

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1877.

Hon. George H. Pundt m. of Ohio strikes the popular chord when he says:

"Labor should be free, untrammelled, left to itself. Its contracts should be speedily redressed. Its injuries should be speedily redressed. The burdens imposed upon it should be made as light as possible. The advantages of education furnished by the State should be made easy to all its children. An enlightened public opinion should award honor to its highest self-respect and honorable self-assertion. Under these conditions it can best fight the hard disadvantages of the daily struggle for the daily bread. If government shall undertake its special care and management, its fostering and protection securing to it fair wages and to capital fair returns, it must also impose duties and obligations, and exact their performance. If government shall undertake to establish a partnership between capital and labor, and to distribute the profits according to law, or to establish special boards of arbitration to which labor must submit its demands for the future, as well as its complaints for the past, it requires no prophet to foresee that labor will be enveloped in meshes through which capital will easily escape; capital will make the laws; capital will interpret them; capital will select the arbitrators; capital will enforce their award. If any interest should dread a parental government; if any interest should dread 'entangling alliances' and demand a fair field, it is labor. I say this with an anxiety greater than I care to express to-night, that labor should be relieved of its care and suffering; with a heart touched to the quick by the misery and wretchedness, the weary life, the breaking human hearts which I see around me, and the heroic fortitude with which men and women and children encounter them. If these weary ones—some struggling for bread alone some straining every nerve for a higher moral and mental life—could be lifted up, and every obstacle to their progress could be removed, if every human being could be elevated and made to take his proper station as man above forms, above property, above capital, I would welcome the means whatever they might be—revolution in government, revolution in society, the subversion of every cherished idol—and thank God that I had lived to see them successfully employed."

This question has been brought into special prominence just now by the strikes and subsequent riots. No man approves, every right thinking man condemns and deprecates lawless violence toward person and property, and believes it should be restrained and punished by the strong arm of the law. Few believe that strikes accomplish any immediate good. They agree with the platform of the workmen's party adopted at Cincinnati, that they are the fruitless effort of workmen to secure their economic emancipation by guerrilla warfare against individual employers. Yet let us not deceive ourselves or go wrong to others. Strikes are the protest which scant food and scant clothing and poor homes, make against greater reduction. Strikes are the voice of discontent, and discontent, restless as it is for a long time, aye, as long as possible, bears "the ill we have." Happy men do not strike. The smiling faces of well fed wife and children do not permit men to strike. There were bad men, and wicked men, and ill-advised men, who wilfully did wrong and committed crime, but at the bottom of this great upheaval there was a cause, and that cause was the inability of willing, honest, industrious men to obtain work and earn wages for wife and children. Wages were low, men were working on short time, wages were long unpaid, families were buying on credit at the retail shops. Wages were to be reduced still lower, and no prospect of prompt payment. You might as well try to check the thunder in the sky, as to suppress the wail of human anguish extorted by these conditions. Until the cause shall be removed, strikes will be made and violence and crime will ensue."

OLD SETTLERS' REUNION.
On last Saturday, September 1st, the Third re-union of the Old Settlers of Jasper and Newton counties was held at the usual place—the grove belonging to Mr. Jared Benjamin, of Jasper county—which is noted as once having been the council-ground of the Pottawattomies, one of the tribes then inhabiting that portion of the country between the Lakes and the Ohio. The attendance was unusually large, the number being variously estimated at from twelve to eighteen hundred. The day was propitious, with a clear sky and a cool, bracing atmosphere. The meeting was called to order by the President of the former meeting, and it being in place to make choice of new officers, the Hon. Thomas K. Barker was chosen President, J. McCarthy, Secretary, and Rev. Lemuel Shortridge, Chaplain. These preliminaries being disposed of and the organization perfected, the Chaplain addressed the Throns of Grace, expressing gratitude for the past, and invoking the Divine favor on the future. The meeting then adjourned to meet again at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The interim was occupied with cordial greetings, hearty welcomes and joyous feasting. Every countenance beamed with cheerfulness. As they reviewed the events of their early

days, the old settlers appeared rejuvenated. These scenes of pleasure were much enhanced by the presence of many of Jasper and Newton's bright sons and fair daughters. As they collected in groups it was pleasing to behold the venerable fathers and aged mothers, surrounded by their studious sons and charming daughters, alike participating in the joyousness of the occasion. At intervals delightful strains of music were discoursed by the Rensselaer Band. Mingling with the crowd, we noticed several of our distinguished citizens who always honor us with their presence on these occasions. Among these were Judge E. P. Hammond, Hon. B. S. Dwigliss, Dr. Caldwell and Dr. Longbridge.

