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The Greencastle Banner Times.

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VOL. XLIV. GREENCASTLE, INDIANA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9 1896 NO. 41

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN S · U · I · T · S ARE BROWN MIXED CHEVIOTS IN · PLAIDS · AND · CHECKS.

We have them in many different patterns, the very latest designs that are out, made up in the most artistic styles and handsomely trimmed.

Men's Suits \$10, \$12 50 and \$15.
Boys' Suits \$14 to \$19, \$6 50 to \$12 50.

OVERCOATS.

We have a full line of new goods. Kerseys in blacks and blue black and tans. Fancy Worsteds in blacks and greys. Ulsters in all grades and prices from Boys' \$1.25 coat to Men's \$20 grade.



UNDERWEAR SALE.

- Misses' Union Suits
35c and 50c.
- Ladies' Union Suits,
"Oneita" Style, heavy
ribbed and well fleeced
50c.
- Ladies' extra heavy
ribbed Union Suits, the
Dollar quality, for
75c.
- Children's Vests for
10c.
- We have an extra bar-
gain in Children and
Misses' Underwear.
- Ladies' extra heavy
ribbed Vests and Pants,
the 35c quality, for
25c.
- The "Victoria," the best
Flannel Skirt ever made
for the money,
\$1.00.
- "Gloria" Umbrellas for
69c.

A Serge Silk Umbrella, good quality, of Union Silk, nobby sticks, not \$2.00, but only \$1.00.

Misses' \$2.50 Mackintoshes for \$1.00.

F. G. Gilmore.

We Will Trade.
The BANNER TIMES will accept wood, apples, potatoes, or such reasonable products that any may desire to bring in on subscription. Parties applying at once will be contracted with first. Apply at the BANNER TIMES counting room.

Marriage Licenses.
Charles C. Cooper and Minnie C. Nelson; Oscar A. Modesitt and Sarah I. Allen.

PATTERSON THE MILLIONAIRE.

Talking solely for his own interests. Newspapers Roast Him.

About the gauziest game the Indiana democrats have attempted is the bringing here of Thomas M. Patterson, right from the heart of the silver county, to tell our people that silver would be a good thing—for Colorado. The republican newspapers all along his line of march have been taking a shot at him and his sophistries have thoroughly exploded. The Lafayette Courier says editorially:

The Hon. "Tom" Patterson is commercially rated as a millionaire. He lives in the heart of a great silver producing country and is directly and indirectly interested in mines and mining stocks. If Bryan is elected president the immediate effect will be to double Mr. Patterson's wealth. Hence, it is not strange that he should be found ardently advocating free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, which is double the actual value of the bullion which enters into it. The argument that the government can make a silver dollar as good as a gold dollar by stamping on the face of the coin a declaration to that effect is a specious theory of flatism that finds no favor in any quarter except among those who have selfish interests to be benefited and in the minds of partisans who hold party success far above all other considerations. Mr. Patterson would have the people believe that silver has depreciated solely on account of adverse legislation, but he is careful to confine himself to mere assertions and glittering generalities. He knows full well that the white metal has depreciated from perfectly natural causes, chief of which is over-production. He knows, also, that silver cannot be kept on a par with gold at a debased ratio, because its intrinsic qualities are lacking. A gold dollar melted into a nugget or hammered out of all semblance to its original form is still worth a dollar—full one hundred cents. A 16 to 1 dollar, if subjected to similar treatment, loses 47 cents' worth of its face value and represents 53 cents' worth of bullion. The government is powerless to fix an arbitrary price without offering some kind of acceptable security. The silver dollars now in circulation are as good as gold dollars, to be sure, but they are kept good only by the faith that is pledged by the government and supported by a gold standard. There is a limit even to the credit of a great nation like the United States, and it is therefore unreasonable to expect the president and congress to undertake the herculean task of furnishing security for the maintenance of the artificial value of free and unlimited coinage of the car loads of silver bullion now awaiting a favorable opportunity to be dumped into the mints. Mr. Patterson cannot be blamed for advocating a change in our system of finance that will double the price of the white metal. He has made a great fortune out of mining interests and sees a chance of becoming twice as rich as he is now by a simple act of legerdemain. Free coinage would prove a boon of incalculable benefit to Colorado, but Colorado is but a mere patch on the map of the United States, and there is no good reason why that section of the country should be favored at the expense of citizens of other states who have no mining stocks to sell and not a bar of bullion to send to the mints. The farmers of Indiana have just as much right to ask that the market value of their wheat and corn and other products shall be doubled by legislative action as Mr. Patterson and the silver-mine owners have to demand that Colorado's staple shall be enhanced by government fiat. The fact is, and it is daily becoming more apparent to people everywhere, the free coinage bugaboo is the rankest confidence game ever attempted in the United States. It is even worse, if possible, than the plan of "tariff for revenue only" reform undertaken by the same political adventurers who are now advocating an experiment with a debased currency and proposing repudiation of public and private obligations.

Stockwell at Cloverdale.

L. A. Stockwell, the popocratic candidate for joint senator, spoke at Cloverdale his home on Saturday night and there was less than fifty voters present; woman and children were there who swelled the crowd to about 100 all told. The meeting was the "chilliest" held in Cloverdale this campaign, and applause was given at but one time. The mention of Bryan's name brought no applause whatever. Mr. Stockwell put in a half-hour reading from the Cincinnati Gazette of 1878, but he failed to read a word from the files of the Greencastle Democrat and Star Press which showed him up so handsomely in 1892 that even people in his home believe what these papers said. Mr. Stockwell made the usual wall about the crime of '73, and said wheat and silver go hand-in-hand. The truth is that wheat is going up and silver down right now. If Stockwell fails so signally at home what does he expect to do elsewhere?

Think it Over.

Have you ever heard of a medicine with such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla? Don't you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, has proven, over and over again, that it has power to cure, even after all other remedies fail? If you have impure blood you may take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. Hood's Pills assist digestion, 25 cents.

Real Estate Transfers.

Thomas Rule to John B. Hood, land in Jefferson tp., \$29.
John T. Chne et al to W. H. and M. F. Hicks, land in Roachdale, \$150.

Walter Albaugh is authorized to collect the accounts of the late Dr. G. C. Neale. 2t. AGNES E. NEALE.

Stocklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale By Albert Allen. 14 t 52

It will Perhaps Interest You

To learn that a remedy has been discovered that will actually nip a cold in the bud, stop it in 30 minutes if taken in time; we refer to Contra Cold Tablets. 25c of druggists, every box guaranteed or money refunded. Oct. 10 Sat 4t wkt

BEST MERCHANT TAILORING. OVERCOATS.



We can make to your order, an Overcoat of Melton or Kersey, with Satin Waist and Sleeve Lining, and Wool Lined Skirt, with Fit, Trimming and Workmanship guaranteed, at

\$15.00.

We guarantee this coat to be equal to any overcoat sold elsewhere at \$20.00.

All-Wool Thibet Cloth, blue and jet black Clay Worsteds, Novelties in Fancy Plaids, and Scotch Mixtures, at

\$12, \$13.50, \$15, \$18 and \$20.

These cannot be duplicated elsewhere at these prices.

THE REASONS WHY WE GIVE YOU SUCH VALUES.

OUR large volume of business and light expenses enable us to give you values that no other house can duplicate. We invite you to call and see for yourself, the truth of this statement. We feel assured that a look will make you a customer.

SPECIAL.

A 16-ounce Blue or Jet Black Clay Worsteds, made to your measure in any style you wish, with fit and trimmings the best, with trimmings guaranteed for one year, at

\$15.00.

A. G. LESTER,

NO. 6 E. WASHINGTON ST.



THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

First Monthly Report by Superintendent Ogg. Attendance About Average.

The schools opened September 7 with about the usual attendance. The enrollment at the close of the month is 717, being 12 less than for the first month of last year. This is due to a decrease in the first and second grades of 23, showing an increase of 11 in the grades above. There is a decrease of 5 in the High school. The average enrollment is 672.3, the average attendance 639.2, or 94.9 per cent; the number not absent or tardy 313 or 46.5 per cent; the cases of tardiness 78 or 6.1 per cent. This large increase of tardiness is due to the fact that the time at noon has been reduced, school opening at 1:15 instead of 1:30. Some of the reports by rooms are as follows: Percent of attendance: Miss Resor 98.5, High school 97.9, Miss Miller 96.8, Miss Jones 96.7, Miss Williams 96.4, Miss Alspaugh 96.3, Miss Ridpath 95.7, Miss Stone 95.6, Miss Hammond 95.2, Miss McCoy 95. Percent not absent nor tardy: Miss Jones 68.4, High school 67.4, Miss Miller 51.3, Miss McCoy 50.4, Miss Hammond 48.2, Miss Ridpath 47.4, Miss Alspaugh 43.8. Percent of punctuality: Miss Ridpath 100, Miss McCoy 100, Miss Miller 98.5, High school 97.2, Miss Alspaugh 96.6, Miss Williams 95.9, Miss Jones 95.4, Miss Hammond 94.6, Miss Stone 94.

Attention Mothers!

The social problems of today urgently call for our aid, how can we best meet the demand? Some one answers, through the preventive work, forewarn and thus forearm. How shall we account for the fact that out of 1120 convicts in a Michigan prison, 617 came from families where one or both parents were professedly pious. The warden of Sing Sing once said: "Obedience is the first lesson we have to teach here." Is this then the secret of the failures in christian homes? Is it true we are enemies not only of our children but of society if we do not insist on strict obedience? W. F. Crafts says: "While family heredity counts for much family training counts for more." The curfew ordinance passed in so many towns and cities is the modern parents' confession of lost authority. It has been urged upon the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Greencastle, to try and have a like ordinance passed here. Rather, would it not be better for the mothers, sisters and all friends of the boys and girls to come to a realization of the claims upon us which we cannot conscientiously ignore, and league together in Mother's clubs, to study the problems concerning child-life. Prof. J. R. Commons says that crime has increased the past forty years, five times as fast as the population. What an awful fact for Christian people to face! One of our social reformers, who has travelled more than 80,000 miles in the interest of humanity, says: "Not intemperance, or impurity, or Sabbath breaking, but the fact that

christian families do not maintain home worship, while many fail also to take the children regularly to worship, depending on the Sabbath school teacher to do in a half hour per week the work in a child's soul, which God committed chiefly to parents and pastors." Bishop Vincent says take them to church, if they can't attend but one service.

The superintendent of Mothers Meetings will be glad to help organize clubs in every part of the city and feels justified in ascertaining nothing but good can come from such gatherings. These meetings cannot be understood until experienced. I will gladly accept invitations to your homes that I may more fully present the subject to you.

FLORENCE S. MARTIN,
Local Supt. Mothers Meetings.

Real Estate Transfers.

James S. McCamrack et al to N. G. and J. S. Finney, land in Jefferson tp., \$2400.

G. C. Moore, admr., to J. E. M. O'Hair, land in Greencastle, \$1250.

W. G. and S. E. Branham to C. and W. C. Branham, land in Warren tp., \$1600.

Wm. T. Hibbs, admr., to John W. Layne, land in Marion tp., \$315.

R. H. and E. F. Bowen to John J. Bowen land in Putnamville, \$400.

New Telephones.

The following new telephones have been put in: Prof. H. B. Longden, residence, No. 9; M. N. Dially, residence, No. 53; McAdams & Wood restaurant, No. 8; residence No. 21.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE



**YOU
HAVE
BACKACHE**

Get Rid of It!

It is a sign that you have Kidney Disease; Kidney Disease, if not checked, leads to Bright's Disease,

**and Bright's
Disease
Kills!**

Because the kidneys break down and pass away with the urine.

Heed the Danger Signal

and begin to cure your kidneys to-day by taking

**Warranted
Safe Cure**

Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggist's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
Keeps Long Youthful, Debility, disordered stomach and female life, and is noted for making tired men and women feel better. Every mother and invalid should have it.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Keeps hair clean and healthy, promotes a luxuriant growth. Never falls to restore gray hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp disease, hair falling, itching and itching.

HINDERCORNS The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 10c. at Druggists.

Pennyroyal Pills
Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chikara's Pennyroyal Pills. Made in Red and Gold wrapper. Take no other. Beware dangerous substitutes. Beware of cheap imitations. All Druggists or send for stamps for particulars, testimonials and relief for Ladies. In letter, return Made in U.S.A. Testimonials, Name Paper, Chikara's Chemical Co., Madison Square, N.Y. and 110 N. 4th St. Philadelphia, Pa.

No Gun is Fired

in battle on the flag of the Red Cross Society. All over the world it means mercy and help. So, in a lesser degree, does the Red Cross on Johnson's Belladonna Plaster. And it also means that this plaster—used and endorsed by the Society—is superior to all others. Try it for every ailment in which plasters are employed.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

THE BANNER TIMES.

PUBLISHED BY
MILLARD J. BECKETT.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

- For Representative,
A. H. MOORE,
Of Clinton.
- For Treasurer,
JAMES MATTHEWS,
Of Greencastle.
- For Sheriff,
DANIEL W. MACY,
Of Jefferson.
- For Assessor,
H. C. DARNALL,
Of Monroe.
- For Surveyor,
FRANK WILLIAMS,
Of Warren.
- For Coroner,
DR. W. F. SUMMERS,
Of Franklin.
- For Commissioner, 2nd District,
J. C. REAT,
Of Marion.
- For Commissioner 3rd District,
LYCURGUS STONER,
Of Washington.
- For Prosecutor 13th District,
HENRY C. LEWIS.

BRYAN'S Indiana demonstration was as a tallow candle to an arc light compared to the Greeley demonstration in 1872. Still Greeley was defeated 22,515 by Grant that year.

THE coming speech of Hon. Frank B. Posey will be one of the best heard here this year. Mr. Posey is one of the happiest speakers in the state and has had rousing meetings wherever he has been. Don't forget the date—Oct. 17, 1:30 p. m.

BRYAN told the Greencastle people Tuesday that the gold dollar was a bad thing, yet he promised them that he would make a silver dollar as good as gold. This shows his fallacy. The silver dollar is now as good as gold but it would not be if Bryan managed our finances.

THE county auditor's and treasurer's statement hangs on the bulletin board at the south door of the

court house. One item in it says "interest on borrowed money \$579,10." The item does not state for how long that interest is calculated, nor for what the money was borrowed. Still it emphasizes the fact that the BANNER TIMES has repeatedly asserted, which is that the county is now borrowing money to pay running expenses. It is issuing bonds, etc., on the quiet and not advertising for bids for the same. If the interest mentioned above of \$579.10 be calculated at seven per cent which is about the outrageous rate the county pays it would indicate that the county has borrowed over \$8000 in the year (ending May 31, 1896) as covered by the auditor's and treasurer's statement. This shows that the BANNER TIMES is correct in stating that the county has vast sums borrowed—a statement the democratic papers have not denied.

MORE SOFT SOAP.

On March 14, 1896, the Democrat spoiled a half column of space in smearing over that soft soap report of Expert Hunter. It said:

"At the last September term the county commissioners employed disinterested experts to examine the books of the county auditor and treasurer, their compensation to be 50 per cent of the amount found due the county. The experts made a thorough examination of the books in both of the offices named and filed their report Feb. 3, which was submitted to the commissioners and by them approved. We reproduce the report. It speaks well for the gentlemen who have filled these offices. Not a cent lost by the county in many years of administration of the varied and complicated business of its two most important offices so far as its financial interests are concerned.

That is what the Democrat said in its eulogy and it sought to convey the idea then that these experts had examined all the books of the two offices to see if anything was due from anyone. It then wilfully made a false impression because there was a clause in the contract with Expert Hunter that prevented him examining the accounts of any officer or ex-officer, which would have invalidated his whole contract had he so violated it. The people were neatly bamboozled by the democratic papers at the time as no examination was made other than ascertaining if there was any money due the county from the state. That was all. Here is the clause that prevented an expert examination of officers or ex-officers' books, a clause which the democratic papers have totally ignored:

But be it understood that this proposition does not include the examination of the accounts of the officers or ex-officers of the county with a view of ascertaining whether or not there is anything due from them to the county.

And the Star Press also sprung its columns in fulsome praise of that investigation but it said not a word about the above saving clause which prevented an examination of the officers and ex-officers books. The Star Press made an attempt at printing the contract but wisely let out the all important clause. The Star Press said the contract was in effect as follows:

I will examine the books, vouchers, and settlements of the various officers of the county and ascertain whether or not there is any money due your county from the state or any other source on account of any error or omission, and in the event I find anything due the county I will collect the same without any cost whatever to the county save and except my charges as herein set forth; and for my service I will charge you a sum equal to one half of all the money collected by me, payment to be made to me as fast as I make collections.

There it stopped, just at the beginning of the important part of the contract. Was it afraid to print that clause or not? Some ingenious man got up that contract and its double purpose is just coming to light since the covered up financial affairs of Putnam are developing.

THE democratic papers of Putnam county do not want their readers to learn about the condition of financial affairs in Putnam. These papers refuse to print the truth in county matters and decline to explain away bond issues. The BANNER TIMES has already shown that there is something rotten about the court house and there is a great probability that there is more to follow. For years the democratic papers and the democratic com-

missioners have asserted that Putnam county was out of debt and owed no bonded indebtedness. In 1892 in defending the then shaky financial standing of the county these papers said there was but \$750 indebtedness and that there was a surplus of \$13,000 in the treasury. Since that time it has been developed that there is (that is known of) about \$6000 or more county revenue indebtedness; about \$4000 worth of notes to pay off bonds, in which transaction the holders of the notes get a better rate of interest than did the holders of the bonds; and about \$3000 of other bonds have come to light. Instead of paying off indebtedness with the \$13,000 surplus the democratic commissioners have spent it and a large sum in addition that is now being saved in the matter of officers salaries, and the county will not have a cent of money to run on after November as the November installment of taxes collected will just about put the county even on expenditures. The interest was not even paid on notes and bonds at the last session of county commissioners, and yet these democratic papers want the people to blindly go ahead and keep in power such a mismanaging court house ring. We don't believe the people of Putnam propose to be hoodwinked by a gang of politicians that nominated five out of eight county candidates from Greencastle, and gave but three places to the country people.

THE Indianapolis Sentinel is embarrassed by its own record more, perhaps, than the local Democrat or the Star Press. These local papers have been so inconsistent in the past few years that they are now the laughing stock of the county on county bonds, Cleveland, Carlisle & Co., Stockwell, repeal of the Sherman law. Expert Hunter's report and a thousand other things. The Sentinel is of the same class, and if anything it is more so. On April 17, 1896, prior to the state republican nominating convention the Sentinel was very complimentary to Mr. James A. Mount, now the republican candidate for governor. At that time the Sentinel thought Mr. Mount had no chance for the nomination and here is what the Sentinel said:

"Mr. Mount has many of the qualifications that should go toward the making of a strong candidate. He is of the people strictly. As a soldier his record is without blemish. At Chickamauga he covered himself with glory by twice leading the skirmish line, and throughout the war was at the front. He is a self-made man, having, by strict attention to business, become possessed of one of the finest homes in the state and a 500-acre farm that hasn't a bad piece of fence on it. He has addressed farmers' institutes in every county of the state, and knows all the farmers. He is an intelligent man, but he isn't a politician, and that will offset all the other qualities. If the republican party wanted a good, safe, honest, intelligent man as its candidate it would nominate Mr. Mount."

If the Sentinel could get rid of its files it would no doubt be willing to pay as much for them as the Democrat and the Star Press would. The Sentinel thought well of Mr. Mount three weeks before he was nominated but now it has changed its tune just like it did on the silver question.

