrh in the Head, Inflammatory Disease of the Eyes, Diarrhœa, Scrofula, Disease of the Heart, Lung, Liver and Stomach. Tumors removed without the knife.

Day or night calls promptly answered.

Office opposite Post-office. Residence on Front street, near the mill. 11-tf.

JEWELER.

W. S. ORWIN

(Recently of Logansport.)

Will keep on hand a large assortment of

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry

consisting of Eight-Day, Thirty-Hour, Weight and Spring Clocks, Watches of various kinds, Necklaces, Watch Chains, Lockets, Brooches, Pins, Shirt Studs, Bracelets, Charms, Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Cuff Pins, Ladies' Sets, Masonic and Odd Fellows' Pins, Castors, Cake Baskets, Butter Dishes, Call Bells, Cups, Napkin Rings, Fruit Knives, Tableware, Silver Thimbles, etc. Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages and sizes. All goods warranted as represented. Watches, clocks and jewelry repaired. Fine watch repairing a specialty.

Agent for the Western Cottage, Estey, Mason & Hamlin, Burdette and George Wood Organs, Decker Bros., Weber, Story & Camp, Valley Gem and Bradbury Pianos. All first class instruments.

Farm Machinery.

The widely famous Farm Machinery of the Deere & Mansur Company of Moline, Illinois, is sold in Rensselaer by

H. V. CHILDERS

Dealer in Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Farming Implements, Cabinet Furniture, &c.

JOHN DEERE PLOWS.

Wooden Beam, Iron Beam, "Highland" Turf and Stubble, "Prairie Queen" Breaker,

Gilpin Sulky Plows,

the Advance Walking Cultivator, Rotary Drop Corn Planter, the "Monarch" Slide Drop Corn Planter, &c.

Cabinet Furniture.

Tables, Stands, Bureaus, Lounges, Bedsteads, Sofas, Chairs, Cupboards, Kitchen Safes, and other articles in this line, will be sold much cheaper than ever, and just a little

Cheaper Than Anybody Else.

The place to buy all of these articles and many others not here enumerated, is at the Hardware and Tinware Store of

Henry V. Childers,

(recently David James'.)

All kinds of tin repairing, roofing, spouting, &c., &c., done at bottom prices.

Political Advertisements.

HON. W. H. CALKINS,

Republican candidate for Representative in Congress for the Tenth District of Indiana, will address the people of Jasper county, at

RENSSELAER,

on Saturday, August 3d, 1878. On that day the Republicans of Jasper county will hold a delegate convention at the Court House, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket.

Republican Judicial Convention.

A republican delegate convention of the 30th judicial circuit of Indiana, composed of the counties of Benton, Newton and Jasper, will be held at Goodland, Newton county, Saturday, July 27th, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for circuit judge and a candidate for prosecuting attorney, and to transact any other appropriate business. Benton county is entitled to 13 votes in said convention, Newton to 11, Jasper to 12.

DAVID E. STRAIGHT, Chairman Benton Republican Committee.
DANIEL GRAY, Chairman Newton Republican Committee.
HORACE E. JAMES, Chairman Jasper Republican Committee.

National Greenback Congressional Convention.

The Nationals of the Tenth Congressional District of Indiana will meet in delegate convention at Wanatah, August 1st, 1878, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative in Congress. The apportionment of delegates will be settled by the committee on credentials on the day of convention and at the convention.

COL. JOHN B. MILROY, Chairman Congressional 10th District Ind.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

For Prosecuting Attorney.

David L. Bishopp, of Kentland, is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the Thirtieth Judicial Circuit, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

Frank W. Babcock, of Rensselaer, is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the Thirtieth Judicial Circuit, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

Henry S. Travis, of Fowler is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the Thirtieth Judicial Circuit, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

For Clerk.

James F. Irwin, of Carpenter township, is a candidate for Clerk of Jasper county, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

For Auditor.