The time for resuming the exercises having arrived, the meeting was called to order by the President, and the roll of Old Settlers, as prepared by the former Secretary was called and responded to by nearly all. The following is the list with a few additional names:

1832.—Aaron Lyons.
1834.—David Nowles.
1835.—Joseph Phlegley, Mrs. Ma-linda Spitzer, J. T. Randle.
1831.—Samuel Sparling, Mr. Samuel Sparling, Henry A. Sparling, Marion L. Spitzer.
1837.—Wm. K. Parkison, Addison Parkison, Joseph V. Parkison.
1838.—George H. Brown, Jared Benjamin, Joseph W. Sparling, Joseph Williams, Mrs. David Nowles, Mrs. W. K. Parkison, Mrs. Wm. B. Shaw, Miss Belle Barkley.
1839.—Samuel E. Yeoman, Steward C. Hammond, Mrs. Wm. Burns, Mrs. H. C. Thornton, Mrs. Joseph Sparling.

1840.—Nathaniel Wyatt, D. M. Price, W. J. Wright, Sidney Steward, Thos. R. Barker, Mrs. Wm. Cockrill, Mrs. Benjamin Welsh.
1841.—Lemuel Henkle, Rial Benjamin, William Noland, Mrs. Geo. H. Brown.
1842.—Alexander Rowen, Samuel McCullough, Samuel Long, Jos. C. Henkle, John A. Henkle, John W. Du-val, Jabez Wright.
1843.—Andrew Ferris, Henry Sayler, H. C. Thornton, C. C. Thornton.

1844.—Joseph Yeoman, James Yeoman, Wesley Downing, Madison Mac-keever, Ira W. Yeoman, Clement Timons.
1845.—Geo. Kesler, Lemuel Short-ridge, Alvan Freeland, John Daugherty, Lewis L. Daugherty, Wm. H. Daugherty, Simon Phillips, L. W. Sayers, John Mackeever.

The above is a list of old settlers who came to the counties during their early settlement and at the times indicated by the dates.

The death of Lydia Hammond was reported. This was the only death among our old settlers that is known to have occurred during the past year.

The Committee of Arrangement were fortunate in their choice of speakers. The first introduced was Rev. W. M. Jackson, of Warsaw, Ind. He was fully in sympathy with his hearers, being the son of one of the oldest pioneers of the northwest, and having himself experienced many of the privations and sufferings incident to pioneer life. While narrating the difficulties overcome, and the sufferings endured, he touchingly alluded to the fact that all Indians are not savages, and that to their hospitality his father's family were indebted for the food that saved them from starvation.

He contrasted the past with the present, and earnestly and pathetically appealed to the younger portion of his audience to place a proper value upon the religious, civil and educational advantages they now enjoyed which he declared to be the bequest of those who, to secure them, had encountered perils, trials and privations.

Rev. Mr. Reed, of Plymouth, Indiana was the next speaker introduced. His effort on this occasion was a masterpiece of oratory, and was replete with eloquence of diction, and sublimity of thought. It indicated a mind clear, full, steady and profound, which, like the eye of the undazzled eagle, seemed fixed upon the truth; and as the eagle cleaves the air, he soared and never paused till the height was won. The eager and fixed attention of the large assembly evinced the fullest appreciation on their part.

Mr. John Jenkins of Newton county made the concluding speech. He fully corroborated the statements of his friend, Rev. Mr. Jackson, in reference to the privations and sufferings of those who first settled in this part of the country. His familiar knowledge of the history of the settlement of the North-west, enabled him to intersperse his speech with many interesting incidents, among which was the almost incredible journey which his mother performed on foot, when moving from Ohio to this part of the country. It is one of the many remarkable instances of womanly devotion and fortitude, and leads us with the poet to declare:

"The mothers of our Forest Land,
Their bosoms pillowed men,
And proud were they by such to stand,
In hammock, for or glen."

The speaker was ambitious to be considered the oldest pioneer present, but his friend Jackson had played a Yankee trick on him getting into the world two or three years ahead of him; and he was obliged to relinquish the claim, but without blame, as he declared, on his part.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Mrs. Charley H. Price took the red badge for driving at Remington Fair, Willey & Sigler sell the American Sewing Machine.