In another column is a card from Prof. T. J. Bassett of this city in which he presents this paper with a corrected poll of the voters on the fast mail train on Tuesday from Indianapolis to this city. His figures make the Bryan vote 31, McKinley 25, Palmer 2, prohibitionists 3. The BANNER TIMES gave the original figures as they were reported to this paper in the presence of a democrat. The figures handed in by Prof. Bassett, however, carry no terrors to republicans. A carload of people returning from the biggest popocratic meeting in Indiana that cannot show up more than one majority for Bryan is a most conclusive straw that Bryan is a badly defeated man and that many of the people who go to see him are either republicans when they go or return converted to republicanism by hearing his silly fallacies. The BANNER TIMES is willing to accept the second set of figures as correct and not feel a bit bad over it. We believe this corrected poll thoroughly settles it that Mr. Bryan is not in it, as the poll was taken on

a democratic day under the best democratic auspices that could be trotted out. We disagree with Prof. Bassett's opinion that a poll of a train means nothing. In this particular case it most certainly shows that Putnam people do not propose being swept off their feet by Bryan, the boy wonder.

OF Dr. Ridpath's speech in Rockville the Journal makes some very pertinent criticisms and says among other things:

The act of 1873 was perfidious. It will be so written in history. It has never been adequately denounced. It was a crime against God and man.—Eldpath.

Isn't it strange how even the doctors of the "new democratic party" disagree. Here is Doctor Ridpath who says "the crime of 1873 has never been adequately denounced." Then comes Doctor Patterson, fresh from the silver mines of Colorado, and he tells us in a speech at Indianapolis, that the decline in the price of silver was occasioned by the repeal of "the purchase clause of the Sherman bill, and not by the crime of 1873. These two very eminent doctors of the "new democratic party" should hold a meeting and settle the point in controversy.

ON October 8, 1892, in a double headed editorial of democratic enthusiasm the Greencastle Democrat said:

Florida voted for state and local officers Tuesday. Mitchell, the democratic candidate for governor, was elected by 27,000 majority. But one county in the state gave a majority against him. The legislature is solidly democratic in both branches. Georgia voted on Wednesday and gave W. J. Northern, democratic candidate for governor, 70,000 majority of thereabout. The legislature is largely democratic. The victory in both states was grand and sweeping, and exceeded the expectation of the most sanguine democrats. These results are significant in the fact, that they demonstrate that Cleveland is sure of the electoral vote of every southern state and will be the next president.

Cleveland was elected president, and now the Democrat has kicked him out of the democratic party. But what a different tale the telegraph tells this year of these southern elections from what it said in 1892. Florida has gone democratic by about 15,000 and the indications are that Georgia gave less than 40,000. This is a terrible fall from the Democrat's 1892 figures.

VOTERS in Putnam should be on their guard. Democrats are pursuing their usual tactics and are trying to get people to lose votes by moving. Don't listen to the blandishment of the local democratic gang or their workers. You are safe in keeping both eyes on them. Keep up the fight in Putnam for an opening of the books and a turning out of the court house ring.

BRYAN'S and Ridpath's fallacies are constantly being punctured. Wheat is still climbing up and silver sliding down. These two patriots should get these two commodities together or shut up shop.

Brazil's Big Barbecue.

The republicans of Clay fairly outdid themselves on Wednesday at their barbecue. There were 20,000 people in Brazil and the mammoth demonstration showed that the miners and workmen of our neighboring county are itching for a chance to vote for McKinley. An immense parade was given in the day time and a large one at night. The Greencastle drum corps was in the parade.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by Albert Allen Druggist.

Always in season, Hopkins' Steamed Hominy (Hulled Corn). Elegant lunch in Milk. Q. can 10c. 38-41

Letter List.

The following letters remain in the Greencastle postoffice uncalled for Oct. 8, 1896:

Mrs. Rachel Smith, Mr. John Stanley, Miss Dora V. Williams, Mrs. Anna Williams, F. E. Wiley, Mr. John D. Walsh, L. D. Crooks, Mrs. Clarinda Bush, Mr. Tom Pepper, Miss Willie Lee, V. R. Kuler, Miss Mary Howard, Mr. Nelson Frazier, Mr. Richard Frazier, Mr. John Down, Mrs. Mary Hooms.

In calling for same please say "advertised." WILLIS G. NEFF, P. M.

Subscriptions for any magazine or paper taken at this office. We will save you money. tf

**IT'S DEADLY ECONOMY
TO GIVE SICK PERSONS
POOR WHISKEY**

**R. Cummins
& Company**

"OLD PROCESS"

This whiskey is absolutely pure, a hand-made sour-mash, made by the old process. Each bottle bears the certificate of Chemist Hurty, Indianapolis, which please read.

A. KIEFER DRUG CO.,
Sole Controllers and Distributors. Indianapolis.

The Inter Ocean
Is the Most Popular Republican Newspaper
of the West and Has the Largest Circulation.

TERMS BY MAIL.
DAILY (without Sunday).....\$4.00 per year
DAILY (with Sunday).....\$6.00 per year
The Weekly Inter Ocean— \$1.00
PER YEAR.

As a Newspaper THE INTER OCEAN keeps abreast of the times in all respects. It spares neither pains nor expense in securing ALL THE NEWS AND THE BEST OF CURRENT LITERATURE.

The Weekly Inter Ocean
As a Family Paper Is Not Excelled by Any.

It has something of interest to each member of the family. Its YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT is the very best of its kind. Its LITERARY FEATURES are unequalled.

It is a TWELVE PAGE PAPER and contains the News of the World. POLITICALLY IT IS REPUBLICAN, and gives its readers the benefit of the ablest discussions on all live political topics. It is published in Chicago and is in accord with the people of the West in both politics and literature.

Please remember that the price of THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN is ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. Address
THE INTER OCEAN, Chicago.

\$1. LINCOLN FOUNTAIN PEN. \$1.

Solid gold pen, hard rubber engraved holder, simple construction, always ready, never blots, no better 'pen' made—a regular \$2.50 pen. To introduce this pen we mail it complete in a neat box with filler for \$1.00.

Send Your Orders to the BANNER TIMES.

RALLY ROUND THE FLAG

FOR
**Sound Money,
National Honor,
Home Prosperity.**

**The New-York
Weekly Tribune,**

**The Leading National Republican
Family Newspaper.**

Will make a vigorous and relentless fight through the Presidential campaign, for principles which will bring prosperity to the entire country.

Its campaign news and discussions will interest and should be read by every American citizen.

We furnish "The Banner Times" and "N. Y. Weekly Tribune" 1 year for \$1.25.
CASH IN ADVANCE.

Address all orders to **THE BANNER TIMES.**

Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. East, Tribune Building, New York City, and a sample copy of THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be mailed to you.

Messrs. B. F. Corwin and H. C. Lewis had a political meeting at Raccoon Wednesday night that marks a new order of things up there. It was the first republican meeting held in the place and there were 250 people crowded into the comfortable school house. The crowd sat two in very small benches, stood up lining the walls, aisles and anterooms, in fact standing room was at a premium. Mr. Corwin spoke for nearly two hours on the money question, Mr. Lewis followed on county matters. The gentlemen report the meeting as a rouser and are especially gratified with their reception. It shows that the republican idea is all at this year and cannot be dented. The meeting was a vote getter and was a great credit to its managers.

The Y. M. C. A. lecture committee has secured for this season a most excellent course. It numbers such men as Rev. P. S. Henson, of Chicago, Dr. Robert Nourse, Hon. Geo. R. Wendling, and Rev. Thomas Dixon, jr., of New York. The first lecture will be given Oct. 31st. Course tickets are now on sale at Langdon's book store, at the remarkably low price of \$1.50, \$1.40 and \$1.25.

Mrs. Samuel Hillis went to Neoga, Ill., yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hymer have returned to Roachdale after visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Dr. Lammers is at home from Chicago.

The International Congress of Farmers' Institute Workers will be in session at Chicago, Ill., Wednesday and Thursday, the 14th and 15th inst. O. F. Lane of Bainbridge, is invited to deliver one or more addresses before the Congress. This convention is for the benefit of all Farmers' Institute workers.

Fits Cured

From U.S. Journal of Medicine. Prof. W. H. Pecke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living physician. His success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PECKE, P. O. 4 Cedar St., New York.

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Advertisement for C.A. Snow & Co. Patents, featuring a circular logo and text about patent services and office locations in various cities like Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and The South.

SAMUEL GOMPERS. President of the American Federation of Labor Fighting Socialists. DETROIT, Oct. 6.—Having in purpose the squelching of the efforts of the socialist delegates to secure the adoption of socialist amendments to the constitution, Delegate Samuel Gompers, in last evening's session of the Cigarmakers' International union, offered a resolution declaring a new unreserved fealty to and faith in the trade union form of organizations as paramount to any other in the struggle for labor's amelioration and emancipation, and emphatically discountenancing the introduction of party politics into the union as contrary to the best interests of the craft. After an animated discussion the resolution was enthusiastically adopted over the votes of a few socialists. There were several extremely lively debates during the day over minor socialistic propositions, each of which was defeated. A resolution was adopted providing that all delegates to the union of the American Federation of Labor vote as a unit on all important questions, and giving the president authority to remove any delegate violating this rule.

SPECIAL MESSENGER.

Commissioner of Immigration Sent to Italy to Explain Our Laws. NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Herbert Stemp, United States commissioner of immigration, sailed on the steamer Paris yesterday and will proceed immediately to Rome. Under instructions which he received from Secretary Carlisle of the treasury department he will "consult with royal secretary of the interior of the kingdom of Italy" in relation to the emigration of Italians to the United States. He is also directed to appear in person before the Italian parliament, which convenes in November, and to hurry back here before congress meets so as to report the result of his mission in Italy. Italy has asked that a properly accredited authority shall appear before its parliament and explain the workings and restrictions of the United States immigration laws, so as to obviate the necessity of deportation "and prevent fruitless journeys."

COURT OF APPEALS DECISION.

Discoverers of Coal in the Choctaw Nation Have a Good Thing. SOUTH McALLISTER, I. T., Oct. 8.—Chief Justice Springer of the Indian Territory court of appeals has rendered a decision which involves title to the coal mine property operated by the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railway and directly affecting property in the Choctaw nation to the value of several millions. In brief, the decision holds that any person who discovers coal in the Choctaw nation is entitled to take all the coal beneath the surface within a mile radius in every direction from his works. ELOPED WITH A BALL PLAYER. MASSILLON, O., Oct. 6.—An elopement has just been made known here, the principals being Harry Smith, one of the best known catchers in the Eastern Base-ball league, who played with the Buffalo team, and Miss Rosa Ress, a well known young lady of this city. On Saturday Smith and Miss Ress disappeared and all trace of them has been lost. It has been ascertained that they took a car for Canton and from there went east, possibly to Buffalo. They have been engaged for some time, but objections were raised to the match.

Receiver For a Telephone Company.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—A bill for a receiver to wind up the affairs of the Harrison International Telephone company was filed in the federal court yesterday by S. A. Williams and D. J. Young, two of the company's stockholders, residing at Fort Smith, Ark. Judge Grosscup referred the bill to Master in Chancery Sherman, who reported that a temporary restraining order against the disposition of any property by President L. E. Ingalls be issued pending the hearing of the motion to appoint a receiver.

Taught by Her Mother to Use Morphine.

LIMA, O., Oct. 7.—The Humane society is investigating a case just brought to its notice, which will create a sensation if the stories are borne out by the facts. It is charged that the wife of a physician of this city has become a confirmed morphine eater, and has taught her child, a little girl about 13 years of age, to become addicted to the use of the drug. Stringent measures will be taken by the society should the facts be as reported.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Prevailing Prices for Grain, Cattle and Poultry on Oct. 7. Indianapolis. WHEAT—Easier; No. 2 red, 67 1/2c. CORN—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 23 1/2c. OATS—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 16 1/2c. CATTLE—Heavy dry fed steers, \$4.40@4.85; shipping and export steers, \$3.80@4.15; common to fair steers, \$3.27@3.70; feeding steers, \$3.25@3.60; common to choice hogs, \$1.00@1.30; veal calves, \$3.50@5.50. Market steady. HOGS—Packing and good to choice, \$3.10@3.35; lightweights, \$3.00@3.40; pigs and roughs, \$2.00@2.40. Market steady. SHEEP—Common to choice lambs, \$2.50@4.00; medium to choice sheep, \$2.25@2.85. Market quiet.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

WHEAT—Dec. opened 68 1/2c, closed 67 1/2c. May opened 71 1/2c, closed 71 1/2c. CORN—Dec. opened 23 1/2c, closed 23 1/2c. May opened 25 1/2c, closed 25 1/2c. OATS—Dec. opened 17 1/2c, closed 17 1/2c. May opened 19 1/2c, closed 19 1/2c. PORK—Oct. opened \$8.00, closed \$8.00. Jan. opened \$7.25, closed \$7.45. LARD—Oct. opened \$4.35, closed \$4.37. RIBS—Oct. opened \$3.00, closed \$3.00. Jan. opened \$3.00, closed \$3.07. Closing cash markets: Wheat 67c, corn 23 1/2c, oats 17c, pork \$8.55, lard \$4.15, ribs \$3.40.

Cincinnati Grain and Stock.

WHEAT—Firm; No. 2 red, 75c. CORN—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 26 1/2c. OATS—Good demand; No. 2 mixed, 18c. CATTLE—Strong at \$2.25@4.50. HOGS—Active at \$2.50@3.35. SHEEP—Steady at \$1.75@3.00; lambs, lower at \$2.75@4.15.

Toledo Grain.

WHEAT—Weak; No. 2 cash, 73 1/2c. CORN—Dull; No. 2 mixed, 24c. OATS—Quiet; No. 2 mixed, 18c.

East Liberty Live Stock.

CATTLE—Weak at \$3.65@3.70. HOGS—Lower at \$2.50@3.60. SHEEP—Steady at \$1.75@3.60; lambs, steady at \$3.00@3.10.

POLITICAL TALKERS

M'KINLEY, BRYAN AND HARRISON GREETED BY LARGE CROWDS.

Democratic Candidate Finishes His Indiana Campaign—Parkersburg Delegation at Canton—The Ex-President at Cincinnati—Georgia and Florida Elections.

CANTON, O., Oct. 8.—The rains of Tuesday which drove the McKinley crowds indoors were dried up by a bleak cold wind, which made it necessary to carry out the yesterday's programme, save one early meeting on the lawn, at the tabernacle. There were four demonstrations by as many delegations. Two Ohio counties sent crowds and it was intended to double them up but they were so much larger than was expected that the doubling up process would not work. Combined they filled the hall twice over. A particularly enthusiastic delegation closed the day's doings. It came from Parkersburg, W. Va., and filled a special train of 10 cars to the platforms. This party was introduced by E. M. Caldwell. Major McKinley in reply to Mr. Caldwell said in part: "I welcome to my home the citizens of Parkersburg and of the state of West Virginia. I greet you most cordially and thank you for this testimony of your zeal to the Republican cause and for its triumph on the third day of November. I thank your eloquent spokesman for his generous assurance in your behalf and for his promise that for the first time the electoral votes of your little mountain state will be given to the Republican party. I do not believe there are many men in this country, no matter what they have thought in the past, who will not now say that free trade or so-called tariff reform has proven to be a signal and disastrous failure. It has failed, utterly failed, in every prophecy, promise and expectation. It has not secured a single thing that its advocates said would follow its adoption. Not one. More, it has not served a single American interest. It has served the interests of other nations of the American people, given no benefit to the American people. It has not helped the laborer, the farmer, the manufacturer, the mechanic, the merchant, the lumberman, the miner, the trader. It has not helped either the producer or the consumer. It has given the treasury an inadequate revenue, insufficient revenue, and it has given the laborer inadequate and insufficient employment and the farmer a disappointing and ruinous price for his products. Friday, Oct. 9.—Two thousand residents of eastern Tennessee; residents of Bedford, Pa., and vicinity; citizens of Warren and Forest counties, Pa.; ex-confederate soldiers of the Shenandoah valley, starting from Harrisburg, Pa.

Saturday, Oct. 10.—Republicans of New-castle Ind.; Slavonian soldiers, wage-earners and citizens generally of Maryland; Republicans of Louisville; commercial travelers of Indianapolis; commercial travelers of Rochester; a delegation from Lansing, Mich., representing Eaton, Calhoun, Clinton and Shawnee counties; miners from the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys of Pennsylvania; commercial travelers of St. Louis; citizens of Lebanon, Pa.; commercial travelers of Cleveland; commercial travelers of Mansfield, O., and vicinity; rollingmill men of the South End, Cleveland; New York Recorder workmen's excursion from New York.

BRYAN'S INDIANA TRIP.

It Was Finished Yesterday—He Refused to Speak at Chicago.

HAMMOND, Ind., Oct. 8.—Winamac was next stop after Logansport. A stand had been erected near the railroad track and a large crowd enthusiastically cheered Mr. Bryan's brief speech. Short stops were also taken at North Judson and Crown Point, where cheering crowds greeted the candidate, and at Hammond, where the principal speech of the day was made a great crowd greeted him. At the station in Chicago, in response to the cheers of the crowds inside the gates, Mr. Bryan said: "I am not going to talk; I have put in more than an 8-hour day and I am going to bed, but I will be back to Chicago before the campaign is over. I simply come out to tell you that if you read in any newspaper that I am broken down, don't you believe it. This campaign is going to be kept up, so far as I am concerned, until the night before election, and no time will be wasted either."

GEORGIA ELECTION.

Democratic Candidate For Governor Elected by a Good Majority.

ATLANTA, Oct. 8.—W. Y. Atkins, Democrat is re-elected governor by a majority of not less than 28,000, which is an increase of 6,000 over the party majority of two years ago. The situation is very complex, and the result is largely guess work. It is generally conceded that Atkinson has carried the state by at least 28,000, and the returns are expected by his friends to show that he has a majority of 35,000. This, it true, will mean the balance of the ticket has been successful by a majority of 40,000. Thirty-seven counties, leaving 100 to be heard from, yield a gain of 6,193 for the Democrats. At this ratio the state will give Atkinson a majority of 47,832.

Florida Returns Slow.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 8.—Returns from counties are coming in very slowly. Twelve counties complete, including 170 election districts, give Bloxham (Dem.), 9,687; Gundy (Rep.), 2,692; Weeks (Pop.), 1,119. Same counties in 1892 gave Mitchell (Dem.), 11,890; Boskin (Pop.), 1,278.

Wellington Say Maryland is Republican.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—United States Senator-elect Wellington, in speaking of the political situation in Maryland said yesterday: "I have received reliable reports of a complete and detailed character from every election district during the past few days. There is no doubt whatever as to the result; Maryland will go for McKinley by a large majority. My information is not guess work but is definite and positive in every particular."

PLUCKY WOMAN.

Tramp Tries to Rob Her and She Slaps His Face.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 7.—Yesterday Mrs. Mary McCain, whose age is near 70 years, went to the grocery store of George Emsinger, where she purchased a quantity of goods, trying in the corner of her handkerchief a \$5 bill. A tramp who was on the sidewalk followed her home, where he attempted to rob her. Mrs. McCain struck the fellow in the face with her fist, hitting him so hard that she sprained her wrist. The thief finding that he had a brave woman to contend with, left the house in a hurry. Mrs. McCain then went after a shotgun, but before she had time to use it the man was gone and no trace could be found of him.

MINISTERIAL LYCEUM.

Kokomo District Methodists Meet at Converse.

PERU, Ind., Oct. 6.—The ministerial lyceum of the Kokomo district of the Northern Indiana Conference of the Methodist church convened last night at Converse, this county, and will continue to hold its meetings through tomorrow. Ministers from Hamilton, Madison, Howard, Tipton, Cass and Miami counties are present.

Fire in a Hotel.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—Yesterday fire was discovered in the basement of the Circle Park hotel. When the firemen arrived the smoke was so dense that the men could not enter the basement by the stairway and the iron window gratings were broken. The chief and a fireman were lowering themselves into the basement when there was an explosion, the flames from which burned both men severely. The fireman had to be sent to the hospital. The fire was caused by electric wires becoming crossed. A bellboy prevented the fire from ascending the elevatorway by sending the carriage to the basement, thus shutting off the draft. The damage is considerable, caused mostly by smoke.