William Hanley, of Gillam township, is a candidate for Auditor of Jasper county, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

Benjamin R. Faris, of Gillam township, is a candidate for Auditor of Jasper county, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

For Treasurer.

Henry I. Adams is a candidate for Treasurer of Jasper county, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

For Recorder.

James T. Abbett, of Barkley township, is a candidate for Recorder of Jasper county, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

S. P. Howard is a candidate for Recorder of Jasper county, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

Isaac J. Porter will be a candidate for Recorder of Jasper county, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

Albert W. Cleveland is a candidate for Recorder of Jasper county, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

William W. Reed is a candidate for Recorder of Jasper county, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

Henry B. Murray, of Barkley township, is a candidate for Recorder of Jasper county, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

Augustus H. Wood is a candidate for Recorder of Jasper county, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

Nathaniel W. Reeve is a candidate for Recorder of Jasper county, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

Jenkins S. Cox is a candidate for Recorder of Jasper county, subject to decision of republican nominating convention.

Charles Myers, of Wheatfield township, is a candidate for Recorder of Jasper county, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

For Sheriff.

George M. Robinson is a candidate for Sheriff of Jasper county, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

For Surveyor.

Lewis Alter, of Carpenter township, is a candidate for Surveyor of Jasper county, subject to decision of the Republican nominating convention.

For Commissioner.

Lemuel Shortridge, of Keener township, is a candidate for Commissioner of Jasper county, from the first district, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

William B. Price, of Carpenter township, is a candidate for Commissioner of Jasper county, from the third district, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

GEN. MANSON'S UNFORTUNATE VICE.

Probably there is not a kindlier nor a braver heart beating in the great state of Indiana, than that which throbs in the breast of General Mahlon D. Manson. His is a great, warm, sympathetic nature, that diffuses beams and rays of philanthropy as the sun sends out light and heat to bathe the planets and bodies of the universe. His gallant services as a soldier, on the tropical fields of arid Mexico, and subsequently when directing the movements of troops to conquer a rebellion that was instigated and sustained by the leaders of the democratic party, must ever be held in grateful remembrance by every lover of the honor and free institutions of our glorious republic. No man of honor, no man of gratitude, no man of patriotism, no man of principle, no soldier of the republic who is conversant with the military record of Gen. Manson, and no person having knowledge of his social qualities and humanitarianism can have other than the highest admiration for the man who possesses them to such an eminent degree.

Gen. Manson is now a candidate for one of the most important state offices of Indiana. He asks to be elected auditor of state. This is an office in the duties of which center important interest largely affecting quite two millions of people. The duties require a firm integrity, a cool head, a clear brain. No man not in possession of these ought to be given a position of such grave responsibility. In the selection of persons to transact public business at least as much care should be taken by the electors to secure men of integrity and correct habits as they would take if they were about to employ agents to overlook and conduct their private individual affairs. No client possessing good practical sense will deliberately employ a dissipated attorney to conduct an important cause, perhaps involving his entire estate, simply because they hold to friendly political views, when he may retain a lawyer of equal ability whose habits of living are correct. If a farmer would engage a man to plant his fields and gather his harvests and care for his flocks and herds, looking to his best interests, he would not for choice, other qualifications being equal, prefer a man that was addicted to indulgence in strong drink over his more temperate neighbor. If a merchant finds it necessary for the promotion of his business to secure the services of a salesman or agent, he will not, exercising ordinary prudence, deliberately hazard those interests in the keeping of one whose vicious appetite is a despotic and capricious master. If a banker finds it necessary to engage an accountant, prudence of ordinary development at once suggests the dangers which may follow the employment of a man whose nerves are unsteady, whose brain is inflamed, whose vigor is impaired and whose memory is endangered by long-continued and excessive potations. If it is found necessary in our private business where comparatively few are interested to carefully guard against the accidents and incapacity that follow in the wake of the intemperate man, as sharks are said to follow a foundering bark at sea, does it not become vastly more important for those who wield the ballot to strive to guard the public interests, where millions of people are interested, equally well? Now here is a case that is directly in point. Read carefully what is published, for the statements which follow will be backed, if they are denied and it is demanded, by all the evidence necessary to sustain them:

For many years Gen. Mahlon D. Manson, of Montgomery county, the democratic nominee for auditor of state, has been addicted to the use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage. This is substantially the charge that was made against him before his nomination, by the Kokomo *Dispatch* and other newspapers of the democratic faith. *None of these papers have since denied that their statement is true.* They abuse republican papers, to be sure, for republishing their own statements, and denounce republican editors as being characteristically unfair, and much more in the same strain; but neither the Kokomo *Dispatch*, the Crawfordsville *Review* (Gen. Manson's home organ), nor any other democratic newspaper having knowledge of the facts has denied Gen. Manson's besetting weakness. Only a few weeks ago—since both parties nominated their state tickets—a prominent democrat, a member of the state democratic organization, who has been intimately acquainted with Gen. Manson for more than a quarter of a century, who is a personal as well as a political friend of the gallant old hero, in a conversation with gentlemen on the streets in the town of Rensselaer, admitted the truthfulness of the charge which had been made by the democratic press. He said that he was personally cognizant of the fact, that on numerous occasions he had seen Gen. Manson under the influence of liquor, and that it would be a foolish falsehood to deny it; but he hoped that Gen. Manson was not drinking now to such excess as he had done formerly. We do not claim to give his exact words, but the substance of a part of a conversation that he introduced with an assault upon a republican representative in congress from this state, by an accusation of the same import which has been completely refuted.

It would be foreign to this branch of the discussion of a candidate's character to enlarge upon Gen. Manson's record as a member of congress, and for the present dismiss it with the remark that he was of the number of salary-grabbers whom democratic newspapers and democratic orators of high and low degree throughout the length and breadth of the land have denounced as thieves and robbers.

Let every honest man and every prudent man divest his mind of rancorous partisan feeling as nearly as it is possible for him, and look the subject squarely in the face as a practical business man would do. The charge of dissipation made against Gen. Manson is not a campaign slander, but is a melancholy truth, if the witnesses are trustworthy. It was brought against him by members of his own party before he was nominated, to prevent his nomination, because they knew his indulgence would unfit him for the office should he be elected to it, and because they dreaded to carry the weight of a dissipated man before the people of Indiana. Gen. Manson's personal friends who are also his political friends add their reluctant and regretful admissions of the fact to that testimony. Not one of the witnesses has yet discovered that his original statement was false; not one has denied or modified it. Gen. Manson by his silence virtually pleads guilty to it.

THE OPPOSITION CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

The name of the greenback and democratic candidate for congress from the 10th district of Indiana is John H. Winterbotham. He lives in Michigan City, and he will be nominated at Valparaiso on the 7th day of August, 1878. The flats will tender their nomination to Morgan H. Weir, of La Porte, at Wanatah, August 1st. But Mr. Weir will not accept the nomination to make the race in good faith without he can receive the endorsement of the main body of the democracy of the district. This he will never have while those who are interested in national banking control democratic conventions and he promulgates doctrines hostile to their interests. Despite the clamor of a few demagogues in the counties of our district that lie south of the Kankakee river, there is really only a very small element that can be said to be afflicted with Wolcott's disease of the brain. Jasper county probably contains half there are in the district of those who really have stamina to vote for a candidate that was nominated in opposition to Mr. Calkins who did not have the democratic endorsement; and we do not believe they exceed two and a half score. In other words we do not believe there are fifty men in Jasper county that will vote for Mr. Weir as a candidate of a coalition of the nationals and democrats who will not vote for Mr. Winterbotham if he is nominated by the democratic party. Whatever may be thought of the admission among politicians, or whatever may be suspected as the motive which prompts it, THE UNION believes that it is too well acquainted with the character of the minds which guide the destiny of the democracy of this district to think that they will submit to be controlled by the adventurers who meet at Wanatah next Thursday. So far as representative ability is concerned there is this difference: Mr. Weir is the most fluent speaker, but Mr. Winterbotham is the most wily politician; Weir talks and theorizes, but Winterbotham plans and works. In a political campaign or legislative body one Winterbotham is worth half a dozen Weirs; before a mixed public gathering one Weir is worth ten Winterbothams. As the democratic party have so little in their record that they care to talk about, and nothing in their platform to discuss, Mr. Weir's talent is not likely to elicit special admiration; but they have use for Winterbotham's efficient work with the thrifty. Mr. Winterbotham is the stronger man of the two, and if the democracy harken to wise counsel they will make him their candidate for congress, despite his hard money proclivities and his social waywardness. He is the favorite with the managers, and the flats will learn that something more substantial than a spectral theory or cheap tongue clatter is required to conduct a politican campaign among practical men.