Prepare for the Fair! It will commence one week from next Tuesday. Willey & Sigler have now on hand a large assortment of Staple and Fancy Yarn. Call and examine quality and prices.

The partnership between Yeoman & Phillips, in the practice of law has been dissolved. Mr. Yeoman has removed his office to a room adjoining Leopold's grocery.

Willey & Sigler's is the place to buy your money's worth. Give them a call.

One of our White county friends, Newt. Ines, is in Rensselaer with his family, and in all probability will engage in business at this point. Newt. at one time made his home here, is well acquainted with the people, is awake, energetic, enterprising and industrious and we hope will conclude to remain with us.

We take pleasure in informing our patrons that we are now prepared to meet the wants of our trade with as large and well assorted a stock of Goods as was ever opened out in this market, and we trust you will examine our goods and prices before buying.

One week from next Tuesday the Fair of the Jasper County Agricultural and Mechanical Association will open out at their grounds, near Rensselaer, and continue four days. From the preparations making over this and adjoining counties we have no doubt it will prove, as it should, a complete success.

After having a vacation of two months visiting friends in the vicinity of Indianapolis, Ind., Miss Mary E. Mann is once more to be found at Willey & Sigler's with a mammoth New Stock of Millinery Goods, which she is selling at the lowest possible prices. Ladies, call and examine her nice stock of Hats & Bonnets before buying.

There were certain sensational rumors with a romantic twang floating around the fair ground Wednesday afternoon, and on investigation we learned that Mr. Hugh Hardy, of Monticello, had eloped with a Benton county young lady whose name we could not learn. It was the old story, "crude parents' chances meeting, three o'clock train, Michigan, amen!"—Remington Times.

Hugh gave a hearty shake of the hand a few moments before taking his departure, but nary time informed us of what was in contemplation.

A Melancholy Blight.
The case of Miss Ida V. Branch, of Smithfield, Ind., of Wight county, Virginia, was a very touching and melancholy one. She was twenty-three years of age and a girl of extraordinary beauty and good culture. She was engaged to marry a young neighbor, brother, friend, and confidant of both sets of parents, and a bright future seemed in store for her. But there came a blight over her life and hopes before the day set for her nuptials. In January last the appearance of Miss Branch changed very perceptibly. Her watchful father became suspicious that she had become improperly intimate with her betrothed. He charged her bluntly with this impropriety. She indignantly denied it, but felt greatly distressed at having aroused such suspicions. The blight was coming upon her. The suspicions among the loved ones at home grew stronger, and Miss Branch was finally sent away from home to her sisters. Her condition was such that her father deemed a medical examination necessary. The examining physician confirmed the dark suspicions which hung like a cloud over the family. The girl protested her innocence despite the verdict of the doctor. There might be a mistake. Doctors sometimes disagree. Another physician of skill was called. The examination revealed the presence of an ovarian tumor. It was almost certain death, but the poor girl rejoiced at it. She began to live again in the esteem of her friends. The tumor grew so rapidly that an operation was found necessary and she was removed to a Baltimore hospital. She consented to it as a last hope, and requested that if she died a post mortem examination might be made in order to establish her purity and innocence. The tumor weighing forty-four pounds was removed, and the poor girl died in less than twenty-four hours.

The Captured Outlaw for whom the Rewards Aggregate \$20,000.
(Dallas (Texas) Herald.)
His father was a preacher who lived in the west Texas. As a boy he was remarkably quiet, and gave no evidence of the terrible passions which, in after life, made him thirst for blood. When almost thirteen years of age, and while the state was under military rule, a darky on his father's place provoked him, and he shot him. For this he was arrested and placed under guard of some soldiers who started to Huntsville with him. As he was only fifteen years of age, he was not kept closely, and at night lay down to sleep. Hardin arose in the night and killed every one of them. This outlawed him. His next act was the murder of Jack Helm, out of which grew the chain of evil which followed. He sided with the Taylors. His father and brother got mixed up and were taken out and hung in western Texas. From this time on he was a desperado of the worst order. Missouri and Kansas became the field of operation, and before he left them he added many more to the death list. In those states there are at present large rewards offered for him. From there he came back to Texas, and kept the border in a state of terrorism. His last murder was the killing of Webb, the deputy sheriff of Brown county, at Comanche. It is estimated that in various sections of the country there are over twenty thousand dollars of rewards offered. Hardin is a young, eight years of age, five feet eight inches and one-half in height, weighs one hundred and fifty pounds, has flaxen hair, blue eyes, and not an unpleasant countenance.

