

Foster's real majority, as we stated last week, is less than 10,000.

By the vote in Ohio it is evident the people of that State want bayonets in the polls.

A colored Democratic club has been organized in Rochester, N. Y.

Such "clubs" may be said to have been furnished by the radical party to break its own head.

Michigan City Dispatch: Chaplin Miller is destined to make the most popular as well as one of the most efficient chaplains the prison has ever had. He is exceedingly popular among the convicts as well as with the officials.

A colored man was beaten nearly to death on Thursday night of last week at Urbana, O., for voting the Democratic ticket. It is a wonder they didn't put a keg powder under him and blow him up—the new Ohio "idea" for getting rid of Democrats.

The Winamac Democrat very truthfully says: "Talk as you will, 'Blue Jeans' is the most popular Governor Indiana ever had with the bone and sinew of the country, and our people would go farther to hear one of his plain, honest talks, than to hear 'the most polished nabobs of the crew' who stole the Presidency."

Some one having reported that "Hayes is growing gray," the New York Sun remarks that \$50,000 a year, dead-end rides, over the railroads, a successful competition with the prize as an object of popular curiosity at cattle shows, all these delights are dear to Hayes' heart; but they are all poisoned by the consciousness that he is a fraud. That is enough to make any man's hair turn gray.

The North Vernon Sun puts it thus: "Ohio has voted, and the soldier was defeated by the man who remained at home and stabbed him in the back—waxed rich on the spoils wrung from the wives and children of soldiers who were at the front fighting for the life of their country." Yes, and they "Rah for Moseby!" the rebel guerrilla who used to find enjoyment in bush whacking Union men and soldiers.

The Philadelphia Times says: Sherman and Don Cameron! There's a ticket for "the boys." It won't distract two families by the miseries of a campaign, and there would be faith among the office brigades in the hangover limbs of the tired rider. Kentucky, Ohio or Pennsylvania is better off about it, but the machine would relieve the people of all responsibility. How Uncle John and Nephew Don would rhyme in the songs of the campaign.

MARRIED.—At the residence of Hon. H. W. Brown, in the State of California, October 1st, 1879, by Rev. Elisha Brown, Dr. JAMES H. KASSER, formerly of Philadelphia City, Pa., and Miss MINERVA M., daughter of Hon. George H. Brown, of Jasper county, Ind.

After partaking of a feast with all the relatives in the golden State, the happy couple immediately took their departure for Red Bluff, where they received hearty congratulations from numerous friends in the parlors of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Kingley, with whom, by invitation, they remained till next day, when they resumed the journey to their future home, Forrestown, Butte county, California.

An Impelling Motive in the Late Ohio Election.

THE AMERICAN BANKERS' ASSN., No. 247 Broadway, New York, Aug. 9, 1879. To the BANKERS and EXECUTIVE COUNCIL of the American Bankers' Association, we desire to state that SPECIAL MEASURES WILL BE TAKEN TO FORWARD OUR INTERESTS IN OHIO. It is desirable that all banks and bankers become members of this association FOR THIS YEAR AT LEAST.

Wm. J. DESHLER, President National Exchange Bank, Columbus, O.

A. H. Moss, President First National Bank, Sandusky, O. [A. 204.]

The honest Republicans of Ohio should have opposed the above method of carrying that State in the interest of the money power by voting against "Calico Charlie" and his associates.

REPRESENTATIVE S. NATORS.