Set Aside the Will.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Oct. 7.—The jury in the Thorpe will case returned a verdict of unsound mind on the part of the testator, Daniel Thorpe. The will divided the estate, worth about \$5,000, among his children unequally, all the heirs getting goodly portions except Jap Thorpe, with whom the old gentleman made his home, who received the smallest portion. The estate will be divided equally among the four heirs.

Gave Himself Up.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 8.—Edward Matthews, who last July burglarized his employers—Apman, Fasig & Starr—returned to this city yesterday and gave himself up. A grand jury indictment is pending against him. Young Matthews has served two terms in the penitentiary, but Colonel Fasig, who is a chief of police, took a liking to him and took him into his employ with the intention of reforming him.

Prisoner Returned to Illinois.

CROWN POINT, Ind., Oct. 6.—Sheriff Simmons of Will county, Ill., arrived in this city yesterday to take charge of James Wallace, the horse thief, whom Sheriff Hayes captured last Saturday at this place. He returned to Joliet, Ill., with the prisoner where he will be tried for the crime. The team was stolen near New Lenox, in Will county.

John R. Gentry Against His Record.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 6.—All arrangements have been completed for John R. Gentry's trial against his record, to be made here Oct. 20. A dozen others of the equine successes of the year will also be brought here and the afternoon devoted to record-making.

Owl's Handicap.

ENGLISH, Ind., Oct. 7.—William Loan of Pleasant Hill, in this county, killed a large owl in a tree-top in his dooryard last Sunday morning. The bird had a large steel trap and three feet of chain attached to its leg. The total weight of the trap and chain was 12 pounds.

Penchant For Other Men's Horses.

PORTLAND, Ind., Oct. 6.—A stranger, giving the name of Lucien Olsson, was arrested near Dunkirk in the act of riding away with a horse belonging to Carl Manor. He had another animal with him. Olsson has been placed in jail here.

Injuries May Prove Fatal.

BROWNSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 7.—In a runaway here yesterday, Charles Flenner of Washington county, was thrown from his wagon against a pair of street scales. He sustained injuries that will prove fatal.

Killed by a Horse.

LAGRANGE, Ind., Oct. 6.—William Chupp, a farmer 71 years old, was found dead in his barn. He had been kicked in the forehead by a vicious horse.

Killed by a Spider.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Oct. 6.—William Hazard, a young man of Hodding township, was bitten on the hand by a spider and died in a few hours.

Notes of the State.

The eighth biennial meeting of the Grand United Odd Fellows of America is being held in Indianapolis. The public schools of Kokomo, Ind., were closed yesterday in order to give the children and teachers an opportunity to see William J. Bryan. Isaac Pryor, a well known citizen of Richmond, Ind., who was injured in a runaway several weeks ago, died at St. Stephen's hospital yesterday. John S. Brown, a farmer of Sullivan, Ind., enroute west to buy land, was robbed of his purse containing \$500 at Vincennes. His roommate, a crippled stranger, disappeared. Joseph Kelley, aged 18, was found unconscious under a Big Four bridge at Indianapolis. He had a large bruise on his head and is paralyzed from the waist down. It is thought he fell off the bridge. The court calendar of the circuit court at Noblesville, Ind., has been lost, and the court's business paralyzed because of it. It is presumed that it was either taken or destroyed when a political meeting was being held in the room. Michael's University of Logansport, Ind., has been completely gutted by fire. The loss is \$50,000 with \$35,000 insurance. The school was recently remodeled at a cost of \$40,000. It will probably be rebuilt.

NEWS IN HOOSIERDOM

INTERESTING DISPATCHES FROM EVERY SECTION OF THE STATE.

Our Patrons Furnished With the Cream of the Happenings—Compiled For the Hasty Reader—Important Notes of Minor Events.

NEW ASTERDAM, Ind., Oct. 7.—Mrs. Hester Montgomery, the woman charged with the murder of Mrs. Wilfred Watkins, who died from the effects of a clubbing by the former in a quarrel, is now in jail at Corydon. There is so little sympathy for her that she is likely to remain in jail until court convenes. After the arrest of Mrs. Montgomery Dr. Watkins became her security. She then left for Kentucky, and on coming back to Harrison county was rearrested on an indictment charging her with murder. Dr. Watkins, who was indicted as an accessory, is now out on bail. Frank Watkins, son of the murdered woman, says his father will be prosecuted as an accessory. The state charges that Watkins stood by while Mrs. Montgomery, who was armed with a club, struck Mrs. Watkins, and after she fell clubbed her until she thought life was extinct. Mrs. Watkins died a few days later.

POLICEMAN SHOT.

Officer Pritchard of Anderson, Ind. Seriously Wounded by a Negro.

ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 8.—Yesterday officers Pritchard, McDivitt, Rogers and Parish went to the Gould Steel works and arrested a colored man, said to be James Durham, wanted at Indianapolis for highway robbery. They then went to the home of Abraham Wood, colored, for Jesse Clutland who was in hiding. Clutland is wanted at Indianapolis. Patrolman Pritchard entered the house and Clutland was found in bed, and was told to get ready to go to jail. Wood remonstrated and soon his wife ordered the officers out of the house. While the officers were waiting for Clutland to dress, Wood slipped into another room, reappeared quickly with a shot gun, fired, and Pritchard's arm was torn off at the elbow. Then Wood and Clutland fled, but were pursued and captured by two of the officers, while others carried Pritchard to a doctor's office. Later he was taken to the hospital. The negroes appear sullen. They are strangers here, but seem to know much about Indianapolis.

FREIGHT WRECK.

It Will Take Fully Ten Thousand Dollars to Repair Damages.

CROWN POINT, Ind., Oct. 7.—A disastrous freight wreck occurred yesterday on the Pan Handle road at Rush, a small station four miles west of this city. Fifteen cars were derailed by a truck jumping the track. All traffic was delayed for several hours. No one was seriously injured. The damage is fully \$10,000.

Photographer Injured.

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 8.—Joseph Connel, a photographer, while taking a flashlight picture, was seriously injured. Both hands were lacerated by the explosion of a flash compound. Some of the powder fell in the creases of the camerap and the turning of the cap exploded the compound. The lacerated fingers were amputated.

Measles at Amo.

AMO, Ind., Oct. 7.—The public schools here are badly disorganized on account of measles. Fourteen new cases were reported yesterday. Over 60 per cent of the students have not had the disease, and all have been exposed to it. The Stilesville school, three miles south, has resumed work after a dismissal of 10 days for diphtheria.

Held on a Grave Charge.

LAPORTE, Ind., Oct. 6.—Mattie Pinkerton of St. Joseph, Mich., is confined in the county jail in this city, being held under heavy bond for trial at the next term of court on the charge of enticing young girls away from home. The woman's last victim was Bessie Ryan, a little girl of 13 years, who was enticed from her home in Michigan City.

Band and Wheel Tournament.

LAPORTE, Ind., Oct. 8.—The city is in gala attire in honor of the firemen's band and bicycle tournament, which opened yesterday. Companies are here from Illinois and Michigan, with bands in attendance from several states. One hundred crack wheelmen will compete for superiority, and \$2,500 is hung up in purses for the several departments.

Death of Rev. W. F. Cummings.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., Oct. 8.—Rev. W. P. Cummings, the oldest and best known Methodist preacher in Parke county, is dead, aged 85. Mr. Cummings has married more people and preached more funeral sermons than any man in the county. He leaves an aged wife. They celebrated their golden wedding 10 years ago.

Movements of Evans.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 8.—John T. Evans disappeared at Cincinnati some weeks ago. He had considerable money in his possession, and it was thought that he had met with foul play. Tuesday he was in Richmond, but has disappeared again as suddenly as before. No cause is known for his actions.

Board of Visitors Appointed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—The board of visitors appointed by the state board of education to visit the State Normal school consists of J. C. Scull of Rochester, W. H. Senour of Brookville and Robert E. Richardson of Evansville. They will report to the board of trustees of the institution.

Ran Down by the Cars.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Oct. 6.—Ephraim Sparks, age 79, living near Osgood, was run down by an express train, and killed. He was knocked about 40 feet, and died instantly.

Assaulted by a Cripple.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Oct. 7.—Jesse Dobson, a cripple, struck Sam Robison on the head with a heavy crutch, breaking his skull. The assault was unprovoked. Robison will die.

GENERAL HARRISON.

He Met With an Ovation at Music Hall, Cincinnati, Last Night.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—The sky was clear but the weather cold and raw last night when ex-President Harrison, with his wife by his side, set out for Music hall. The Blaine club, in uniform and led by a splendid band, served as his escort. All along the line of march the sidewalks were crowded with people. The shouting along the line was from a thousand throats at a time and it never ceased. When ex-President Harrison arrived at Music hall the applause was unbounded. It seemed as if it would never stop. Mrs. Harrison was with him and occupied a seat on the stage beside Murat Halstead. Hon. Thomas McDougall presided and introduced General Harrison in a few words. Waiting long for applause to cease, General Harrison said in part: "Follow Citizens—Let us be comfortable. I have had a suspicion for some time that has settled tonight into a conviction; it is impossible to try to keep the presidency very long out of Ohio. In this campaign the Republican party is fortunate in the fact that it presents to the voters of the United States a ticket that in its first name is great and wholly unexceptionable. Governor McKinley, who was named by the convention at St. Louis for president, is a man whose personal character is irreproachable. "The second man on the national ticket is a man of the highest character, a man who has conducted successfully a large and important business, a man of ability and who holds in a high measure the confidence of his neighbors and friends. "It is a historical fact that when the Republican administration went out we were in a time of great prosperity. It is historically true that since the Democratic policy has been brought into legislation the country has gone step by step from this pinnacle of prosperity to the very depth of business depression and distress. The remedy we propose is that a harmonious, well-adjusted revenue-producing and protective tariff shall be substituted; that the revenues of the government shall be made adequate to its expenditure. We propose that the necessary for bond sales to replenish a diminished treasury and to restore a wasting gold reserve shall be remedied by filling the treasury of the United States with adequate revenue. We propose that the money of the country shall, every dollar of it be kept at a parity with every other dollar. We propose that there shall be no distrust accompanying the dollars, paper or coin, that this government omits or authorizes. We believe that these things will restore the prosperity we have lost. We propose to maintain intact against every assault, the constitutional right and duty of the president of the United States to enforce all national laws without asking the consent of the governor of any state. What do our Democratic friends offer? Free silver. They propose to cure these ills by authorizing every miner of silver ore to bring the bullion he takes from the earth to the mint of the United States and have it converted into silver dollars at a ratio that returns to him double in value for the bullion. They propose that he shall use them in paying his debts and to compel every one to receive them at the value of 100 cents. Mr. Bryan has admitted that the silver miner would get what he calls an incidental benefit for having 50 cents worth of bullion coined into a dollar. By however much the dollar when coined is worth more than the silver metal that is in it, by so much the mine owner will be benefited."

ROBBERS ON WHEELS.

They Boldly Rob the Cherburne Bank in Broad Daylight. FAIRMOUNT, Minn., Oct. 8.—Two masked and bicycle-mounted robbers swept into the town of Sherburne, 14 miles from here, yesterday, dashed into the bank, murdered the cashier, a bystander and securing \$1,000 from the cash tray, mounted their wheels and escaped before the eyes of the startled villagers. The affair was conducted with all the bravado of the border drama, and the killing of the two men, one of whom died instantly, was purely wanton as neither made any resistance. The dead: J. A. Oesterly, traveling agent of the Walter A. Wood Harvester company, shot through the heart. CASHIER THORNBURN of the Bank of Sherburne, shot in the head. Two masked men walked through the front entrance of the bank to the cashier's box and without a word, whipped out their revolvers and the next minute the report of two revolvers rang out and Cashier Thornburn fell at his desk. At another desk in the bank stood Oesterly a traveling man. He was the only one to the end to which the robbers sought to gain, and they turned and shot him dead. They leaped over the railing which separated them from the cashier's desk and secured \$1,000 in cash, then ran to the back door of the bank mounted their wheels and rode away. Sherburne contains scarcely a score more than 300 inhabitants, but inside of 10 minutes several posses had been formed, including nearly every male citizen of the town and a search was at once instituted. Every town and village where there was the slightest possibility of the robbers visiting was warned to look out for them.

Board of Foreign Missions.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 8.—At the meeting of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions Assistant Treasurer F. H. Wiggins presented his report. It showed the cost of missions for the year ending Aug. 31 to have been \$572,533; expenses of agencies, \$17,233; cost of publication, \$10,852; of administration, \$27,252—a total of \$627,969. The total expenditures, including balance for which the board was in debt one year ago, were \$743,104. Donations for the year were \$601,996; legacies, \$123,890; interest on general fund, \$10,307; sales of curios at Honolulu, \$8,000, making the total receipts \$743,104.

Yellow Metal Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The treasury yesterday lost \$125,200 in gold coin and \$5,900 in bars which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve \$125,196,632. Gold to the amount of \$160,000 was deposited in the sub-treasury at New York.

THE BANNER TIMES

PUBLISHED BY
MILLARD J. BECKETT.

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READING NOTICES.

Per line, breviter type, 10 cents. One line paragraphs charged as occupying two lines space. Estimate 6 words to the line. The following rates will be allowed **ONLY WHEN CASH ACCOMPANIES ORDER.**

50 lines	9 cents per line
100 "	8 " "
250 "	7 " "
500 "	6 " "
1000 "	5 " "

Rates of display made known on application.

Entered at the postoffice at Greencastle, Indiana, as second-class matter.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The BANNER TIMES will hereafter enforce the following:

One dollar will be charged for publishing resolutions of condolence, and obituaries, and fifty cents for "cards of thanks." Reading notices of church, society and other entertainments from which a revenue is to be derived (except such announcements as the editor may give as a matter of news) will be charged at the rate of 5 cents a line. This includes church festivals, dinners, &c. Sunday church announcements free. 201

Parties addressing mail or correspondence to this office for the newspaper department will greatly simplify matters by directing the same to the BANNER TIMES, and not to any individual address.

Telephones:

Counting Room	62
Editorial Room	95

It is exceedingly unfortunate for "The Bond and the Dollar" that wheat should just now take such an upward spurt while silver is on the down grade.

AFTER knocking out the free silver fallacy of the Chicagoed democracy the people of this country are now face to face with the true issue. The loss of protection caused the financial depression of the past four years. The "crime of '73" had nothing to do with it.

On Oct. 1, 1896 the handbill said:

L. A. Stockwell democratic and people party candidate for joint senator, delivered a speech of great ability to an appreciative audience at Oakpoint school house in Cloverdale township last night.

So it was of great ability was it? In what direction does Mr. Stockwell's ability lie this year. Is it the same kind of ability the Democrat accused him of having in 1892 and what led it to call him a tax shirker, a political Judas, a political prostitute and a model of political purity? No one will believe that the handbill believes what it now says of Mr. Stockwell.

THAT piece of democratic mismanagement and extravagance,—\$700 stone crusher—is now located near Cloverdale in a fence corner along the highway, and is such a frightful looking object that nearly every horse scares that passes that way. The thing is rapidly rusting and rotting its life away and is without a custodian. The superintendent of the Cloverdale end of the pike road has resigned his position and one or two sound money democrats were applicants for the place but their politics was not right and it went to another. The crusher is a monument to democratic bobbling.

WHEAT is climbing while silver is going down in price? The Terre Haute Express says: "John Clark Ridpath and his school of inventive philosophy go around teaching the people that the price of a bushel of wheat and of 37 1/4 grains of silver is always the same, rising and falling together, that about 37 1/4 grains of silver will always buy a bushel of wheat, and, consequently, that the 37 1/4 grains of silver ought to be worth \$1.00, so that the farmer can get a dollar for his wheat. Unfortunately for Ridpath's argument, while the 37 1/4 grains of silver are worth 59 1/2 cents today, wheat is worth 15 cents more in gold and is also worth about 480 grains of silver. Silver is not in the game. The wheat which goes abroad raises the price. It is sold for gold and the farmer's wheat and the planter's cotton are rising in gold. Silver cannot raise their prices; neither can gold keep them down.

It is important for all republicans to begin now to inform themselves and all who will vote the republican ticket how to stamp the ballot. The ballot will be long this year. There are two prohibition

tickets, two democratic tickets, the populist state ticket and the republican ticket. This will require a big blanket ballot, with space for five or six columns of candidates' names. There will be two ballots, one on red paper containing the national and state tickets, the other on white paper containing the congressional, judicial and county tickets. The names of the republican candidates on each ballot will stand under the customary emblem, the eagle, enclosed in a large square, at the head of the column of republicans to be voted for. To vote a straight republican ticket, stamp within the large square surrounding the eagle. To vote a mixed ticket do not stamp within the large square containing the eagle, but stamp in the small square at the left of the name of the candidates you desire to vote for.

The Star-Press is beginning to complain and squirm because the BANNER TIMES is quoting from its files of four years ago and showing up its hypocrisy. It's a pretty stiff dose of crow you are swallowing neighbor and four years ago is not ancient history.

THE handbill is still silent on the bond matter. It evidently is willing to stand on its challenge of an examination of the books, in the light of the statement made by an expert who said the entries were misleading. That is pretty good evidence that an ordinary searcher would be in doubt all the time.

THE handbill has again begun explaining county affairs. We have brought it to time on that expert's examination, which didn't examine. It says:

"The records of the county are an open book. The public can inspect them at pleasure. Any citizen can constitute himself a committee of one to give them an expert examination at any time."

The county commissioners had a committee of one examine the books just one year ago. His name was Hunter, but he didn't hunt anything that the people wanted him to hunt. The county commissioners were afraid something would develop and a contract was fixed up by which the expert could get no pay whatever for his work if he discovered that any officer or ex-officer owed the county anything. There is no "open book" about the court house. It is a matter of comment that it is the hardest kind of a job to find out anything about county affairs from the books. Democrats, by the books, could not tell how much county indebtedness the county had, for the commissioners themselves did not know until about three weeks ago when the BANNER TIMES began pointing out bonds and asking questions about them. Now in defense of this the democratic papers are saying the records are open. They are open but they are a sorry mess. This is perhaps the reason those three mismanagers put this clause in their contract with Hunter.

But be it understood that this proposition does not include the examination of the accounts of the officers or ex-officers of the county with a view of ascertaining whether or not there is anything due from them to the county.

Now, Talbot, the vacillating commissioner who has no mind of his own, wants to be re-elected.

THE BANNER TIMES' pungent criticism of Putnam county affairs, its throwing on of the light in Putnam's books, the bringing out of the indebtedness of the county and the issuing of bonds in time of peace and that expert's soft soap deal has brought the democratic papers buzzing about our ears at a lively rate. The BANNER TIMES enjoys nothing better than a political battle, and in the present struggle this paper has the right position without doubt. Any stirring up of the dark records of Putnam county always brings out all the billingsgate of the court house gang and its organ grinders, and the BANNER TIMES needs no better evidence that its efforts are bearing fruit than the manner in which the ring and its henchmen are taking their medicine. They don't attempt to deny our charges, but

merely howl long and loud. Silence gives consent and until the democratic papers state that bonds are not out against the county drawing a handsome rate of interest, no one will listen to their roars, for it is a struck cur that whimpers.

A MAN who voted for Weaver in 1892 said in a speech at Martinsburg, W. Va., last Wednesday: "Some of our democratic friends, who have worked with us in the past, tell us that in this campaign they will either work with the republicans or stop half way between our ranks and the republican ranks until they summon enough courage to go the other half and declare themselves republicans. I want them to go, understanding that they go never to return until they come back in sackcloth and ashes." This Weaverite who assumes to be the Jupiter of the democratic party, sending its old leaders to the shades of remorse and oblivion, is William J. Bryan. The many sound money democrats in Putnam who believe in the party of their fathers do not relish such statements from a bolter like Bryan and will therefore put the stamp of condemnation on such an exhibition of gall.

Two million, seven hundred thousand silver dollars were coined by the United States during September, 1896 and nearly \$18,000,000 since 1893. This fact is a complete refutation of the free coinage talk that there is a conspiracy against the use of silver, and that the coinage of silver is stopped. The facts are that over \$450,000,000 of silver has been coined since 1873.