INDIANA A REPUBLICAN STATE.

On a fair election and full vote Indiana is today a reliable republican state. The democrats carried it for Cass in 1848 by only 4,858 plurality; for Pierce in 1852 by only 7,340 plurality, and for Buchanan in 1856 by only 1,900 majority. The republicans carried it for Lincoln in 1860 by 5,923 majority; for Lincoln again in 1864 by 20,189; for Grant in 1868 by 9,568, and for Grant again in 1872 by 21,098. In 1876, there being three candidates in the field, the democrats succeeded by most infamous and outrageous fraud in carrying the state for Tilden by a plurality of 5,515. Of the total vote cast in the state Hayes received forty-eight per cent., Tilden forty-nine per cent., and Peter Cooper three per cent. So Tilden was the minority choice of the state. There is no doubt that in a fair and full election Indiana is more decidedly republican now than she was democratic during the last dozen years of democratic ascendency before the War. The state has made wonderful progress educationally, politically, commercially and socially, and progress in these respects means a decline of democracy and growth of republicanism. The work of the republican party in this state has been somewhat of a missionary character. It has had to let light into the dark places of democracy, substitute intelligence for ignorance, loyalty for treason, enterprise and progress for Bourbonism. It has been a hard contest, but they have won at every step and have held their ground. To-day the state is reliably republican if republicans will but do their duty. It will be their own fault if it is permitted to fall back into the slough of democracy.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Let republicans of each county of Indiana consider these facts and make a local application of them. As is shown by the *Journal* Mr. Tilden succeeded in carrying Indiana by a plurality of only 5,515; there are 92 counties, and the plurality vote averaged among them is only about 60 to each: there is, say, 10 townships in each county, which would make the average in each township 6. Now, if republicans will be active everywhere as they should be, four out of that number may be converted to republican principles. If this is done—if each township in the state makes a gain of four votes from the democratic ranks—the state of Indiana will elect a full republican ticket. Jasper county republicans, if energetic, will certainly perform their share of the work.

Said Ben Butler once: They have called me a liar, and they have called me a thief, and they have called me a murderer, but I believe that no one has ever yet called me a fool.—*Terre Haute Express.*

From this it seems Mr. Butler has felt that he was not appreciated according to his deserts; and his recent speeches indicate a determination to impress upon his countrymen an estimate of himself which none had been so discourteous as to express in words. For ourself, since reading his communistic speeches, we feel the force of his rebuke.

A GOOD SIGN.