The Hairy Child of a Kossler.
Stoulen (Ind.) Republican.
We must say that the child, Grace Gilbert, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Giles Gilbert, who reside sixteen miles east of Angola, in north-west Indiana, Williams county, Ohio, is the greatest living curiosity we have

ever seen. The child is about eighteen months of age, finely formed, bright, sprightly and healthy, and almost entirely covered with hair. The hair on its head is some twelve or fifteen inches in length, and is very heavy. Its whiskers are three or four inches in length. On its back, body, arms and legs is a thick, heavy, but fine, silky growth of hair, covering almost its entire body, and moreover, no hump, barrow, with all his grand surges and big blowing as to the curiosities and humbugs he exhibits, never has had a real genuine curiosity, a living curiosity, humor or otherwise, that surpassed this pretty little child, Grace Gilbert.

A Pretty Dress.
(Chicago Tribune New York Letter.)

A product of Havana is a piece of gauze made solely from the fibers of that delicious fruit. This fabric can with great difficulty be procured pure, though there are numerous imitations—some very pretty. The one I refer to is of that delicate tint, a lit-tle deeper and richer than cream; it might be called the shadow of a ribbon or wood color. This is made over a glistening silk of the same shade, and is trimmed with knife plaitings and ribbon loops. A jabot of fine plisses up the front is further ornamented by ribbon loops of the same tint.

DR. A. L. HAMAR.
A notice is hereby given that he de-signs to make Rensselaer his permanent home. His professional services are offered to the public with the hope that 30 years experience may render him able to give satisfaction all who turn to him with their patronage. Special attention given to chronic diseases. Office nearly opposite Court House—Beside Dr. Wm. Brockton, opposite Hammond's.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.
State of Indiana, Jasper County, ss. In the Circuit Court, October Term, 1877. James Lewis, Plaintiff, vs. Charles H. Trice, Defendant. Complaint No. 1383.

Christian O. Codor and Maria Codor, his wife, Plaintiffs, vs. Charles H. Trice, Defendant. The said Charles H. Trice, Attorney, files his complaint herein, together with an affidavit that said defendants are not residents of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said defendants, that unless they be and appear on the first day of the next term of the Circuit Court, to be held on the third Monday of October, A. D. 1877, at the Court House in Rensselaer, in said County, and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

Witness my name and the Seal of said Court, affixed at Rensselaer, this 27th day of July, A. D. 1877. CHARLES H. TRICE, Clerk.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.
State of Indiana, Jasper County, ss. In the Jasper Circuit Court, October Term, 1877. John Miller and Thomas Borou's, Plaintiffs, vs. William C. Woodford, Defendant.

Now come the Plaintiffs, by W. C. Chilcote and D. E. Miller, their attorneys, and their Complaint herein, together with an affidavit that said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given said defendant, that unless he be and appear on the first day of the next term of the Circuit Court, to be held on the third Monday of October, 1877, at the Court House in Rensselaer, in said County, and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

In Witness Whereof, I hereunto set my hand and the Seal of said Court, at Rensselaer, this 20th day of August, A. D. 1877. CHAS. H. TRICE, Clerk.

FALL and Winter, 1877!
AL A. LEOPOLD'S.

FIRST ARRIVAL of the Largest and Best Selected Stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS!

CONSISTING OF
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, FURNISHING GOODS, and GROCERIES.

These Goods have been selected with the utmost care, and bought at such figures that I cannot fail to please everybody. I have special arrangements for the "WALKER" and other popular brands of which I have a better assortment than usually found in any other house.

THE CLOTHING DRY - GOODS

are the finest and best in the county, and will be sold to cash customers at extra inducements. I have added to my stock of Carpets

The List Carpet,

which will do you good to look at. It is durable, elegant in design, and will make the nicest and warmest of floor coverings. Price 60 cent per yard. My stock of

DRESS GOODS, Hamburg Edgings, CLOTHING, Queensware & Glassware

is complete, and will be sold as low as the lowest. I always keep on hand a large supply of

TAKE NOTICE.