THE democratic papers of Putnam county are again getting a little gay over their pet candidate, Mr. Stockwell, who is dancing around with a chip on his shoulder wanting a joint debate. If Mr. Stockwell could show a clear record he would perhaps be accommodated but a pair of tongs is now needed to handle him. The old, reliable, Star Press said on Aug. 27, 1892:

It seems that L. A. Stockwell, the third party candidate for congress, is not an ideal reformer; in fact the record shows that he is anything but an ideal in his connection with the body politic. He has ranted, and roared, and beat the air in many of the school houses of Putnam county within the past year, the burden of his song being the wrongs inflicted by the rich upon the poor; how the poor are oppressed by taxation while the rich escape much of the burden they should rightfully bear, etc., and in making these allegations he was hearing close to the line of truth, but he failed to tell his hearers at these numerous meetings that he was one of the fellows who escaped paying his just share of taxes; that he was one of the peculiarly constructed patriots that could fill out his assessment blank and swear to its truthfulness, while at the same time he failed to return to the assessor for taxation for ten consecutive years mortgage notes which he held as part of the consideration for a house and lot in this city sold by him to Dr. Overstreet in the year 1882; these mortgage notes were twelve in number, each for \$100, aggregating \$1,200, one of which was payable each year for twelve years; two of them remain unpaid at this time. In the ten years last past the notes still outstanding should have been returned by Reformer Stockwell for taxation; he should have been paying taxes on them and thus helped to lighten the burdens of a tax paying poor of Putnam county, thereby proving himself a reformer in deed as well as in word; he did not do so and his posing as a reformer is proven to be only the work of unblushing demagoguery. He can offer no valid defense for his violation of law in this matter. The facts are as they are—had not the new tax law been in effect he would have escaped taxation on these notes entirely, but by reason of its provisions, and by the fact that County Assessor Broadstreet is competent and fearless in the discharge of his duties, the cloak of reform is torn from Stockwell's person and he stands forth in full view in his true character, proven unworthy the confidence of his fellows and unfit to fill any public office. The honest people of the third party should demand his name taken off the ticket—to keep it there is to brand as false and flimsy their demand for honesty in office.

There will be no joint debate!

BOURKE COCKRAN received an ovation at Indianapolis on Saturday night. He took the wind out of a silverite who put a question at him "what kind of a speech did Cockran make in 1892?" The answer came from the gallant Irishman who said "The same kind of a speech he is making now—a democratic speech." There was no more questioning.

THE Democrat of this city indulged in a similar piece of disreputable journalism to that of the Indianapolis Sentinel when it headed an article "The Lockridges of Putnam county for free silver." The statement is a lie on its face, as there has been no change in the family in this county for 20 years. Democratic papers of the disreputable brand, however, stop not at anything and wilfully send out lying headlines to deceive people. Journalism of the Sentinel and Democrat stripe carries but little weight, but it is severely denounced by reputable people of both parties.

When we were young, we used to play upon the teeter-board and even in our childhood days we knew that when one end of the teeter-board went up the other end went down.—(William J. Bryan.)

Just so, says the Courier Journal. And what is troubling William J. Bryan nowadays is to show how the "prices" end of the teeter-board is to go up for the benefit of the farmer without the "wages" end of the teeter-board going down at the same time to the injury of the working man.

In the Breeders' Gazette of Sept. 30, Mr. D. Rankin, one of the largest stock raisers in Missouri, writes to Nelson Morris, the cattle dealer of Chicago, asking him some questions as to the present low prices of cattle and hogs. After setting out at length the average prices and conditions of trade with other countries in past years Mr. Morris got down to the real subject and trouble—repeal of the reciprocity laws.

While the reciprocity law was in effect other exporters, as well as myself, shipped cattle to European countries amounting to hundreds of thousand head, and in all that time not one animal was ever rejected. Since the repeal of the reciprocity law the American exporters of animal product, including dressed beef as well as live cattle, have been forbidden by the various governments of Germany, France, Switzerland, Belgium and Austria to ship live cattle and dressed beef into these countries, although, as before stated, our inspection in this country is the most rigid and our cattle are the most healthy in the world. The decrease of live cattle and beef products on account of this restriction of foreign countries since the repeal of the reciprocity law amounts to the equivalent of at least 7,500 live cattle a week, and that of hog products to at least 40,000 live hogs a week. Our canned beef and barreled beef are much superior to any other country and while reciprocity was in force the armies and navies of France and Germany took our canned beef and barreled beef products in preference to any other country while they now buy but very little beef, but England still buys most of its supplies for the army and navy as well as for general consumption. Our hog products excel the products of any other country and are subject to the same rigid inspection, both alive and killed, as cattle, and sell higher in England, Ireland, Scotland and such countries where they are used than any other.

In the export of our hog and cattle products for the two periods of three years each before mentioned the hog product suffered the bigger loss in quantity, but proportionately the beef product suffered the greater loss, as you will note by comparison of the figures given you above. One of the principal causes of the decrease in the value of cattle in addition to the fact of the continental European countries having closed their ports against our American live animals and products, thereby limiting our foreign outlets to England, Ireland and Scotland, is the fact that owing to the hard times through which we are now passing, factories being closed and laborers being out of employment, the consumption of meats has decreased at least 40 per cent in this country. It is well known that New England alone uses more meats, also more hides for leather than we export. The laboring community is the greatest consumer of these products. Should our National credit be restored, as we expect and hope, and our factories and mills being then able to compete with foreign countries, resume operations, our labor, so long idle, will be again employed, and as it is to them we look for the demand for our animal products, including leather, hides and wool as well as meats, the benefit to the farming industry would be immediately felt and an increased demand for these articles would manifest itself at once. I hope this will soon become an accomplished fact, as both you and I raise a great many cattle and hogs, and our interests being so closely bound up with those of the great agricultural community of this country we know that whatever proves to the benefit of this great branch of our industries must result to the inestimable advantage of the entire country. Yours truly,

NELSON MORRIS.

THE crowd at Indianapolis Tuesday to hear Bryan was about one-fifth of what the Sentinel anticipated.

CAN'T HELP

Expressing your satisfaction when you look at the nobby lines (just in) of

JACKETS AND CAPES

such as cannot be found at other stores. Our purchases are the very latest. These garments will be highly appreciated by those Ladies who are choice in what they shall wear and the amount they ought to invest.

"You know where we are at."

ALLEN BROTHERS.

Have you visited our Underwear Bargain Counter? It will pay you 25 per cent.

More Sentinel Falschoods.

On Sunday the Indianapolis Sentinel perpetrated another of its political tricks that does an injustice in this case to Putnam county people. In glowing headlines it said: "Whole family converted: The Lockridge's of Putnam county for silver: They are men of large interests in that county: A. L. Lockridge is the manager of the Putnam county milk company: Heretofore they have voted the republican ticket: Why Bryan should succeed." The article then goes on and gives an interview with A. L. Lockridge in which it mentions none but R. S. Lockridge and another son A. C. Lockridge, who reside near Raccoon. The headlines are grossly misleading as they impute that all the members of the Lockridge family in Putnam are for free silver. Messrs. A. O. Lockridge, Ex-Senator S. F. Lockridge and Alex. Lockridge are of the strongest republicans in Putnam county and in Greencastle or elsewhere in Putnam their standing for sound money needs no defense. The Sentinel can hardly be believed with an affidavit, and it is hardly necessary to refer to the interview, but in what it says of Mr. R. Z. Lockridge it makes another direct misrepresentation when it says: "R. Z. Lockridge, who is 69 years old and has voted the republican ticket ever since the republican party came into existence is also a convert to silver." Mr. Lockridge, as his friends state, has not for a long number of years affiliated with the republican party. They state he has been a greenbacker and of late years a prohibitionist. This is merely mentioned to show to what straits democratic papers of the irresponsible ilk of the Sentinel will go.

The exposure of the Sentinel's Sunday lie as repeated by the handbill, has caused the editorial force of the handbill to get wrothy. The incident merely shows how hard up these democratic papers are for a "convert."

In Case of Bryan's Election.

One of the largest bicycle manufacturers of Indianapolis on Saturday said:

"I have heard from nearly all of the prominent manufacturers during the month, and have met several of them in Chicago, and from all sources I only found one free silver man in the business. The feeling is pretty strong in some quarters, and a number of the leading men in the trade told me that their output next season would be governed largely by the result of the election. Many of them are buying their material conditionally, their orders to be cut in two if Bryan is elected.

This indicates what condition business will be in in case Bryan is elected. Manufacturers can already see the terrible condition of things. Think of manufacturers of bicycles giving orders for material conditionally, when for the last two or three years they have been unable to make one half of what they had orders for, and this too during the hard free trade times that we have had. The bicycle business has been such a great industry that even during hard democratic times manufacturers could not get material fast enough, and from above we can see that manufacturers expect times to be twice as hard as they have been in case Bryan is elected.

Among the many pieces of mismanagement in Putnam county is the gravel road business. One favored contractor is said to have received nearly \$700 for repairing a road when he hauled less than 100 yards of gravel. There is perhaps more rottenness in the gravel road contracts as let out by the democratic commissioners than in any other line of mismanagement.

SOME of the free silver leaders in Putnam and particularly in Greencastle went to Indianapolis Tuesday and came home enthusiastic. These same fellows bolted George W. Cooper in 1894 and openly fought him. If the democratic papers doubt this we can name the men. They are leaders of the Greencastle Free Silver League.

Subscribe for the BANNER TIMES

**A NEW LOT OF
HAVILAND CHINA,
DIRECT IMPORTATION,
AT
ALLEN'S DRUG STORE.
CALL AND SEE THESE NEW GOOOS.
PRICES REASONABLE.**

BRIEF LOCAL NOTES

Mrs. Dr. Lammers has gone to Chicago to visit friends.

J. C. Ford has gone to Chattanooga, Tenn., to attend the U. S. Grant university.

Mr. and Mrs. George Callender, of Anderson, visited the latter's mother Sunday.

A. L. Miller, of Terre Haute, spent Sunday with his mother on south Locust street.

Misses May and Emma Wisheart, of Groveland, have gone to Neodosha, Kans., to visit.

Luther Hirt will attend medical college in New York.

D. D. Ricketts is again at his post in the BANNER TIMES bindery after several days illness.

Miss Alice Werneke has moved into the residence of Mrs. A. C. Fry, 117 east Washington street.

Mrs. Thayer has returned to her home in Greenfield, after visiting her father, Dr. J. C. Ridpath.

The body of John Kehoe was taken to Crawfordsville Sunday, and funeral services were held at St. Bernard's Catholic church in that city.

Will Wilson is carrying his hand and arm in a sling, the result of an accident occurring while placing heating pipes in position. The tendon of one finger is severed.

C. B. Case left Monday for a week's campaign tour for the state central committee. He will speak at Pierceton, Huntington, Loret, White county, Remington and Waverly, Cass county.

The Methodist church at Lebanon, of which Dr. Tucker is pastor, has extended an invitation to the Northwest Indiana conference to meet in Lebanon next year. The matter of the location of the conference was left in the hands of the presiding elders at the recent meeting here.

The public library received a valuable addition Saturday, when Mrs. Mary B. Ames presented to it the "Speeches and addresses of Newton Booth," with introduction and notes by Lauren E. Crane. It contains a fine likeness of Mr. Booth. It is a book we believe our citizens will be glad to read.

Messrs. Charles B. Case and C. T. Peck visited Portland Mills on Saturday night where they addressed a large audience. Mr. Case spoke for an hour and a half and Mr. Peck followed with a neat speech of a quarter of an hour. The meeting was an enthusiastic one and the Portland Mills republicans are up and doing.

The Boston club met last Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Henry Grubb, on West Liberty street. Mrs. Rosalie A. Moore read the paper of the evening, "The Scarlet Letter," which was followed by an animated discussion of "Hawthorne as a Deineator." Dainty refreshments were served at 9:30 o'clock. After three hours most delightfully spent the ladies departed feeling the evening had been well spent.

The Frankfort, Ky., correspondent of the Louisville Courier Journal thinks that the Kentucky Court of Appeals will give Scott Jackson a new trial. He says in a dispatch: "Walling case has not yet reached here, and the indications are that it will delay the decisions several weeks, if the court should conclude to consider the two cases together. Col. Crawford had a very small audience during the argument the interest in the cases here having waned with the general belief that such errors of law crept into the original trial as will result in a reversal. Col. Crawford certainly presented a multitude of these alleged errors and did it in a way that was convincing to a layman, whatever effect

it may have had on the court and listening lawyers."

Miss Minetta Taylor and Miss Mattie Dunn have gone to Judson to visit.

James H. Parrish and Rachel M. Hibbs were have been licensed to marry.

Miss Belle Hays is at home from Gosport. She was accompanied by Mrs. Hattie Hays, who will visit Mrs. Dan Langdon.

A. H. Kennedy and mother, of Danville, are at the bedside of Sarah Hamrich who has typhoid fever at Hamricks Station.

Joe Friend has an apple tree that is bearing its third crop of apples for this season and he has the fruit on exhibition today to show for the truth of his story.

Rev. Orra Squires, of Martinsville, arrived at noon. He will make his home with his daughter, Mrs. N. S. Joslin. He is also the father of U. S. Senator Squires, of Washington state.

Elder A. H. Morris Tuesday at seven o'clock at Cloverdale united in marriage Mr. W. V. Lewman, of Georgetown, Ill., and Miss Sallie Long, daughter of Eliakim Long, at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Lewman go at once to Georgetown.

The Brazil Times says of two of Putnam's orators: Hon. E. M. Denny, of Greencastle, made one of the best speeches of the campaign at the McKinley club rooms Friday night. He left for St. Louis after the speaking. * * * Hon. C. B. Case spoke to an immense crowd at Carbon Friday night. A very large crowd attended from this city, and the enthusiasm of the republicans was at its highest pitch. The speech was one of the best delivered in this county during this campaign, and the republicans think its influence will be strongly felt on election day.

The new election ballots are 17 1/2 by 30 1/2 inches in length. This will necessitate the purchase of new ballot boxes as not more than 100 of the sheets will go into one of the old sized boxes. It will require a box about twice the size of the boxes now in use throughout the State and these will have to be provided by the county commissioners before the election or there will be trouble. The ballot will contain seven tickets, which makes it almost twice as bulky when folded as it was two years ago. On account of the great number of tickets in the field there are other points that will have to be carefully considered by those having the arrangements for the election in charge.

At Allen Bros., dry goods store on Saturday an incident occurred that caused considerable excitement. Mrs. Phillips and daughter, Miss Nora, of Coatesville, were in the crowded store trading and Mrs. Phillips placed her pocket book on the counter. While her attention was temporarily diverted her pocketbook disappeared. She suspected a woman who was near and as the woman left the store accompanied by two or three small children, Mrs. Phillips followed her feeling sure that her pocket book was in a satchel which the woman carried. Mrs. Phillips made a search of the grip and found her book. There was about \$40 in the pocket book. The BANNER TIMES could not learn the name of the woman who took the money but she is represented as being very poor and living in the country.

Prominent republicans in Cloverdale state that Henry W. Horn never was a very sound republican and that he did not vote for Harrison in 1892, and that Tommy Horn always a democrat except one time when he voted the prohib ticket. These are two "converts" whose names were mentioned in the handbill in a letter to W. B. Vestal from H. W. Horn, of Decker, Ind. When a democratic convert is thoroughly examined there is always something wrong with his former record. The handbill is trying hard to effort the democrats who

are deserting the sinking popocratic ship.

Dr. Keightley has returned from Hannibal, Mo.

Henry Grubb has gone to Okolona, Miss., on business.

Miss Heavenridge has returned from French Lick springs.

Jacob Rohm and wife went to Neodesha, Kansas, Monday.

Art Jackson is driving for the American express company.

Miss Ella Ford has gone to Poland to trim in a millinery store.

Rev. E. F. Hasty, of Pendleton, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. R. M. Allen. Mrs. Hasty will arrive in a day or two.

Mrs. Frances Cutler and daughter Miss Nellie are at home from Louisville where they have been visiting for several weeks.

Mrs. Harry Richardson and daughter, Eleanor Jenette, of Liberty, are visiting the former's father-in-law, Jesse Richardson.

The Val Blatz brewing company, of Milwaukee, is building a storage house near the site of the old Vandalia depot in south Greencastle.

The Louisville Courier Journal, that staunch exponent of sound money democracy secured a large list of subscribers here Monday.

A democratic ex-office holder of Putnam went to Warren township recently and plead for a half-day with a young man who had renounced democracy in Putnam. He plead with tears in his eyes and finally bought a peck of potatoes of the young man thinking thereby he could find favor in his eyes. The young man was immovable, however, and will vote for McKinley and the Putnam republican ticket.

Mr. J. S. McClary Tuesday received a letter announcing the death of Mrs. Bainum, wife of Dr. G. W. Bainum; which occurred on Oct. 1, of acute bright's disease. Dr. and Mrs. Bainum have been residing at Olney, Ill., where they have two sons. Deceased was well known in Greencastle where she made many friends during her husband's pastorate at the local Presbyterian church.

Major J. F. Fee has received a letter from the quarter-master of the regular army stating that there is a law providing for the erection of a monument at the grave of revolutionary soldiers where such are needed and desired. The government pays the freight and all expenses on the monuments. On Feb. 8 and March 8, 1895, the BANNER TIMES printed two able articles from the pen of Hon. W. H. Ragan that gave the location and names of about thirty revolutionary soldiers who had lived in Putnam, some of them being buried in this county. These graves should be looked up and if unmarked this offer from the government should be accepted.

About a week ago Officer Parker found three little boys at the Vandalia station who had alighted from a train from Indianapolis. Seeing they were strangers here, and probably runaways, he questioned them pretty closely. They said they lived at the Junction and were going home. Later one of them confided to the telegraph operator that his name was Peck and that he and his companions had run away from their homes in Indianapolis. They were allowed to leave when they chose and went on to the Junction, taking a south bound freight from there. The next day the uncle of the Peck boy came here hunting for him and through him it was learned that the little fellow was a distant relative of the Peck family of this county, being the grandson of one of them who had moved away nearly twenty years ago. Last Saturday the boys appeared again coming in from the south hungry and cold and very sick of their new kind of life. They were only too glad to avail themselves of an opportunity to return to their cheerful homes they had left and leave the misery of a tramp's life; so they were put on the next train going east, under the care of the conductor.

The families of Mrs. A. C. Fry and Dr. E. G. Fry were the victims Monday night of a severe burglar scare. In the early hours of the evening a social party and taffy pulling was held at their residence on east Franklin street, the family retiring about 11:30 o'clock. Mrs. Dietrick went to sleep but awoke about midnight unable to sleep longer. About two o'clock in the morning, she heard a burglar in the house and he approached her room. Mrs. Dietrick secured her revolver, but the night being very dark she could not see the fellow, but could hear him distinctly. She kept her revolver in front of her and was determined to fire if she caught a glimpse of or felt the fellow passing. He did not get near enough for that, but went out. The families were aroused and a thorough search made. All the doors have locks that can be opened but from the inside except one. All the doors were securely fastened before the family retired, but they were all open later, and this leads to the belief that the burglar entered early in the evening and secreted himself. He was heard later in the night, after his hurried exit, at a kitchen door, but made no second entrance. It is thought he had a pal for some signals were heard. This is the second visit to the Fry residence, an unsuccessful attempt

having been made there several days ago.

Miss Hattie Hill has gone to Trafalgar to visit her sister.

Earl Williams, son of Ben Williams, has scarlet fever.

Miss Gerty Adkins is visiting her mother in Gosport.

Gilbert Brown, of Dayton, Ohio, is visiting in the city.

Alfred Hirt has gone to Abbeville, Ga., on a business trip.

Mrs. Brown, of Crawfordsville, is visiting Mrs. P. O. Collier.

Born to Lawrence Grinstead and wife, October 5, a daughter.

Thomas M. Kelly and Bessie Edge have been licensed to marry.