At the date of the panic, in the fall of 1873, nearly a thousand millions of our national bonds were owned and held abroad which took a large part of our coin production to pay interest in Europe. Constantly for the past four years our bonds have been coming home, till now there are not more than two hundred millions held abroad, and the large bulk of the coin interest is thus retained in this country. The secretary of the treasury announces that no more bonds will be sold, but that the process of funding the 6 per cents into 4 per cent. interest bonds is going on rapidly. It is a very gratifying fact that the credit of the nation has so improved that the debt can thus be funded into lower interest bonds. In 1869 the nation was paying 10 to 12 per cent., whereas we are now paying but 4 to 5 per cent. A country is getting in better condition when its credit has so improved.—*Indiana Farmer.*

Please do not forget that in 1860 the government was in the control of a democratic administration. Recollect that it has been the republican party and the wisdom of its financial system that has increased the national credit fifty to seventy-five per cent.—has reduced the rate of interest the nation pays upon the loans it negotiates from twelve per cent. down to four per cent. Although it may be and probably it is an imperfect system, it is a better one than the democratic party ever adopted or has ever proposed. There is no wisdom in hastily changing a system so good and so advantageous for an experiment that the history of the world has repeatedly demonstrated to be a failure.

Judge David C. Casey died in Detroit, Michigan, July 15th, aged 37 years. He lived in Jasper county, in the years of his earlier manhood. At the breaking out of the rebellion he volunteered as a private soldier on the side of the union, participated in several of the severest engagements, and was a brave and faithful soldier until the rebels submitted to just authority. After being mustered out of service he went to Arkansas and engaged in the profession of law, in connection with which he was for some time the editor and publisher of a newspaper at Arkadelphia. In Arkadelphia county he was made probate judge, and was elected to represent the district in the state legislature, but was not permitted to take his seat. From thence he moved to Hot Springs where for a few months he was the postmaster. Judge Casey became conspicuously identified with the educational interests of the localities where he resided and rendered efficient service to that cause. His tastes were literary, and as an editor, letter writer and newspaper correspondent he appeared to fine advantage. He was an ardent republican, and an earnest, though sometimes nervous, worker. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. As a friend he was ardent, stanch, devoted.

Half a dozen ravenous grasshoppers on a brier bush in a forty-acre pasture will make more noise than a hundred fat cattle resting in the shadow of towering oaks, so half a dozen clattering flat office-hunting demagogues will make more din in a small community than two or three hundred honest, clear-headed thinkers. But when the cattle begin to move, and the thinkers begin to act, let the grasshoppers and demagogues get out of the way if they would not be trampled under foot.

Among other documents of interest to be seen in Newton county is a paper of which the following is a true copy:

Be it remembered, that on the 27th day of August, 1868, that Nathaniel West, clerk of the Newton circuit court, in the state of Indiana, by H. T. Howard, his deputy, and Alexander Ekey, auditor of Newton county, do hereby agree with William Sheets, of Indianapolis, to purchase of said Sheets all our books and stationery required for said officers for the term of four years from the 21st day of April, 1868, on condition that the said Sheets pay us fifteen per cent. on all sales of books and stationery purchased of said William Sheets for said Newton county.

Signed: NATHANIEL WEST, Clerk, Per H. T. Howard, Deputy. ALEX. EKEY, Auditor. WILLIAM SHEETS.

At the last general election held in Jasper county there were 1,262 republican votes polled, 751 democratic votes, 80 national greenback votes and 3 scattering. The republican majority over all, had the opposition been combined on one person, was 428. There is not a candidate on the opposition local ticket that can overcome it. The most popular man of them cannot draw to his support 215 republicans were it to save his soul from perdition.

Democrats are being urged to vote for the fiat national county ticket, "because, if elected, they will help "support the *Democratic Sentinel*, our "county organ." It's a powerful argument, isn't it? Wonder if the pie peddler and commissioners would appropriate county funds for that purpose?

Oh, look at us! Think of it! Ain't we a set of numskulls?—*Fowler Greenback Herald.*

Well, possibly. After reading that article headed, "Who Gets the Fat Things," one is left thinking an affirmative answer to the question.

Robert Gregory, of Lafayette, has been used to fill a vacancy on the national labor greenback flat state ticket. He is now their candidate for attorney general.

Look in the *Sentinel* and find the difference between the democratic county ticket and the national greenback county ticket.