Tax-payers of Jasper county are hereby notified that the second installment of taxes for the current year is due; and that the penalty attaches to all delinquents on the first Monday in November. By provisions of the statute, which are imperative and allow the collector no discretionary power, property is now subject to distraint and sale for the collection of taxes.

HENRY I. ADAMS, Treasurer of Jasper county, September 7, 1877.

1851. CHARTER PERPETUAL 1877. **FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,** OF INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

ASSETS. — — — \$371,653.42. JAS. E. ROBERTSON, Pres't. Wm. WESLEY WOOLLEN, Secretary. DANIEL B. MILLER, Agent, v1n29. Rensselaer, Ind.

The Indianapolis SENTINEL.

The Sentinel is the Commercial, Financial and Industrial Paper of the State, and at least the equal in point of interest, variety and news merit of any of its rivals. It is every sense the Paper of the People. It will advocate justice and fair living opportunities for industry and labor. That there be no more class legislation. It reduces to the pre-eminence rate of interest. An immediate and unconditional repeal of the resumption law. The renunciation of silver. A greenback currency of required volume to meet the legitimate demands of business.

With rawal of national bank notes—greenbacks and silver to be made a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private. The bond, later to be paid no more than the contract and to share equally the burdens of government with industry and labor. The SEVENTH is especially devoted to the interest of the industrial classes, and every leading and thinking man in the state can afford to take a newspaper without recourse to party politics, ought to subscribe for at least one of its editions.

TERMS.—Postage Paid, Invariably Cash in Advance. WEEKLY. Single Copy one year, \$1.50. Clubs of five or more, \$2.50. Clubs of five, one year, \$1.25 each. Clubs of ten, one year, \$1.50 each. (and an extra copy to the getter up of the club.) Clubs of twenty, one year, \$1.50 each. (and two extra copies with the club.)

1 copy one year, \$10.00
1 copy six months, 5.00
1 copy three months, 2.50
1 copy one month, .83
Clubs of five or more, six months, \$4.25 each. Clubs of five or more, one month, 11.25 each. Clubs to clubs received at anytime at club rates.

On TRIAL. We are confident the Sentinel, no, will not be stopped where once tried, and therefore offer of trial five copies of our weekly three months for \$2.00 and an extra copy for same time with the club.

Specimen Copies Sent Free to Any Address. Send for one, and at the same time give us the address of a dozen or so of your friends at as many different postoffices, to whom we will send copies free, postage paid. Send for Special Circular to Agents.

Indiansapolis Sentinel Co.

FALL and Winter, 1877!
AL A. LEOPOLD'S.

FIRST ARRIVAL of the Largest and Best Selected Stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS!

CONSISTING OF
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, FURNISHING GOODS, and GROCERIES.

These Goods have been selected with the utmost care, and bought at such figures that I cannot fail to please everybody. I have special arrangements for the "WALKER" and other popular brands of which I have a better assortment than usually found in any other house.

THE CLOTHING DRY - GOODS

are the finest and best in the county, and will be sold to cash customers at extra inducements. I have added to my stock of Carpets

The List Carpet,

which will do you good to look at. It is durable, elegant in design, and will make the nicest and warmest of floor coverings. Price 60 cent per yard. My stock of

DRESS GOODS, Hamburg Edgings, CLOTHING, Queensware & Glassware

is complete, and will be sold as low as the lowest. I always keep on hand a large supply of

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,

which will be furnished at market rates. I cordially invite all to give me a call, and examine my Goods and Prices before going elsewhere. Aug. 10, 1877. A. LEOPOLD.

THE NEW

SPRING & SUMMER STOCK OF DRY - GOODS

R. FENDIG,

Just Opened by

R. FENDIG,

CONSISTS OF

Staple Articles

that are in demand and that civilized people must use, whether the times be flush or dull, business is at ebb or flow, or money is plentiful or scarce. No attempt was made to secure frivolous novelties in the selection of my

Stock of Goods FOR THE Spring and Summer

trade of 1877 in Jasper county, but an eye was trained to the choosing of articles whose

DUR BILITY and PRICE

would recommend them to a community that is anxious to adapt themselves to the circumstances which now surround everybody in the United States. But this did not prevent the purchase of a stock that will compare favorably in point of beauty with anything to be found in this market, while

The Standard Quality and Low Prices

of the fabrics must necessarily recommend them in an especial manner to people of judgment, prudence and economizing desires.