Mrs. Edwin Martin, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Martin.

S. H. Judy has gone to Richmond to act as auctioneer at a hog sale.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Torr have gone to Humboldt, Nebraska, to visit.

Mrs. Fleming, of Terre Haute, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. Shipley.

Mrs. Sallie Stone has gone to Indianapolis to visit her son, Dr. Stone.

Mrs. Kee has gone to Eldorado, Kans., after a visit with her father, Dr. Morrison.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Gaines, of Columbus, Ohio, are visiting relatives in Bainbridge.

Wm. Riley has gone to Rogers, Ark., after a visit with his nephew, Rev. A. T. Riley.

Mrs. Hays has returned to her home in Gosport after a short visit with Mrs. D. Langdon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Cross, who have been visiting John Cross, have returned to Lebanon.

Miss Ashby has returned to her home in Ladoga after a visit with Miss Hulah Farrow.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Holland have gone to Liberty for a month's visit with the latter's parents.

Mrs. H. B. Longden was called to Greencastle by the death of her aunt, Mrs. Noah Noble.

Mattie Kennedy, daughter of Robert Kennedy, of Bainbridge, died Tuesday in Indianapolis.

Mrs. J. S. Nelson has returned to her home in Ft. Wayne after a visit with F. P. Huestis and family.

The DePauw foot ball team will go to Louisville and Lexington on Saturday and Monday for games.

Dr. A. H. Moore reports a splendid meeting at Groveland Saturday night, it being one of the best meetings of the campaign.

Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have gone to Newcasle to visit the former's parents. Mr. Cunningham will continue his trip through the gas belt.

Mrs. J. H. Donan and children, who have been spending the summer in this city with Mrs. D. L. Anderson, have returned to their home in St. Louis, Mr. Donan accompanying them.

All arrangements have been closed and Tuesday, October 20, has been fixed as the date on which John R. Gentry, 2:00 p.m., will attempt to reach or pass the 2 minute mark on the Terre Haute track.

Cards of invitation are out for the wedding of Mr. Edwin Abrams, formerly American express agent of this city, and Miss Charlotte Beach, of Covington, Ky. The wedding will occur at Covington on Thursday, October 15.

There has been a remarkable demand for copies of the BANNER TIMES containing the speech of Charles L. Jewett. The speech appeared in our weekly issue of Oct. 2, and was widely read, and we have supplied many requests for the speech. We have a few left.

A poll which shows what effect Bryan had on the crowds yesterday was taken between Indianapolis and this city Tuesday on the fast mail train. The train carries but one passenger coach and it was polled. There were 32 for McKinley, 26 for Bryan, 2 for Palmer and 3 undecided. That is about the average of Tuesday's crowds.

It was reported in the papers that all the employes of Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s mammoth Chicago establishment were for Bryan. Sanford Sewell has received a letter from a brother, J. W. Sewell, who recently visited here, stating that he had a talk with one of the clerks who said that out of the 800 voters in the company's employ but three of them were for Bryan.

A "pocket bicycle" is the latest French evolution of the "bike." You can't exactly carry it in your vest pocket, but you can take it apart and pack it away in a very small case or trunk made for the purpose. They are considered as of especial benefit to drummers. The machine is now on the Paris market and will soon be brought to this country.

Parties desiring good book binding should place a trial order with the BANNER TIMES book binding. We have lately added the best machinery to be purchased and can turn out as good binding as any city in the state at reasonable prices. Miss Nora Hammerly is taking orders for binding and any work placed with her will be attended to promptly. There is no need of sending book binding away from Greencastle. Leave your money at home.

IN REGARD TO WINTER FOOT-WEAR.

If you need a pair of good boots for yourself or your boy it will pay you to see our line of hand made boots. They are beyond question the best you can buy and prices are very little, if any, higher than the ordinary jobbers boots. Some ladies feel the need of a warmer and heavier shoe than the regular run of kid shoes, but they object to the style and clumsy appearance that heavy shoes usually present. We have fine calf shoes for ladies that have as good style as any kid shoes and are much better for winter wear and far more durable. You will want them when you see them.

In regard to rubber goods. They are higher than they have ever been before but they are an absolute necessity and it is next to impossible to do without them. You can rely upon getting the best here at the lowest prices. We can fit nearly any style shoe m a e.

Respectfully,
P. R. CHRISTIE.

Homesekers' Excursions

Via Missouri Pacific railway to nearly all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana. One fare for the round trip plus \$2.00. Dates of sale Aug. 3, 4, 17, 18, 31; Sept. 1, 14, 15, 28, 29; October 5, 6, 19, 20. Tickets will be limited 21 days from date of sale and will permit stop-overs on going trip. Pullman sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars to nearly all points. Rates, maps and pamphlets on application. For particular information address COLE ALEXANDER, District Passenger Agent, 7 Jackson Place, Indianapolis.

Simeon Foxx has on exhibition some samples of peanuts raised and grown this prolific season at his home in this township.

Eat Dr. Martin's Royal Breakfast Food It Pleases the Palate.

The nerve and brain invigorating properties separated from choice wheat. Well people like it and sick can eat it, when nothing else will agree. Quiets nerves, helps digestion, cures constipation. Children and infants thrive on it. 2 lb package, 15 cents. Drink Dr. Martin's Nervine Coffee. Purely cereal gluten and vegetable. Very pleasant and healthful for table use. 1 lb 20 cents. C. S. Ainsworth, Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I have been greatly afflicted with stomach trouble, and find your food and coffee the best I have ever used." Sold by grocers.

For Sale by T. Abrams, W. H. Harrison, Broadstreet & Soz.

**Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
-DR-
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.**

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Democrats believe in impartiality: republicans in fairness Democrats chose five out of eight county candidates for office from Greencastle and the other three from two townships. Eleven townships have no representation whatever upon their county ticket. The republicans divided as fairly as possible. Eight townships are represented by eight candidates. The offices are distributed and Greencastle gets but one—all she is entitled to. Voter think of this between now and November!

Miss Genevieve Ames and Mrs. F. G. Gilmore left Tuesday for Princeton to visit Mrs. Minnie K. Moore.

Dick Wood is at home from the south.

For Statements see
The BANNER TIMES, printers.

For Legal Blanks.
The BANNER TIMES
For Sale Bills and Posters.
The BANNER TIMES
For all kinds of job printing a lowest prices

Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach and strengthen your nerves.

CYCLONE,
Wind Storm, Fire, Accident, Life, Live Stock and Plate Glass Insurance Loans and Real Estate.
RICHARDSON & HURST,
GREENCASTLE, IND.

Beautiful Dolls FREE.



Five beautiful dolls, lithographed on cardboard, eight inches high. Can be cut out and put together by the children—no pasting. Each doll has two complete suits. American, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, German, Swiss, Turkish and Indian costumes. All parts being interchangeable, many combinations can be made, affording endless amusement and instruction. A high-class series of dolls, patented and manufactured for us exclusively and not to be compared with the numerous cheap paper dolls on the market.

How To Get Them.
Cut from five outside wrappers of **None Such Mince Meat** the head of the girl holding pie. Send these with ten cents in silver—wrapped in paper—and your full name and address, and we will send the dolls postpaid. Or we will send them free for twenty heads of the girl. Send only the heads to avoid extra postage.
MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Something for Nothing.

Having secured the exclusive control of the celebrated "Uni"-Corn Salve for this city, we will present to every person buying a pair of Men's or Women's Shoes a 25-cent box of the "Uni"-Corn Salve.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING

To try it, as we guarantee our goods of the best quality and at prices to defy competition. We have the largest stock in the city to select from.

LOUIS & HAYS,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Shoes, Central National Bank Building, Greencastle, Ind.

The World Has Needed It! The World Has Waited For It!
The World Can Now Have It!



HERE IT IS!

The Most Economical....
.....Stove in the World.

One Gallon of Coal Oil will supply one burner EIGHTEEN HOURS.
FOR SALE BY
S. RENICK & CO., EAST SIDE OF SQUARE.

We Have that Lamp.

It is the Goodlight Lamp. No smoke, no smell—in fact, just the lamp you need. Our Lamps will give you the best results.

Jones' Drug Store.

As the Twig is Bent



so the tree will grow. The early lessons of childhood leave a lasting impression.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

is not only the most efficient means of keeping things clean, but the most economical as well.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

THE NEW YORK STORE

ESTABLISHED 1853. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SAMPLES OF SILKS---SEND FOR THEM.

Here are five of the best Silk values of the season.

Changeable fall-tas--the real 50c value at 29c a yard. Black pekia satins--all silk and sold everywhere at 75c, we say 49c a yard.

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO



Scientific American PATENTS. CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

Indiana, Decatur and Western Railway. SHORT LINE EAST and WEST.

A direct and short line between Indianapolis and St. Louis.

Daily Through Sleeping and Parlor Car Service.

JNO. S. LAZARUS, Gen. Pass Agent Indianapolis.

Broadstreet & Vestal, Real Estate, Exchange and Loan Office.

Farm and City Property for Sale.

Some bargains if taken at once. Call and see them.

Southard Block, S. E. Cor. Square, GREENCASTLE, IND.

For Envelopes see The BANNER TIMES, printers.

R. J. Tolin, of Kansas, and his niece, Mrs. Austin Murphy, have gone to Roachdale to visit relatives.

BISMARCK'S ADVICE.

Is It Unprejudiced, and Can We Afford to Follow It?

Mr. Bryan appears to set great store by the letter which Governor Culberson of Texas has received from Prince Bismarck.

Under his guidance as chancellor of the empire and minister of commerce for Prussia the equivalent of 1,080,000,000 marks (over \$270,000,000) in silver was demonetized between the years 1874 and 1881.

With all his faults, Bismarck is a sturdy patriot. To help the German distiller he was willing to see trichine in every American pig.

Just watch the great Mr. Bryan, the Silver Samson of the Platte, as he performs his world renowned feat of raising the bullion value of silver from 67 cents to \$1.29 per ounce.

Free Coinage at Sixteen to One. Means that the government would coin, at the present ratio and free of charge, all of the silver and gold brought to it.

Why Does Not Mr. Bryan Answer? Mr. Bryan tells the farmers that free coinage of silver will give them cheap dollars with which to pay their debts.

One Unsettled Point. An old man who bore evidence of more work than culture approached a representative of a free silver paper the other day in the state library.

The Bryan Scheme. Cheap money and high prices. Wages paid in cheap money and products sold at high prices in cheap money.

Thirty Pounds of Wheat Made a Bushel, would you have any more wheat, or could you buy any more food, clothes or implements with the proceeds of your crop than you do now?

Have the People So Soon Forgotten the Panic of 1893? Most men have short memories, but it can hardly be possible that the American people have forgotten the great financial panic of 1893.

Consider Carefully. These should not vote for free silver coinage, at 16 to 1: 1. Those who work for wages or salaries.

- 2. Those who live on invested funds. 3. Those who carry life insurance. 4. Those who carry fire or other insurance. 5. Those who hold loan and building stock.

Have the People So Soon Forgotten the Panic of 1893?

Most men have short memories, but it can hardly be possible that the American people have forgotten the great financial panic of 1893.

In 1893 the sound money representatives of both political parties in congress worked together to repeal the Sherman law.

Free Coinage at Sixteen to One.

Means that the government would coin, at the present ratio and free of charge, all of the silver and gold brought to it, and that it would make the silver dollar, as now, 16 times as heavy as the gold dollar.

Why Does Not Mr. Bryan Answer? Mr. Bryan tells the farmers that free coinage of silver will give them cheap dollars with which to pay their debts.

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NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

INTERESTING TELEGRAMS IN A CONDENSED FORM.

Record of Events For a Week Gathered From the Wires and Served Red Hot to the Reader--What is Being Done in a Busy World.

Friday, Oct. 2.

It is rumored that the Rothschilds are about to buy all the property of the Anacosta Copper Mining company.

George Barnum, a brother of the late P. T. Barnum, was murdered by some unknown person in the hut in which he lived near Harrison, Mich.

Augusta Miller, the only daughter of ex-Senator Warner Miller, was thrown from a bicycle and seriously injured at Mohawk, N. Y.

Mary Anderson, the tragedienne and emotional actress, is a mother. A week ago a boy was born to Mrs. Navarro at Wimbledon, where she has been stopping.

A duel was fought by Thomas Newkirk and Henry Ashcraft, with Winchester near Middleboro, Ky. They were both suitors of Miss Mary Dean. Both were killed.

The Spreckles sugar refinery at Philadelphia has shut down indefinitely owing to the dullness of trade.

Saturday, Oct. 3.

George Morrison, the defaulting county treasurer, was arraigned before Justice Donohue at Troy, N. Y., and committed to jail in default of \$200,000 bail.

The budget for 1897 was presented to the lower house of the reichsrath at Vienna. It provides for expenditures to the amount of 622,161,183 florins.

The north Atlantic squadron sailed from New York for the Hampton Roads rendezvous. The trip will be made by easy stages, and the ships drilled in the various fleet maneuvers on the way.

At a meeting of the directors of the Diamond Match company at Chicago, Edwin Walker, a prominent lawyer of Chicago, was elected a director to succeed W. H. Moore.

Mrs. Rosalie J. Anderson of Richmond, Va., has obtained a verdict of \$17,500 damages against the North Chicago Street Railway company.

Monday, Oct. 5.

The wet weather of the past week has done damage to the crops in the midlands, North of England and Scotland.

It is said that Chauncey Depey of New York will shortly marry a Miss Collins, great-granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt.

For the third time the Wisconsin conference of the Methodist church has put itself on record as favoring the admission of women as delegates to the general conference.

John A. McCullough, a well-to-do farmer, 75 years old, living at the forks of the Trinity river, near Dallas, Tex., was assassinated in his yard as he was going from his house to his barn.

A desperate attempt at jail delivery occurred at Glasgow, Ky., Saturday, when seven prisoners overpowered Jailer Carter while he was giving them their supper.

Miss Annie Lewis, a well known society actress, died at her father's home in Washington yesterday of consumption.

The United States treasury yesterday lost \$102,900 in gold coin and \$20,000 in bars which leaves the true amount of the reserves \$125,100,896.

The government fleet at Alton, Ills., has finished one of the wing dams being put in to throw the channel of the Mississippi to the Alton side of the river.

The London Chronicle says that it learns from a good source that the ear and Lord Salisbury have agreed upon a policy for the ultimate disposition of the suits.

Edward and Charley McEachin, cousins, of Baxley, Tex., went hunting together and became involved in a quarrel.

The president has revoked the commissions of Rudolph B. Schwickard and Oliver P. Johnson, justices of the peace of the District of Columbia upon evidence tending to show that these parties antedependence certificates contrary to law.

Wednesday, Oct. 7.

Hog cholera is playing havoc with the porkers of DeWitt county, O. Hundreds are dying daily.

Samuel Duncan was killed near Greenfield, O., by falling from his wagon while breaking a colt. He was 74 years old.

Mike Redman, while trying to dislodge a coon from a tree near Delphos, O., fell a distance of 40 feet and received injuries that will prove fatal.

The manufacturers of glass at Alton, Ills., have discharged their committee of conference to confer with workmen and each firm will treat individually with its men.

The 10th annual convention of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the central Illinois synod of the Lutheran church will be held at Hillsboro, Ills., tomorrow and Friday.

Louis Alley has been arrested at St. Mary's, O., charged with being the direct cause of his wife's insanity.

Thursday, Oct. 8.

General Trochu, who defended Paris until it surrendered to the German army in 1871, is dead.

For the third time in six months the Sonora (Cal.) stage has been held up near Cloudburn by masked robbers.

The telegraph operators' strike on the Canadian Pacific railway is over. The strikers, with the exception of those who have committed acts of violence, are to be reinstated.

The Spanish government has appealed to the state department for the protection of the Spanish consuls at Brunswick, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla.

Thousands of Women SUFFER UNTOLD MISERIES. BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, ACTS AS A SPECIFIC. By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.

1/2 RATES TO THE GARDEN SPOTS of the SOUTH. ONE WAY TICKETS ARE SOLD At 1 1/2 Cents a Mile FROM THE NORTH OVER THE TON.

LOCAL TIME CARD. BIG FOUR. GOING EAST. No. 39 Cincinnati N. Y. and Boston. 2:30 a. m.

MONON ROUTE. In effect Sunday, June 21, 1896. NORTH BOUND. No. 41 Chicago and Indianapolis. 1:15 a. m.

VANDALIA LINE. Trains leave Greencastle Ind. in effect Sept. 6, 1896. FOR THE WEST.

PEORIA DIVISION. Lower Terre Haute. No. 75 Ex. Sun. 7:30 a. m. For Peoria.

HAWK'S Great rheumatic cure. A sure and speedy cure for rheumatism. Rheumatism of the heart, Sciatic or inflammatory is speedily cured. THE HAWK MEDICAL CO., No. 442 Anderson St., GREENCASTLE, IND.

The Good Things

Of this world are for those who will use them. Try a pair of

CHESTER SUSPENDERS.

Your money back if you are not satisfied with them.....

Sutherland,
The Hatter.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

- For Governor, JAMES A. MOUNT.
- For Lieutenant Governor, W. S. HAGGARD.
- For Secretary of State, W. D. OWENS.
- For Auditor of State, A. C. DAILY.
- For Treasurer of State, F. J. SCHOLZ.
- For Attorney-General, W. A. KETCHAM.
- For Reporter Supreme Court, CHARLES F. REMY.
- For Superintendent Public Instruction, D. M. GEETING.
- For Statistician, S. J. THOMPSON.
- For Appellate Judge, First District, WOODFIN D. ROBINSON.
- For Judge Appellate Court, Second Dis., WILLIAM J. HENLEY.
- For Judge Appellate Court, Third Dis., JAMES B. BLACK.
- For Judge Appellate Court, Fourth Dis., D. W. COMSTOCK.
- For Judge Appellate Court, Sixth Dis., U. Z. WILEY.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Dick Woods child is very sick.

Miss Mary Gilmore is reported very much better today. She resides on Madison street.

Miss Picketts has returned to her home in Reelsville after a two weeks visit in the city.

John P. Hillis has gone to Louisville where he will stay for two weeks at the McFerran Baptist church.

Rev. E. F. Hasty has returned to his home in Pendleton after a visit with her father-in-law, J. R. M. Allen.

Quincy Mathews, of Kaukana, Wis., chief train dispatcher of the North Western, and a cousin of Gov. Mathews is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Maxwell.

Mrs. Roberts has returned to her home in Peru after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Robert Turner who accompanied her home as far as Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bridges, of Bainbridge, visited James Elder, Mrs. Bridges' father, Sunday. Mr. Elder is recovering from the terrible accident which resulted in the loss of his arm.—*Rockville Tribune.*

Miss Edith M. Hall, of Peru, was married on Wednesday to Rev. R. M. Coate, of Canton, South Dakota. Miss Hall was well known here where she formerly resided, visiting here last summer. She was also a student of DePauw university.

At the County Sunday school convention to be held at Fillmore on Saturday there will be quite an array of workers from outside the county. The presidents of Clay, Montgomery, Hendricks and Morgan all have signified their intention of being present. It is hoped that the meeting may be a representative one of Putnam county's workers. A good delegation should go over from Greencastle.

The New Cloak

Cape and Jacket stock we have
...just opened up is simply...

IMMENSE

And the moderate prices named
on fine, stylish goods is

ASTONISHING

Our stock is full and complete in
every department and we cordially
invite an early call.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT.

DAN LANGDON.

Dry Goods, Carpets and Cloaks.

COUNTY NEWS NOTE

OUR LOCAL MEN OF THE SURROUNDING TOWNS T. LK.

Pointed Paragraphs From Many Places Within Putnam's Boundaries—The Country People's Special Column of Short Items of Neighborhood News.

CLOVERDALE.

Before many days shall have passed we expect to have two weddings to report.

Graden Sinclair and family came in last week from the state of Washington where they have been living for two years. They will make their future home here. Graden says Indiana is the best place to live he ever struck.

Mr. Melvin Rogers and Miss Alice O'Mullane were united in marriage Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. John O'Mullane, of west Main street, Elder T. J. Nixon, performed the ceremony. Directly after the wedding the bridal party went to the house of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Rogers, the groom's parents one mile east of town where a splendid wedding supper was served. Mr. Rogers is the very obliging and gentlemanly salesman at M. Cohn & Son's store and Miss O'Mullane is one of Cloverdale's best young ladies and highly respected. Mr. Rogers recently purchased one of the nicest cottages in town and they will go to housekeeping at once.

Mr. J. L. Griffith will speak here at 2 p. m., Saturday Oct. 24th, 1896.

Prof. Wm. G. Branham died Wednesday afternoon at his home two miles north of here. Mr. Branham has resided in this county for many years. A good many years ago he was county superintendent of public schools of Putnam county. He was a leading member of the M. E. church here and also a member of the Masonic lodge of this place. Funeral was held Thursday afternoon at the late residence of the deceased. Funeral was conducted by Rev. Strange W. Sinclair.

Mr. W. V. Lewman, of Georgetown, Ill., and Miss Sallie Long were married Tuesday morning at seven o'clock, at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Lewman will make their home at Georgetown where Mr. Lewman is engaged in business.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sinclair, of Coxville visited relative here this week.

Mrs. J. W. O'Daniel and Mrs. Enos A. Wood are visiting at Indianapolis.

A party of 25 Odd Fellows from Eminence attended Lodge here Saturday night.

Mrs. Dr. S. W. McClure is at home from Traverse City, Mich., where she has been for the past two months for her health.

Hon. G. W. Faris and Hon. E. G. Hogate will speak here Friday, Oct. 16, at 1:30 p. m. The people of south Putnam are invited to hear these two highly respected and well informed men speak.

H. O. Shuey and wife, of Seattle, Washington, are visiting at W. F. Saney's.

John Hixon and family, Chas. Townsend and family, Frank Bowman and Miss Lizzie Bowman, of Owen county, visited at John Swartz's last week.

PUTNAMVILLE.

Luther Easter raised the mammoth squash in Warren township and probably in the county, weight 77 pounds. There is one on exhibition at C. W. Landes & Co.'s store in Greencastle weighing 101 pounds.—*Ed. BANNER TIMES.*

Entertainment at the M. E. church Saturday.

Harry Randall, better known in this locality as "Directum," and who two years ago was distanced in a race, was

REMOVAL.

Langdon's Book Store

Is Now Located at
Room No. 24, East Washington St., opposite the Postoffice, where you can find a full line of SCHOOL BOOKS and SCHOOL SUPPLIES at very low prices.

Your patronage solicited.

J. K. LANGDON.

In this township last week on purpose of buying a peck of potatoes. The man who possessed the would be potatoes, however, was a sound money democrat. "Directum" failed to get the potatoes as well as to convince his friend that three silver was the one blessing yet to be bestowed on the people. This is a year when all former records will be broken as well as two years ago.

Several of our citizens attended the barbecue at Brazil Wednesday.

Our teacher, Will P. Sackett was compelled to dismiss school two days this week on account of sickness.

Our candidate for county surveyor, Mr. F. R. Williams, is out visiting the "boys."

The Hon. B. F. Corwin will speak here in Curtis hall Saturday night Oct. 10, at 7 o'clock.

MT. PLEASANT.

Mr. Neier will soon leave this neighborhood to reside near Cloverdale. He will be missed by his neighbors.

Mrs. John Abrams and niece Miss Maud Evans, of Chicago, visited A. F. Hillis's family for a few days.

Elmer Dix, of Indianapolis, is visiting home folks.

Friday evening Miss Florence Hillis had a gathering of young people in honor of her guest Miss Maud Evans the evening was passed very pleasantly in music and games.

Ed Garner's house is almost completed, he will not move in until after the election.

It is reported that a young man of this neighborhood is on the verge of matrimony.

Clay Reeves will move in the house vacated by Mr. Neier.

Mr. Venard has moved to Brick Chapel.

A. H. A.

WESTLAND.

Ella Fisher, of South Dakota, is visiting at her sisters, Sarah Estep's.

There was a large crowd attended the meeting at Deer Creek Sunday.

Orville Quinlan visited at Cloverdale Sunday.

Quite a number from here attended the Shaker meeting Sunday night.

School opened last Monday week with Will Peck as teacher, twenty-five scholars enrolled.

GROVELAND.

Last Saturday night was the date for the Dr. Moore meeting. After a few of the members of one of the churches objected to having the speaking in their church, the good Methodist of this place (God bless them) opened the doors of their church, which was quickly filled.

Dr. Moore commenced speaking shortly after seven and spoke for an hour and thirty minutes to about 300 attentive hearers. He made one of his best efforts and even the democrats who were present admit it was a great speech. The sledge hammer blows he gave against the fallacy that the fiat of the government can create wealth were unanswerable.

CANBY.

Mrs. Eva Rambo and daughter Hazel have gone to Jefferson City, Ohio, for an extended visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Nelson visited relatives at Shannondale last week.

Frank Ashby, of Ladoga, visited T. J. Nelson and family last week.

Rev. and Mrs. Jacob Rohm left Tuesday for Neosha Falls, Kansas, to visit their daughter.

Joe Collings is attending the grand annual meeting of the H. T. D. A. at Warsaw.

Mr. Hilary Snyder is expected to arrive Saturday after a weeks visit here. Mrs. Snyder and son, who have been spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Nelson, will return to their home, Denver, Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marshall, of Otterville, are visiting their son.

Canby has eighteen McKinley men and four Bryan.

Mrs. Johnson and daughter Minnie have returned from Missouri and Kansas, where they spent the summer with relatives.

NEW MAYSVILLE.

Grant Allen has moved to Lewis Dooley's farm.

F. H. Hall sold 62 head of fat cattle last week that averaged 1627 pounds per head, at \$4.50 per hundred.

Mrs. Mary Schackelford, of Missouri, is visiting relatives here.

William Stewart and family visited at Brazil this week.

Hog cholera is raging.

The democrat campaign was ushered in here sometime ago by a little kid

speaking to the faithful, and was closed last Saturday by D. E. Williamson a sort head of the democratic and republican party. He alluded to the sore heads that had spoken here before, and said that his head was not sore, but we think from the history he gave of himself that he should be placed in the same rank with the other speakers.

Wilbur Grantham and Myrtle Stewart surprised their many friends last Sunday by telling that they were married, and had kept the matter a secret for two weeks.

FILLMORE.

Last week E. E. Ballard, of Crawfordville, spoke here in McNary hall. He spoke in favor of free silver and free trade. Several republicans were at the meeting and they were greatly astonished at the democratic applauding a reported saying of Abraham Lincoln when the speaker read. It was out of the ordinary for such a thing to occur in this corner.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Terry, of Harmony, visited friends and attended church here on Sunday.

About two dozen democrats went from here to the Bryan meeting at Indianapolis on Tuesday.

Mr. Woods and family visited the family of John Hunter on Sunday.

Since the close of the Christian church district convention held here on the 28th, Elder A. L. Orcutt, of Indianapolis, has remained here and visited. The pastor W. H. Brown is conducting a protracted meeting, preaching some excellent sermons, those of last Sunday morning and evening being worthy of especial mention. The former was on the subject of the Holy Spirit and the latter that of Love.

The county Sunday school convention will be held here on next Saturday. It is hoped the people will keep up their good name in Sunday school work by a good attendance.

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold a church fair next Saturday afternoon and night. Oysters will be served in the evening.

Last Saturday Willis Wright mounted a colt for the purpose of "breaking it" but the breaking was in the other direction for he had no time to think till he landed on the ground, falling on his right shoulder which was so injured he has not been able to use his arm since.

Harvey Grimes, wife and child, visited relatives here this week.

Equire Fortune held court here on Monday. The case was the State vs Thomas Bohanan for provoke in which Mrs. Marion Iddings, was prosecuting witness. A jury found him not guilty.

MORTON.

The members of Union Chapel and friends of Rev. Leazenby met at the parsonage last Thursday evening and took Rev. Leazenby and wife by surprise by making them quite a nice donation of fruits and vegetables, etc.

There were about sixty present who spent a very pleasant hour together, after which Rev. Leazenby very kindly thanked all for their donations which he received, but thought more of the motive of brotherly love which prompted his friends to remember him and he hoped as all come to know him better that their love for him and his family should grow stronger and that all should unite to make the coming year one of the best years that Morton circuit has ever had and that the new church will be completed and the society greatly strengthened. He said he wanted the members to feel that he could help them in their present work and welcomed them to his home any time, after which all joined in singing followed by prayer, all feeling the hour had been well spent, departed for their homes.

Rev. James Carver and wife returned to their home in Iowa last Monday. He will take work again this year.

The Ladies Aid society met at the home of Rev. Leazenby and wife Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Kate Rateliff expects to spend the week with friends at Danville and Terre Haute.

Jordan Grider, of Fincaiste, spent Sunday with her daughter Mrs. D. P. Burk.

Mrs. Nan Allen returned to her home near Lebanon last week.

NORTH JACKSON.

Mrs. Abner Fields left Tuesday for a visit to friends in Tennessee.

Mr. Ellis has moved on Mr. Sutherland's farm and Mr. McIntyre, of Roachdale, will occupy the house vacated by him.

J. L. Witt talks of moving to Russellville.

Claude Hooser, of Hendricks county, visited James Young Saturday night.

Two ladies from this vicinity went to Ladoga Monday and came home with the lines crossed under the horse's neck and quarrelled all the way home because the horse did not go right.

Elder Higgins commenced a series of meetings at Bethel Saturday night.

BELLE UNION.

Miss Daisy Jones is nursing a sore hand.

Wm. McCammack has moved to his farm and David Scott will move into his town property.

A very pleasant surprise was given Mrs. Dr. Bastin by her mother and friends from Putnamville on last Tuesday, it being her 29th birthday. The



"It Bridges You Over."

Battle Ax PLUG

"Battle Ax" bridges a man over many a tight place when his pocket-book is lean. A 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" will last about as long as a 10-cent piece of other good tobaccos.

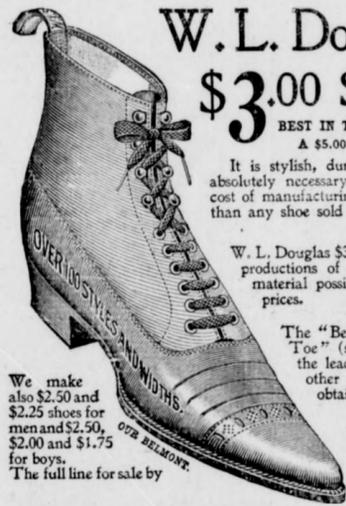
This thing of getting double value for your money is a great help. Try it and save money.

W. L. Douglas

\$3.00 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

A \$5.00 SHOE FOR \$3.00.



We make also \$2.50 and \$2.25 shoes for men and \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys.

It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at \$3.00.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Channel, Viet Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes. If dealer cannot supply you, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. CATALOGUE FREE.

P. R. CHRISTIE, Greencastle, Ind.

day opened up cloudy but as a bountiful and sumptuous dinner had been prepared and many valuable presents had been secured, no thought of giving up the enterprise was entertained. At 7 a. m. the procession headed by Mother Wills, Mr. Jacob Mullis and wife, Mr. Emmonds Stokes and wife, Mr. Theo. Harris and wife, Mr. Jno. Mullis and Master Joyce Stokes and Misses Nellie Wills, Allie Mullis, Maudie and Edna Mullis started for Belle Union and in two hours reached the latter place, and indeed the surprise was complete.

Prof. Pentecost, principal of our schools, reports them to be in a flourishing condition.

A small fire originating in D. Cohn's store last Sunday morning gave quite a scare but was extinguished without much damage.

Editor BANNER TIMES:

It is being told by democrats in this township that I said that free silver would be a good thing for the farmer, which is an utter falsehood from beginning to end. I never made use of any such language. I have always been opposed to free coinage of silver from the first time it was advocated some years ago, and am still opposed to it and think it would not be good for any body but be disastrous to every body except the mine owner or bullion owner.

Respectfully,
A. H. PICKEL.

Editor BANNER TIMES:

It is reported that I said that should

Bryan be elected the republicans would not let him take his seat. I will just say that I never said anything of the kind. It would take a man that is willing to support the Chicago platform to say that.

WM. A. CARPENTER.

Hon. S. A. Hays will speak at Oakalla, Thursday, Oct. 15, 7 p. m.

Cooper-Nelson.

On Wednesday morning at ten o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, nine miles north of town, occurred the marriage of Miss Minnie Nelson to Mr. Charles E. Cooper, the Rev. M. J. Claypool of Lafayette, performing the ceremony. Only the immediate members of the families were present. The house was very handsomely decorated with cut flowers, potted plants, golden rod and autumn leaves. In the parlor were American Beauty roses, while in the corner where stood the bride and groom was an embankment of autumn leaves and heavy foliage plants. In the dining room, the color scheme was white and green, white carnations alone being used upon the table. The bride wore an elegant travelling dress of blue brocade, trimmed in persian silk. The wedding march, and music during the ceremony was played by Miss Kate Miller. After the ceremony an elaborate breakfast was served, the bride and groom leaving immediately for Chicago, where they will spend the honeymoon, and visit Mrs. Cooper's brother, Mr. Sam G. Nelson. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper will be at home to their many friends, in their new home on North Jackson street, after the first of November.

X

THAT REPORT

Hunter's Soft Soap Expert Examination. The Result as Reported.

On page 129 of commissioners' record book 15, will be found the report of Expert J. H. Hunter after he had looked through Putnam's records to find out if the state owed the county anything. The report is the greatest piece of soft soaping this county has ever had, and it shows the foolishness and pretense of such an examination. The original agreement did not permit the expert to examine into the accounts of the officers or ex-officers, so he had but little to report. His report, however, shows that it is hard for even an expert to find out anything about just one item in the county's affairs as he says that "in many instances entries have been made that are misleading and apparently erroneous."

Tuesday, March 3, 1896.

To the Hon. Board of Commissioners of Putnam county, Gentlemen:

Pursuant to contract heretofore made with your court, I have just caused an examination of your settlements with state to be made, by gentleman skilled in public accounting to ascertain whether or not any money is due your county by reason of errors or omissions in their semi-annual settlements. I beg leave to say that our efforts have been in vain and that your county has maintained an unbroken line of accuracy in making their settlements, seldom attained. I can not commend at all times the manner in which your accounts have been kept for in many instances entries have been made that are misleading and apparently erroneous, but which in the end produce the proper result. You have the best system of book keeping that I know of now in use in your auditor's and treasurer's offices and if their system is kept in its entirety without too much attempt at condensing and abbreviating, which has been the chief fault all along, there is little danger of error.

The files in the auditor's office are in bad shape and need to be arranged and indexed and more care taken in future to preserve them in systematic order.

Respectfully, J. H. HUNTER.

By Ed Smith and J. D. Bell.

And the board being sufficiently advised to accept and approve said report and order the same spread of record. The only thing commended is the system of keeping books, in force, but the manner in handling that system is condemned, so the system does not amount to much. The files in the auditor's office are in bad shape, it says, and need to be indexed.

If Expert Hunter cannot commend the manner in which the accounts have been kept; if he finds entries that are misleading and apparently erroneous; if there is too much abbreviation; if the files are in bad shape and more care needed to preserve them in systematic order what show does an inexperienced tax payer have to examine such bunglesome records? The only thing definite that Expert Hunter's examination developed was that the county safely, surely, certainly, absolutely and securely sent the large sum of \$58,000 of state taxes per year into the state treasury. The county never fails on that one point. A good part of our taxpayers are convinced that the county on account of high valuation is being robbed in favor of the state and no expert's testimony is needed to convince them that \$58,000 to the state and \$41,000 spent at home is an equal or fair system of taxation.

We suggest that the local democratic papers print the original contract with Hunter and then the above report of Hunter. They make good reading side by side.

Dr. Martin's Nervine Coffee Makes Delicious Cup at Half the Usual Expense.

The taste of this new health drink is peculiar to itself, yet so much like genuine coffee, that many prefer it to Mocha and Java. If you are an invalid and a victim to coffee or tea—both very injurious—and cannot quit, mix a small quantity with Nervine Coffee and break away gradually. Why throw money away for medicine while the cause of the disease remains. Nervine Coffee cures headache, nervousness, etc. Saves doctor bills and coffee expenses. 1 lb. 100 cups, 20 cents. 1 lb. ordinary coffee makes only 40 and 45 cups. Eat Dr. Martin's royal Breakfast Food. Sold by grocers. 2.

For sale by T. Abrams, W. H. Harrison, Broadstreet & Son.

Miss Maud Owen, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Flora Hays.

Thomas Long, an old resident of Bainbridge, died Tuesday.

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this: "In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards,

A Sore

two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. H. BLAKE, So. Berwick, Me. This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

Silver and the Crown of Thorns. A friend hands in the following card quoting scripture to show that Bryan runs against solid scriptural facts in his "crown of thorns" peroration:

Mr. Bryan who is so fond of repeating his allusion to the Crucifixion and Crown of Thorns, should be reminded of the fact that the original record of that transaction shows it to have been perpetrated by the silver men of that day. One Judas betrayed the humble Galilean for thirty pieces of silver. The Crown of Thorns was the silver. Who are the Judases now? Who are trying to betray the people with pieces of silver? The name "one dollar" is simply a sound, or wind. The silver on which that name is stamped is worth fifty cents. Thus the dollar is one-half silver and one-half wind. The Chicago platform declares in favor of paying off our debts one-half in silver and one-half in wind. It asks the laboring man to take his daily wages one-half in silver and one-half in wind. But when it comes to eat his dinner, instead of finding it all solid bread and meat, he will find it one-half bread and one-half wind. Bryan was nominated by force of wind. But he should remember that "they who sow to the wind reap the whirlwind."—Letter in New York Press.

God runs the world on a gold basis. The inside of Heaven is lined with gold. It takes God's golden grace to save a man. It was free silver that betrayed the Son of God. Matt. 26:15 (latter clause.) "And as they did eat, He said, Verily, I say unto you, that one of you shall betray me." Matt. 26:21. In those days his name was Judas; in these days his name is Bryan. "But woe to that man by whom the son of man is betrayed! it had been good for that man if he had never been born." Matt. 26:24; (latter clause.) Also read the 5th chapter of James.

Will be a Tough Winter. Prophet Foster give the following dismal prediction for the winter: The winter of 1896-97 will be very long and cold, with much snow in all localities where snow is a factor. Blizzards will be numerous, highways will be blockaded, all to be followed by much rainfall and high water most of the year. Do not be in haste to get in spring crops. Plant large and late varieties of corn. Provide good shelter for self and stock and do not forget the suffering, hungry and poor of our land.

An Echo of the Pearl Bryan Case. Newport, Ky., October 6.—The case of John Seward, the detective charged with subordination of prejury in the trials of Jackson and Walling, was postponed today. William Trusty, sr., father of William Trusty, jr., whom Seward introduced as a witness to swear that Pearl Bryan was found dead in Cincinnati, and could not have been murdered on the Kentucky side of the river, made a confession, stating that certain attorneys offered \$500 for such evidence, and that Seward got his son to testify accordingly, and then kept all the money. Sensational developments are now expected at the trials of Seward and William Trusty.

Say, do you know, If trade is slow The dull times may have killed it). You will be wise To advertise? For that will soon rebuild it.

Do You take Cold Easily? Contra Cold Tablets will stop a fresh cold in 30 minutes and completely break up the tendency within a short time. Guaranteed or money refunded. 25c of druggists Oct. 8 The 5t wk2t

Mrs. Layman, of Indianapolis, is the guest of her uncle, Samuel Parks, and other friends.

Republican Speakings.



John L. Griffith, Cloverdale, Saturday, Oct. 24, 1:30 p. m. and at Greencastle same date 7:30 p. m.

Frank B Posey, Greencastle, Saturday, Oct. 17, 1:30 p. m.