No special enumeration of the articles comprising this new stock is deemed necessary from the fact that I deal in all articles usually found in collections of

General Merchandise, in inland towns, but it may be well enough to say that

Best Dress Goods, Best Ready-Made Clothing Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Standard Groceries, Etc.,

are kept in addition to the assortment of dress fabrics and other dry goods.

Calls for inspection and purchase respectfully invited.
R. FENDIG.
Rensselaer, Spring 1876. v1n1.

WHAT IS DAVID JAMES GOING TO DO?

He will keep a store in Rensselaer, Indiana, and will sell Hardware, Tin-ware and Cabinet Furniture, on good terms and for the least profit.

Who Sells CHAMPION REAPERS & MOWERS?

David James, of Rensselaer, successor to J. H. Wood.

Who Sells Studebaker Wagons

David James. These Wagons took the Centennial award as the best on exhibition at the Grand World's Fair at Philadelphia. They are not excelled by any in the market.

Who Sells Moline Plows, Cultivators and Gilpin Riding Plows?

David James, who deals in none but the very best Farm Implements and Machinery, which experiment has established in their claims to classification as standard goods.

REMINGTON

Marble Works

Wm. Shepherd,

Monuments, Head-Stones, MARBLE.

PRICES

That cannot be competed with, and Satisfaction Guaranteed IN EVERY CASE.

Do not buy before examining my designs and prices.
Remington, Ind. WM. SHEPHERD.

SIMPLY WONDERFUL! — THE NEW — American Sewing Machine.

THE FIRST MACHINE EVER PRODUCED WITHOUT A SINGLE HOLE TO THREAD IN IT.

WARRANTED A LIFE TIME IF USED WITH CARE!

A CHILD CAN OPERATE IT. IT HAS NO EQUAL.

If you see it and try it, you will be convinced that it is the best. We can not be beat in prices.

CHEAP for CASH! IS OUR MOTTO.

Agents wanted everywhere. If you want to handle an easy selling machine get the American. Greatest inducements ever offered: write and see.

Office and Warehouse— 63 MADISON STREET, E. S. BURNHAM, MANAGER. TOLEDO, OHIO. June 22, 1877—6m For sale by WILLEY & SIGLER, Rensselaer, Ind.

THE OLD LINE DRUG STORE. Willis J. Imes

Would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Jasper and adjoining counties to his large and complete stock of the following goods, bought low for cash, which enable him to defy competition:

Pure White Lead Painters' Materials, Window Glass, Paint Brushes, Pure Linseed Oil, White-wash Brushes, Varnish Brushes, Couch Varnish, Copal Varnish, Danish Varnish, Feather Dusters, Coal Oil, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Drugs, Soaps, Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, Face Powders, Dye-Stuffs, Combs, Putty, Red Lead, Portmanteaus, Pocket Books, Lamp Wicks, Lamps, Paper, &c., &c.

Books, School Books and Stationery.

All goods guaranteed strictly pure. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Everybody invited to call. Rensselaer Ind. v1n6. **W. J. IMES.**

FRANK COTTON, DEALER IN LUMBER, SHINGLES!

Lath, Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c., Rensselaer and Francesville, Ind.

Orders left at the store of Bedford & Clark, Rensselaer, Ind., will receive prompt attention.

Square Dealing & Low Prices Guaranteed.

J. W. DUVALL'S Livery & Feed Stables

And Daily Hack Line.

United States mail backs run daily except Sundays, between Rensselaer and Francesville, and Rensselaer and Remington, making connections with trains on the Railways passing these points, and conveying passengers, express and freight each way. Goods or money shipped by Express to any part of the United States.

To Wool-Growers!

Owing to the great efforts that have been made by the merchants of this vicinity to divert the wool trade from its proper channel, the Woolen Mills, I have been compelled to put in a full and complete assortment of

DRY-GOODS,

which, in connection with a large stock of my own manufacture, I offer to the wool trade

At Prices that Defy Competition!

Knowing, as you must, certainly do, that it is to the farmers' interest to encourage home manufactures and build up a home market for all these productions, I trust you will give me, a manufacturer, the first call when in the market with your wool.

My Mill is now running on full time, with William H. Hogeland as foreman and Alexander Douglass as assistant, both so well known that it is unnecessary to say anything as to their ability to give satisfaction to the custom trade.