Hon. Wm. D. Foulke, of Richmond, Wednesday, Oct. 14, at 7:30 p. m., at court house, Greencastle.

Hon. George W. Greenner, colored, of New York, will address the McKinley Gold Bugs on Thursday, Oct. 15, 7:30 p. m. at court house. Dr. A. H. Moore, at Roachdale Saturday, Oct. 10, at 1:30 p. m.

A. O. Lockridge, Cloverdale, Saturday, Oct. 10, 7 p. m.

B. F. Corwin, Putnamville, Saturday, Oct. 10, 7 p. m.

Hon. G. W. Hanna will address the republican club at Brick Chapel on Saturday, Oct. 10, at 7 p. m.

The Hon. J. S. Dodge, of Elkhart will address the voters of Putnam county on Oct. 26, 27, 28 and 29.

Gen. J. G. Pitkins, of New York, ex-governor of Louisiana, will speak at Greencastle, Oct. 29.

Hon. A. J. Beveridge, of Indianapolis, will speak at Greencastle, Oct. 29.

FARRIS AND HOGATE.

Hon. G. W. Farris, republican candidate for congress in this district and Hon. E. G. Hogate, republican candidate for joint senator, will enter this county next week to make a joint canvass for one week. These gentlemen are making strong speeches and together they put up a program of republicanism that is drawing large audiences. The following will be their dates and places: Tuesday, Oct. 13, 1 p. m., Russellville; Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1:30 p. m., Roachdale; Thursday, Oct. 15, 7 p. m., Bainbridge; Friday, Oct. 16, 1:30 p. m., Cloverdale; Saturday, Oct. 17, 7:30 p. m., Greencastle. The gentlemen will both speak at these points, dividing the time. They will be heard later for other speeches in the county.

Don't bolt your food, it irritates your stomach. Choose digestible food and chew it. Indigestion is a dangerous sickness. Proper care prevents it. Shaker Digestive Cordial cures it. That is the long and short of indigestion. Now, the question is: Have you got indigestion? Yes, if you have pain or discomfort after eating, headache, dizziness, nausea, offensive breath, heartburn, languor, weakness, fever, jaundice, flatulence, loss of appetite, irritability, constipation, etc. Yes, you have indigestion. To cure it, take Shaker Digestive Cordial. The medicinal herbs and plants of which Shaker Digestive Cordial is composed, help to digest the food in your stomach; help to strengthen your stomach. When your stomach is strong, care will keep it so. Shaker Digestive Cordial is for sale by druggists, price 10 cents to \$1.00 per bottle.

Today's Local Markets. [Furnished the DAILY BANNER TIMES daily by R. W. Allen, manager of Arthur Jordan's poultry house.] Hens, 6 Springs, choice, 6 Springs, small, 5 Cocks, 2 1/2 Turkey hens, 4 Turkey, old toms, 4 Turkeys, young 8 pds. and over choice fat 8 Geese, f. cover, 6 Eggs, fresh subject to handling, 10 Butter, good, 10

Big Four Excursion. Very low one way rate to many southern points first and third Tuesday of each month. Home seekers excursions Sept. 14 and 15, 28, 29, Oct. 5, 6, 19 and 20. To many points in southern states first and third Tuesday of each month, about half rate, one way.

Home Seekers excursions to southern and western states, Oct. 5, 6, 19 and 20. F. P. HURSTIS, Agent.

Do You take Cold Easily? Contra Cold Tablets will stop a fresh cold in 30 minutes and completely break up the tendency within a short time. Guaranteed or money refunded. 25c of druggists Oct. 8 The 5t wk2t

Mrs. Layman, of Indianapolis, is the guest of her uncle, Samuel Parks, and other friends.

Resolutions. Greencastle Relief Corps No. 23, present the following resolutions on the death of our beloved sister—Mrs. Foxworthy's—husband:

Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst by death the loving companion of our dear sister, we as citizens have lost a beloved and faithful friend and his wife a kind and affectionate husband. Further be it resolved that while we bow in submission to our Master's will who doeth all things well, we say to our loving sister he is gone but not forgotten.

Grrieve not, O loving ones bereaved For him who leaves you thus, But draw aside the veil that hides The better land from us. And see! The bark has touched the shore, And 'mid the waiting throng, Friends and relatives welcome him, Whom they have looked for long. Then drop the curtain tenderly, Shut out the sight of bliss, Oh! Nevermore we'll wish him back To such a world as this. But when the boatman comes for us, When all our strife is o'er, We'll float adown the stream and join The ones who've gone before. Resolved that a copy of these be sent to the family and also spread upon the minutes. Committee: Martha Little, Ray Nathers, Louisa M. Jacobs, chairman.

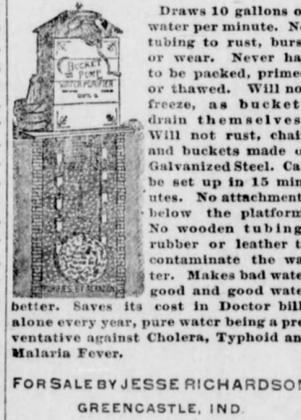
Worthy Your Confidence. The success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in conquering scrofula in whatever way it may manifest itself is youched for by thousands who were severely afflicted by this prevalent disease, but who now rejoice over a permanent cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Scrofula may appear as a humor, or it may attack the glands of the neck, or break out in dreadful running sores on the body or limbs. Attacking the mucous membrane, it may develop into cancer or lodging in the lungs lead to consumption. Come as it may, a faithful course of treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla will overcome it, for working upon the foundation of all diseases, impure blood, the system is clarified and vitalized, and vigor, strength and health restored to the body.

Monon excursions. Home Seekers excursions to the south, Aug. 31, Sept. 1th, 14th and 15th, Oct. 5th, 6th, 19th and 20th. One fare plus two dollars for round trip.

One way settlers rates to southern points the first and third Tuesday of each month. Rate 1 1/2 cents per mile J. A. MICHAEL, Agt.

Vandavia Rates. The Vandavia line will run a series of Home Seekers excursions to points in the west, south, southwest and northwest, at low rates, and on various dates during August, September and October. J. S. DOWLING, Agent.

DRINK PURE WATER. Bucket Pump and Water Purifier. BEST ON EARTH. For Wells and Cisterns. Gold Medal World's Exposition. Will purify a foul well or Cistern in 10 days use or money refunded.



Health and Economy. Better than Medicine. Dr. Martin's NERVINE COFFEE. Purely cereal gluten and vegetable. A pleasant table drink and a positive cure for Headache, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Sleeplessness, Bilelessness, Constipation, and the many ailments caused by ordinary coffee and tea. Saves doctor bills and half your coffee expense. 1 Pound, 100 CUPS 20 cents. Sample, making 25 cups, by mail, 10 cents.

AND EAT ROYAL BREAKFAST FOOD. The Nerve and Brain Invigorating Preparation separated from Choice Wheat. 2 1/2 package 15c. DR. MARTIN'S HEALTH FOOD CO., Elkhart, Indiana. Sold by Grocers. FOR SALE BY T. ABRAMS, W. H. HARRISON, BROADSTREET & SON.

STOVES-STOVES.

A larger and more handsome line of OAK, AIR TIGHTS, HARD COAL BURNERS, STEEL RANGES, CAST IRON COOKS

Was never shown the people of Putnam county. The price is right and goods unexcelled.

EVERYTHING IN THE HARDWARE LINE. Cooper Bros., Hardware Co., Northwest Corner Square

SIXTEEN TO ONE.

16 to 1 That both Gold and Silver Men will buy their CLOTHING At Our Store this Season.

We're Bound to Win.

It's a sure thing. Can't help it. The odds are all in our favor. We've got the

CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

That the people want. We've got 'em right. Right in style right in quality and right in price. See us for your purchases,

THE BELL.

Alsbaugh & Co.

GOLD TYPE

doesn't tingle with enthusiasm like a human being.

When the point of our pencil comes in contact with the paper, the magnetic current is shut off and you read a cold black and white statement of our offerings which does not convey to your mind the actual honesty, beauty, or worth of what we have to show you.

What we have to say the most about is our new dress goods and cloaks. We were fired with enthusiasm when we bought them and we want to convey the enthusiasm to you. Nothing short of a visit to this up-to-date dress goods and cloak department will do it; therefore, we cordially invite you to come and inspect our stock.

Isaiah Terrillon.

Dry Goods and Carpets.

WHICH? Gold or Silver?

A book containing extracts from leading authorities with reflections thereon, giving a fair opportunity to weigh the question of the hour enabling you to

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

12c. If you wish to discuss the question intelligently this book will supply you with the necessary data and arguments. An invaluable aid in the preparation of speeches. Agents wanted in every town. We will send copy at once on receipt of one dime with a two-cent stamp, or twelve cents in stamps by mail. C. M. DANIELS PUBLISHING CO., 38 Park Row, NEW YORK CITY, w-48-4 208-eod-12.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Putnam Circuit Court of Putnam county, Indiana, the undersigned as administrator of the estate of Anna T. Cooper, deceased, will offer for sale at private sale for not less than the appraised value on

SATURDAY, THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1896.

And thereafter from day to day until sold the following real estate belonging to said estate, to-wit: The west half (1/2) of lot number fifty-seven (57) in the original survey or plot of the town (now city) of Greencastle, in Putnam county, State of Indiana, Subject to the life estate of Lucinda Cooper.

TERMS OF SALE. One-third cash, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, deferred payments, bearing six (6) per cent interest and secured by mortgage on said real estate. Bids for the said lands will be received at the law office of S. A. Hays, in Greencastle, Ind. CHARLES T. PECK, Administrator. S. A. Hays, Atty.

TRUSTEE NOTICE.

The citizens of Greencastle township will find me at H. S. Kenick & Co's store in Greencastle, on Friday and Saturday of each week and on such other days as may be necessary for the transaction of township business. ROBERT S. GRAHAM, Township Trustee

C. B. McNAY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Also conducting a general intelligence office, located in east rooms over Central Bank

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

The citizens of Monroe township will find me at home on Monday of each week and on such other days as may be necessary for the transaction of township business. ASHTON L. PRIEST, Trustee.

PATRIOTIC FARMERS.

Whenever Danger Threatened the Country They Have Rallied to Its Support.

HARD TIMES AND THE CAUSE.

Employment of Labor in Mechanical Industries and Not Debased Money is Needed.

Whenever danger threatened our institution the farmer has always rallied to the support of his country. There is good reason in this, in the fact that he owns the broad acres of our territory and is so identified with our institutions that protect him in this ownership that his interest is necessarily of a character to make him the safe conservator of our government's perpetuity, prosperity and honor.

In the present campaign we are confronted by an issue that affects every class of our citizens, hence, there is an interest in the outcome more intense than in any campaign since 1860. One reason for the manifestation for so much interest is the fact that the country has been suffering from an unprecedented period of depression and is earnest in its intent to secure relief. Among those who labor none have more reason for complaint than the farmer. Prices of his products have been low, values of land and stock have continued to decline, until discouraged and disheartened, demagogues seem to believe him ready to accept any promise that they make, but the fact is, and better still, he is ready to review and discuss fully the merits of the propositions offered. The proposition backed by the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

There never was a more deceptive proposition, one more startling in its effects and results and one that would be more disappointing should it become a practical fact. It is advocated by men having a pecuniary interest at stake, backed by a combination of capital unequalled by any that has ever attempted to control our government since the day of the slave power. The silver mine owners of the United States, skilled in political maneuvering, have organized themselves into a syndicate for the purpose of fixing upon the country, without regard to consequences, the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

The magnificent scheme was outlined by Mr. Bryan in his Madison square speech when he said: "At the present time and under the present law, a silver dollar when melted loses nearly one-half its value, but that will not be true when we can establish a mint price of silver and leave no surplus silver upon the market to drag down the price of silver bullion," and then to show the possibility of cornering silver and forcing it to a price satisfactory to mine owners, "we cannot even expect all of the annual product of silver because India, China, Japan, Mexico and other silver-producing countries must satisfy their annual need from the annual product; the arts will require a large amount and the gold standard countries will need a considerable quantity for subsidiary coinage; we will be required to coin only that which is not needed elsewhere, but if we stand ready to take and utilize all of it, other nations will be ready to buy at the price we fix."

This is the silver miners' scheme as outlined by Mr. Bryan. The people are invited to loan the resources of this government to a syndicate in order that it may be able by taking all the silver that is offered to the world to fix the price and compel other nations to pay that price. This is worse than free and unlimited coinage, yet it is the only way Mr. Bryan says whereby the price of silver can be maintained at a level with gold. The magnitude of the scheme and their audacity in attempting its execution challenges admiration, but the American people are accustomed to investigate the claims of parties and men. They want to know for themselves the why and wherefore, if some great radical change is proposed. That they will thus investigate and judge for themselves is evidence that they are qualified for self-government.

That present conditions are hard, especially among the farming class, every one admits. There is undoubtedly a cause for this abnormal condition. The silver advocates attribute the existing depression to the demonization of silver, "the crime of 1873" as they designate the suspension of coinage of silver dollars in 1873. They fail to show how that legislation reduced prices; they simply assert that it did. They fail also to show why prices continued to decline after coinage of silver was resumed in 1878. They ignore all the facts of development, the large and unprecedented production of farm products and especially the profitable division of labor. The building of new railroads and the opening of vast territories for cultivation are entirely ignored. During the years 1878-79 and 80 it is known that over 600,000 mechanics left the factories and shops of New England and the middle and older Western states to locate on the lands in Kansas and Nebraska and the Dakotas. These all became active producers instead of consumers of farm products.

What we now need is to reverse this condition of affairs and secure less producers and more consumers of farm products. If by any way we can do this, we will have accomplished the demand of nature in correcting the ills our farmers have to bear. There is a method by which this may be accomplished, a remedy that it not only practical but permanent and far reaching in its effects.

There is a well established principle in political economy often referred to by writers that "the greatest creator of wealth is the greatest possible division of labor." Previous to the election of 1892 under the operation of the Republican policy of protection, we were struggling to realize our benefits of this principle and we were rapidly coming our adverse conditions by increasing the demand for farm products. The interest which the movement of labor has in protective duties lies in the effect which the movement of labor has upon the supply and demand of agricultural products. It is impossible to maintain a proper division of labor, except we produce the largest amount of manufactured goods possible within our own territory. Open our ports free and allow our markets to be supplied by the manufacturers of Europe and the effect would be to compel our wage earning

class to become farmers or producers of farm products.

The year 1892 shows a record of marvelous activity in the direction of securing a larger division of labor by employing more in our mechanical industries. Our shops were filling up, new enterprises were started, labor was in demand at good prices in mechanical industries, reciprocity was enlarging and extending our markets and we seemed in every way to be realizing the full value of that law of political economy and creating wealth by "division of labor."

In 1892 the policy of protection was reversed and thus the laborers from the shops and factories were forced from sheer necessity to go out upon the lands and become producers instead of consumers. It has been estimated that over a million laborers have since the election of 1892 when compelled to seek employment in farming in order to obtain subsistence for themselves and families; many of these have converted parcels of ground near and around their homes into corn and potato patches, thereby enormously decreasing the demand for the products of the regular farm. It is easy to understand when the full effect of this shifting of labor from the mechanical industries to the farm is considered, what the effect must be upon prices of farm products.

In view of these facts, all of which can be verified in the past history of our country, it is plain that our farmers are directly interested in the employment of labor and that their prosperity depends largely upon whether that labor is employed in the shops and factories or in the production of farm products, or as consumers employed in the mechanical industries of the country. We are certainly learning from a severe practical experience the truth and value of the economic principle already referred to that "the greatest creator of wealth is the greatest possible division of labor." We are also learning that this division of labor may be brought about by a wise policy of protection.

The effect of production upon the products of the farm can be summed up in a few words. First, will it increase or diminish the number engaged in producing the products of the farm? Second, will it increase or diminish the number of consumers of farm products? When you have answered these two plain propositions you will be master of the entire argument of protection and free trade, so far as the farmer is concerned. You need be concerned in no way about the free coinage of silver as this cannot in any way possible increase or diminish the consumption of your products. Its adoption, however, would have the effect, as Mr. Bryan admits, of producing a panic and continued depression in our mechanical industries, forcing more labor to the farm and thereby adding to the number already producing farm products.

The employment of labor in our mechanical industries and not the free coinage of silver is the thing that interests the farmer and is to secure for him the prosperity he so much desires.—H. A. Willard, Chattanooga, Tenn.

NO MONEY IS TOO GOOD.

Maj. McKinley Recalls the Days of State Banks and Wildcat Currency.

Maj. McKinley said to a delegation from Indiana which visited his home on September 23:

I believe in America for Americans—native-born and naturalized. (Applause.) I believe in the American pay roll. (Laughter and applause.) And I do not believe in diminishing that pay roll by giving work to anybody else under another flag while we have an idle man under our flag. (Tremendous applause.)

Four years ago the laborer was agitating the question of shorter hours. We then had so much to do. I have heard no discussion of that kind for four years. (Laughter and applause.) But I have never heard of the laboring man discussing the desirability of having short hours. The complaint—the chief cause of complaint of our opponents is first, that we have not enough money; and second, that our money is too good. (Laughter.) To the first complaint I answer that the per capita of circulating medium in this country has been greater since the so-called crime of 1873 than it ever was before (applause), and that it has been greater in the last five years than it ever was in all our history. (Cries of "That's right.") We have not only the best money in the world, but we have more of it per capita than most of the nations of the world. (Applause.) We have more money per capita than the United Kingdom per capita; than Germany, than Italy, than Switzerland, Greece, Spain, Roumania, Servia, Austria, Hungary, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Mexico and the Central and South American states, and more than Japan or China. (Great applause.)

So the reason that the lack of volume of money must be found in account for the present condition of the country. To the second complaint that our money is too good, it would seem to be enough to say that the money of any country cannot be too good; and that no nation ever suffers from having its medium of exchange of the highest and best quality. (Great applause.) It has been poor money—not good money—that has been the cause of so much loss and ruin in the past, both to individuals and to nations. (Applause.) The older men of this country will remember that the first time we did business with an uncertain and fluctuating currency known as state bank money. Many of these banks and their notes were absolutely sound; but for the most part they were subject to a discount. The total number of banks in 1800, exclusive of state banks, was 1,570. Of this number, the "counterfeit detector," then in constant use, reported 832 as "broken, closed, failed, fraudulent and worthless." The notes of these banks were in circulation among the people and had been received by them in their purchases of manufactured products. They were absolutely worthless and of no more value than the paper upon which they were printed. Upon whom did this loss fall, my citizens? There is scarcely an old gentleman in this audience who will not recall that it fell upon the laboring man and the farmers of the United States. (Cries of "That's right.") I allude to this only to show that those who suffer most from poor money are the least able to bear the loss. It is the history of mankind that the least valuable money which will pass current is the money that at last finds its resting place among the poor people and the children. And I doubt if there is a man in this audience who has not among the belongings of his family or the family of his father some of the old bank paper as a reminder of what they lost. (A voice: "I have \$10 at home myself.") I cannot imagine any interest that can be perceptibly subserved by having poor money. The bare suggestion of such a proposition to a man of reason meets its instant rejection.

If the New York World wants to bring either of the current Democratic party into a tariff fight the Republican party is ready. The Democrats will be defeated all the more emphatically. A tariff for revenue only, which both Democratic parties demand, this country will not have.—Minneapolis Journal.



Socialist—The reason I'm a Bryan man is because I want to cut down the wealth of these plutocrats. Workingman—Yes, I've thought a bit about that, but it strikes me a good deal like biting off one's nose to spite one's face. Socialist—How's that? Workingman—Well, I'll tell you. Just suppose, for instance, that a man whose income is \$10,000 a year has its purchasing power cut down to \$5000 by free silver; he can worry along very nicely, can't he? But how about the fellows whose incomes amount to only \$300, or even \$200? If free silver cuts the purchasing power down to \$300, or \$150, —St. Paul Pioneer Press.

WOULD AFFECT WOMEN

Free Silver Issue of Vital Import to Wives and Mothers of Wage-Earners.

HIGH PRICES AND LOW WAGES.

Working Women will Also be Far Worse Off Than the Men.

While the value of the wages earned by everyone who works for a living will be greatly reduced by the free coinage of silver, the working women will be far worse off in this respect than the men. Their wages will not probably be reduced in a greater ratio than the wages of the men, but they will stand a poorer chance of securing an advance to meet the increased cost of living. They will have to submit to the hardship of high prices and low wages with less hope of remedying their condition.

One principal cause of this disadvantage is that the women employed in productive industries have not the organized unions with which to sustain their interests. The great advance in the wages of labor, especially of skilled labor, which has been made during the past twenty years, is due in large measure to the intelligent organization of the workingmen. It is an error to regard the labor unions as the machinery for producing strikes and boycotts. Properly and sagaciously conducted, these organizations are preventive of labor controversies, for they provide the means of conference and adjustment of questions on which there is disagreement between employers and workmen; and especially when the question is that of increase of wages they have been effective in securing a proper recognition of what is due to labor as its share in the compensation of production.

The wages of women workers have, indeed, advanced along with those of men, though not to a corresponding figure, and the labor unions have regard in some degree for the wages of female operatives as well; but the lack of organizations of their own will leave the thousands of women workers in a marked disadvantage if their wages should be cut down in value by the free coinage of silver and the consequent depreciation of the money in which they are paid.

In this respect, as always, it is the weaker that must bear the greater share of the burden; and the struggle to bring wages up to a living rate after free coinage has reduced them by perhaps one-half and their purchasing value would be long and weary for the working women. It is not a pleasant prospect for the thousands of women who today work for wages in our mercantile and manufacturing establishments. They are an industrious, self-supporting class, many of them contributing to the family fund from their weekly earnings and having a just pride in their own independence and their ability to aid others. Any public policy which cuts off their resources is a cruel wrong by which the whole community must suffer.

Every mother of a family has ever before her the dread possibility of the death of the one whose labor provides the means of living before the day comes when the sons will be able to take up the burden of support and the daughters comfortably settled in homes of their own. Even if the children are grown up and taking care of themselves, and even if they are doing so well as to be able to give her a home after the death of the husband and father, she looks forward to the time when she will be left alone with a dread of the loss of independence in case the accumulations of her husband's working years have not been great enough after he is gone. So it is that the prudent man insures his life for the benefit of his wife and his children, paying from year to year during his active life the cost of assurance that at his death his family will receive a sum of money sufficient to avert the sufferings of destitution.

In many cases, the insurance policy is the only thing of value the husband and father can leave to the wife and children. He may have been able to lay by no money in the savings bank, he may die suddenly in a period of hard times and business reverses, which have stripped him of the savings of better days,

ADVISES FIRST VOTERS

Maj. McKinley's Felicitous Remarks to a Delegation of Young Buckeyes.

TRUE WORTH OF SUFFRAGE.

Priceless Privilege of Being Able to Vote for Protection and National Honor.

The first visitors to Maj. McKinley's home on September 25 were members of a big delegation of voters from Wood county, O. They were headed by Attorney R. S. Parker of Bowling Green, who made the speech of presentation. In responding Maj. McKinley said in part:

"Mr. Parker, Ladies and Gentlemen: I am very glad to meet at my home this representative delegation from Wood county. I cannot imagine a body of citizens more representative than that which I see before me here today—men and women, old and young, workingmen and farmers, men of every profession and calling in your county; and it indicates to me that no matter what may be asserted in other quarters of the country there is no such thing known as 'classes' in Wood county. (Great applause and cries of "That's right.") I am especially glad to meet suitable recognition of the women who have honored me with their presence today. (Cheers.) They are a mighty factor in our progress and civilization, and they have been most potential in every crisis of American history. (Renewed cheering.) I am glad to know that they are interested in the party of good morals, good politics, good government and public and private honesty. (Great applause.)

"The presence of this body of young men who are to vote for the first time next November is to me an inspiring sight, and this you are so soon to enjoy the priceless privilege of citizenship must be to all of you an inspiring thought. For twenty-one years you have been enjoying our free institutions, the protection and opportunity of our laws, without any political power or responsibility.

True Worth of Suffrage. "I fear sometimes that few of us estimate suffrage at its true worth. It clothes us with sovereignty. It is a guaranty to our liberties and institutions and is our surest safety. It is the constitutional mode of expressing the popular will. Through it public policies are determined and public laws enacted. Through it administrations are changed and administrations are made. Through it our whole governmental machinery is controlled. It is indeed a priceless inheritance, and should be valued as such by every young man.

"With the privilege comes grave responsibilities in its use. It should express the intelligence and judgment and conscience of the voter. It should never be employed for any base use. It should be exercised with courage, wisdom and patriotism. It should never, no never, should never represent public dishonesty. (Great applause.) I recall, young men, my first vote. With what a thrill of pride I exercised for the first time the full prerogative of citizenship. I have not realized greater pride since. I felt that I had some part in the government. The period and circumstances when I cast my first vote may have made a deeper impression upon me than it otherwise would, but I recall it now after thirty-two years with sensations of joy and satisfaction. (Applause.) In the crisis of war, in the very field of conflict, my first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. (Great cheering.) It is to me a priceless memory. What a glorious privilege to have been permitted to vote for a candidate for President whose services to his country in the greatest peril of its life rank with the services of Washington, the father of his country. (Applause.) Priceless memory to me that I could vote for the martyr to liberty, the emancipator of a race, and the savior of the only free government among men. (Great cheering.)

"You, gentlemen, did not have that privilege, but it having been denied you there will be some satisfaction to you to vote for the party of Lincoln, which rallied the young men of the country

around the banner of liberty, union and national honor, between 1860 and 1865 (applause), and now summons you under the same glorious banner. (Renewed applause.)

Appropriate Quotation from Lincoln. "I cannot omit here to make a quotation from Mr. Lincoln, written to the young men of Illinois on June 22, 1848. Mr. Lincoln said: 'Now as to the young men, you must not wait to be brought forward by the older men. You young men get together, form a "rough and ready club," and have regular meetings and speeches. Take in everybody you can get. As you go along gather up all the shrewd, wild boys about town, whether just of age or a little under age. Let everyone play the part he can play best. Some speak, some sing and all holler. (Great laughter.) You meetings will be of evenings. The older men and women will go to hear you and see you. It will not only contribute to the election of Old Zach, but it will be interesting pastime and improving to the intellectual faculties of all engaged. Do not fail to do this.' (Great applause.)

"I commend these homely words of Mr. Lincoln to the young men of the country. Such organizations as he advises will have powerful influence in the political contest which is now upon us. They will not only inspire the young men, but will cheer the hearts of the guards of the Republican party. (Applause.) It is seldom given to the first voters of this country to start in so important a national contest, where so much is involved, and where so many interests are at stake. It is a year, too, when old party divisions count for little; when men of all parties are united in the common object to save the country from dishonor and its currency from degradation.

"It is always safe, young gentlemen, to arrange yourself on the side of your country. (Applause.) It is always wise to stand against lawlessness and repudiation. (Renewed applause and cries of "That's right.") It is always patriotic to stand against those who are opposed to law and order, and who would raise artificial barriers between classes or sections in the United States. (Great applause.) I congratulate you upon the glorious opportunities you have, and, appreciating those opportunities, I am sure you will use them for the welfare of the people and the glory of the country. (Cheers.)

Further Reference to Mints and Mills. "My fellow citizens, I ventured a few weeks ago to suggest in a public speech that I made that it would be better to open the mints than to open the mills. (Great cheering and cries of "That's right.") I see that some of our political adversaries criticize the statement, saying that it is "putting the cart before the horse." They seem to think that the way to open the woolen mills, for example, is to start a yardstick factory. (Great laughter and applause.) They forget that you must make cloth before you can measure it (renewed laughter) and that the weaver must be employed before the yardstick is required. (Applause.) But they say the yardstick is too long. I answer if you make a yardstick nineteen inches long instead of thirty-six inches, its present length, you will not increase the output of cloth or its value or give an additional day's labor to an American workman. (Great applause.) Nor will a 52-cent dollar increase our industrial enterprises, add to the actual earnings of anybody, or enhance the real value of anything. (Great applause and cries of "That's right.") It will wrong labor and wreck values, and has done so wherever it has been used. (Great applause and cries of "That's right.") More factories at work will find work for the good dollars now in their hiding places, and find employment for the good men now idle at their homes. (Tremendous cheering.)

"Industry must come first. Labor precedes all else. It is the foundation of wealth. (Applause.) Its active employment puts money in circulation and sends it coursing through every artery of trade. (Great applause and cries of "That's right.") The mints don't distribute it in that way. (Cries of "Don't put the cart before the horse.") Start the factories in full blast and the money will flow from bank and vault. The lender will seek the borrower, not as now, the borrower the lender. (Great cheering and cries of "That's right.")

"Start the factories and put American machinery in operation, and there will not be an idle man in the country who is willing and able to work; there will not be an American home where hunger and want will not disappear at once; (great applause and cries of "That's right"); and there will not be a farmer who will not be able to get a price for his improved home markets and by the better and steeper prices for his products. (Renewed applause and cries of "That's right.") Credits will take the place of debts. The wasted earnings of the poor will be restored. A surplus will offset the place of "the price of the public treasury" (cries of "That's right!"); plenty and prosperity will return to us again; and do not forget, men and women of Wood county, that you cannot coin prosperity (great cheering), and you cannot revive industries through the mints. (Great applause and cries of "That's right.") They come through labor and confidence, skill and enterprise, and honesty, and they will come no other way." (Great applause.)

DEEDS NOT WORDS.

What McKinley Did for Destitute Miners Less Than Two Years Ago.

LESS THAN TWO YEARS AGO.

While Candidate Bryan is going about the country telling fairy tales of what he and his policy will do for the poor, the question naturally arises: "What has he ever done for the working poor? Is it his habit or nature to feel that it is his duty to relieve the suffering of those less fortunate in life than himself?" His most loyal supporters make no claims that he has ever shown this feeling for his fellowman until now. In fact, he has no record of ever having gone out of his way to do anything for what he calls the "masses." On the other hand, Maj. McKinley, while not posing as one who "swoops for the masses," has a record. He says nothing about the occurrence which gave the world an insight into the heart of the man, an occurrence which demonstrated that he was the friend of those who are poor and hungry, but a great multitude remembers it. Such acts live in the memory of those who "earn their bread by the sweat of their face."

In speaking of Mr. McKinley, the Grand Rapids Herald says: "No account of McKinley's connection with labor problems would be complete without some mention of the tireless energy which he displayed in securing relief for the 2000 miners in early Hocking valley mining district who were destitute. The next day came to the government at midnight, but before 5 o'clock in the morning he had upon his dicted district a car containing \$100 worth of provisions. Later he made appeals for assistance and finally in the district among the 2723 families in the amount of \$52,746.95."

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IN A SILVER COUNTRY

Condition of the Laborer and Business in a Land Where Free Coinage Exists.

WHAT THE MEXICANS SAY.

A Representative of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat Tells What He Saw.

Since the free-silver people began to point to Mexico as an ideal country where the free coinage of silver had made everyone happy, contented and prosperous, there has been much written by men who had lived there and others. The reports, which were not flattering to the country, were denied by the silver advocates and branded as lies. The silverites stoutly maintained that if labor was as well employed here as in Mexico the great question of what to do with the poor would be solved as there would be no poor. They claimed that in that country there was no pauper street, that food, clothing and the necessities of life were cheaper; that the nation was prospering as it never had before, and all on account of the free coinage of silver.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat, wishing to be just to the nation, decided to send a representative there who would report what he saw and learned, without regard as to how the reports would affect the political situation. The man was one on whom the paper could depend to tell the truth.

Extracts from some of the letters which throw some light on the subject of free silver and its effects are printed below:

Pirates Depend on Foreign Exchange.
Pirates on the high seas could hardly be a more dangerous menace to commerce between nations than this fluctuation of exchange between countries on different standards. Outside of a few money-changers at coast ports, business men of the states hardly notice from week to week the variations in exchange between their country and Europe. But in the business relations between the United States and Mexico the changing difference between the standards is a matter of hourly concern.

"What's exchange today?" goes with every morning's salutation between merchants in Monterey.

"Silver's up" or "silver's down" is the commercial news of first importance. The shrewd representative of a San Antonio (Tex.) jobbing house on his way back to the states from his midsummer round of the cities of Mexico said:

"Here's a variation of 3c between the gold standard of the states and the silver standard of Mexico. It's a variation of 3c. How is a man going to sell goods or do any business between the countries when he has got to make allowances for such fluctuations. When I sell a bill of goods to a Mexican merchant on six months' time I've got to figure in the fluctuation to save my house in the event that silver drops by one of those violent fluctuations before the day of settlement comes. The merchant has got to mark the retail prices on a margin sufficient to protect him against possible change. And so American goods must be sold in Mexico at two margins above legitimate profits in order to protect the American jobber and the Mexican storekeeper against these rapid up and down movements of the standards. The condition is simply ruinous to trade. People will not buy when prices are raised on them. My house may make a tremendous profit or barely save itself in a sale of goods on six months' time. That isn't the way to do business. You might as well have a Chinese wall between the two countries as these fluctuations. And this is what we will have on a vastly greater scale if the United States goes to a silver standard and Great Britain and the European nations continue the gold standard. I know what to figure in the fluctuation means between Mexico and the States and I don't want to see it in our trade with Great Britain and Europe."

A Dollar's Worth of Labor.
A dollar worth 50 cents commands the same labor in Mexico now that a dollar worth a dollar did ten or twenty years ago. Right there is the cornerstone on which prosperity in this silver country is building. That is what makes it non-profitable to work mines with ores worth \$7 and \$8, Mexican money, a ton. That condition of labor brings the cost of mining and carrying out the ore down to \$1 a ton. That is the reason why the miner operates the cables which take the ore of thousands of burros trains, at a fraction of the cost for like construction and operation in the States. Cables have reduced the cost of conveying ore from the mine to the railroad, two miles down the mountain, to 20 cents and 30 cents a ton. This labor enables railroads to haul ores at from 50 cents to \$1 a ton. It figures in the cost of the transportation of the coke from the gulf and the coal from the border. And, finally, it enables the smelters to make an unprecedentedly low rate of \$4 a ton for treatment of ore. At every step, from the first blow of the pick in the mine to the landing of the base bullion into molds at the furnace, this fixity of wages on the basis of a dollar depreciated to one-half its value is the chief factor which insures the profit. What matters it if silver goes down if it commands just as much labor as ever and if the lead in the bullion can still be sold for gold? The smelters of Mexico buy ore from the mine owners, and pay a Mexican dollar an ounce for the silver they get out of it. They pay this several years ago, when silver was worth more than it is now. They still pay it. Recently, under the importation of competition, while silver was dropping so rapidly in the United States, some of the smelters of Mexico advanced the price they allowed the mine owners for silver. They are now paying under some contracts \$1.06 in Mexican money for every ounce of silver found in the ore.

Today the brick-making plant a few miles out of Monterey, on the Mineral railroad, is shipping 90,000 paving bricks to San Antonio, in Texas. It does this and pays the ad valorem duty of 25 per cent, which the Wilson tariff levies on brick importations. The contract for this brick shipment was obtained at San Antonio because this company put in the lowest and best of twenty-eight bids. The Monterey company enjoys the possession of excellent clay, but that isn't what enables it to send brick to the United States at a profit. It outbid the twenty-seven American brick-making companies because it sells brick for American money, worth 100 cents in gold, and hires the labor for Mexican money, worth 50 cents in gold. This company is paving three miles of Monterey streets with brick, displacing the cobblestones of time immemorial. It put down a block of the brick paving as the object lesson, and the governor, Gen. Bernardo Reyes, ordered three miles of the same to begin with. The brick manufactured on the basis of unchanging wages and laid by the same will cost in Mexican money a little less than the

same paving commands in American money in the States. American cities about \$2.50 a square yard for brick-paved streets. Monterey will get her streets paved for a little less than \$2.50 a square yard, and that price will be in money worth one-half the American price.

Other Occupations.
As in mining and in brickmaking, so it is in all industries. Monterey is booming. Wages remain fixed at the old rates, and can be paid in the depreciated silver. That gives the margin and profit. The most striking of the object lessons, perhaps, are those which the railroads furnish. These roads in Mexico are well managed. The depots and surrounding grounds are marvellously clean and neat. The roadbeds will compare most favorably with those in the states. The train service is excellent. Mexican money does it. East from Laredo to Corpus Christi, on the Gulf, wholly on the Mexican side, the Mexican National railway division 160 miles long. Southward from Laredo the first division of the same road, within Mexican territory, extends to Monterey, 168 miles, about the same distance. On one side of the Rio Grande the Mexican National pays wages in Mexican silver. On the other side the pay roll is met with American money.

Conductors between Laredo and Corpus get \$165 a month in gold. Conductors between Laredo and Monterey get \$120 a month in Mexican silver, which is worth \$67.60, for the same kind of service. Engineers on the Texas side are paid \$3.50 in gold for 100 miles. Engineers on the Mexican side receive \$3.50 in Mexican silver, worth \$2.86, for 100 miles.

Brakemen running to Corpus get \$50 a month in gold; to Monterey, \$60 a month in Mexican silver, worth \$50.50. The Texas division are paid \$1.50 at the rate of \$1.50 in gold for 100 miles traveled; on the Mexican division, \$2.25, worth \$1.17.

A general officer of the Mexican National, too modest to have his name in print, gave these wages from his books. When he had read them off to this point an interested looker-on interrupted with: "I should think all of the fellows on the Monterey division would want to get on the Texas division."

"Probably they would," said the officer, "but we have combined the runs so that on all mixed trains the crews go through from Corpus to Monterey. That gives them 160 miles on a gold basis in Texas and 168 miles on a silver basis in Mexico alternately. We do that to give them all the same chance."

"When did the company adopt this plan of evening things?"

"About two years ago."

"How about wages of section hands?"

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est silver smelters in the two countries. Each gives employment to about 400 men. No one will traverse the various grades of a smelter's range as high as \$3 a day. It will not place the average too high to make it \$2 per day. That is American money—gold. Here the common labor unloads the cars and heaps the by the thousands of tons in the yards. This same labor loads the ore into the little iron trammers and wheels it under the sheds, where the more skilled workmen do the mixing of the ores in great beds. This common labor shovels and lifts and pushes as hard as the \$1.50 gold labor at Omaha and does it for 62½ cents a day Mexican silver, or 31½ cents gold. This labor works ten hours a day for that price. Then there is the twelve hours labor, so divided to keep the smelter running night and day. There are something besides muscle curers in the yards. The barrows must be wheeled upon the scales, and one kind of ore follows another in, as beam after beam tips, until the barrow is full of just the right proportions of lead and iron and lime and various ores to take out all of the silver in the smelting. The Mexican silver smelters work 75 cents a day, worth 37½ cents American money. Then come the feeders and the furnace men, who know just when to dump in the barrow loads at the top and just when to tap at the bottom to draw off the bullion. This labor that receives \$1 a day in Mexican silver, or 50 cents a day in gold. These pullers get 75 cents a day in silver. The foremen of the yards, who move about overseeing and directing, are paid from \$3 to \$5 a day. They are few in number. The silver is the furnace foreman of that ripe experience which is responsible for the results. These get \$300 a month, the equivalent of \$100 in gold.

The pay at the Omaha smelter averages \$2 a day, or \$800 for the 400 laborers, the equivalent of \$1600 in Mexican money. The pay at the Monterey smelter averages \$1 a day in Mexican money, or \$400 for the 400 laborers. Here is a difference of \$1200 Mexican money or \$600 gold in the daily pay rolls. The Mexican silver smelters are said to be making \$10 in Mexican money where the American smelters are profiting \$1. The American smelters, whether free silver in the United States or not, raise the Mexican money to the American money or lower the American to the Mexican to pay only twice as much for labor as they pay four times as much as the Mexican smelters do.

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