Quite recently Senator Conkling, of New York, made a speech in Brooklyn, and about the same time Senator Gordon, of Georgia, delivered an address in Savannah. Both of these gentlemen are members of the United States Senate. They are recognized as representative men. Their utterances are accepted as the views of the parties with which they are associated, and, in the case of Senator Gordon, his expressions upon political subjects have a far wider significance; for, being a representative southern statesman, he speaks for the best thought of his section, while Senator Conkling, unfortunately for the country, represents only the worst elements of the Republican party. Conkling was violently sectional. His Brooklyn speech was full of bitterness. The Northern senator in his speech was nothing if not sectional, and the representative of a party. The Southern senator repudiated sectionalism with great vehemence and eloquence, and said not one word to identify himself with any political organization. The former, in the low and unenviable tone of his speech sank far beneath the level to which a man of his pretensions should have risen in discussing campaign issues. The latter took and easily kept the high table and of patriotic thought which so

many American statesmen—Senator Conkling, chief among them—long ago deserted. Senator Gordon calls the Federal constitution "the omnipotent arbiter from which there is no appeal." He prays for a "broad patriotism, broad as the Republic itself." He says: "God speed the day when the maxim 'This is my country' shall be every man's motto." He says: "This is my country, every State, every section, every man, every acre of soil over which the flag of the Republic floats—shall be owned and ruled by every American freeman!" It is said that the part of his address containing these words of passionate devotion to the Union "elicited the most vociferous and prolonged applause." How is this? Senator Conkling, in a speech totally devoid of patriotic enthusiasm, told his hearers in effect that the Union is not a part of the South; that State rights are a myth; that as ever in the days of secession; that the ex-rebels, having failed to destroy the Republic by war, are now seeking to capture and control it with a view of upsetting all that the war had settled as we had fondly supposed. He declares that the national finances, prosperity, economy, safety, right and justice are all imperilled by these bold, unscrupulous men. And, for answer to all this sound and fury, the men of Georgia, 15,000 or 20,000 strong, stood out in the burning sun on Thursday and frantically applauded every allusion of their distinguished senator to the flag and the perpetuity of the Union!

The time will come when the South will be better understood. The North will not forever respond to a policy of implacable hate, nor follow men who are forever cultivating sectional animosities, who subsist upon misrepresentations and achieve triumphs by means which bear the imprint of all that is odious in politics.

A Return Shot. (From the Herald.) The Democrats of Ohio ought to invite Gov. Blackburn, Mr. Gully and Mr. Barksdale into their State to make a few speeches for their cause.

"Jesse," and per contra, we suppose the Republicans of Ohio ought to invite—well, say Guerilla Moseby (to discuss war issues and wave the bloody shirt), Secretary of War Belmont, or half a dozen or so painted and whiskered thieves, (let out of prison by Grant for the good of the party), a few more of the old gang like Kemble, of addition, division and silence; notoriety. Bullock, Moses, Scott and others of fragrant memory in "corrupt" circles, and—well, a few Christian statesmen—Pomeroy, of bribery fame, and others, not forgetting Madison Wells and his very able coadjutors of turning a board fence into what would be interesting, to say the least, to hear that crowd discuss civil service, purity of election, et cetera. Trot out.

Yes, and add John J. Patterson, carpet bagger, of South Carolina; rebel Gen. Longstreet; saddle-colored Cass, who successfully requires Fraud Hayes and John Sherman to pay judgments against him; Jim Anderson, the Louisiana liar; Lize Pinkston, Agnes Jones, et al.

A prominent Republican paper recently sent forth this item: "Step by step the authority of the Federal Government has been overthrown by Democratic lawlessness, and the question comes nearer and nearer for decision, whether the bayonet or the shot gun shall rule in the South."

After quoting the language, Gen. Palmer, editor of the Springfield Register makes the following reply:

"The man who can write and print such a statement as the above in a free country, and in a time of peace, displays the instinct of a traitor, and the malice of a murderer. In time of war the wholesale denunciation of the enemy may be tolerated and palatable, or possibly justified. The assertion that the authority of the Federal Government has been overthrown by Democratic lawlessness, or any other lawlessness, is utterly false. Even if all the charges which are so freely made against this war and people of the South were true, instead of being the damnable lies they are, the fact would not justify the assertion that the authority of the Federal Government has been overthrown, for the Federal Government has no power means to punish crimes against persons or property. The assertion that either the Federal bayonets or the shot gun rule in the South, is the assertion that the people there are incapable of self-government, and if this is true of the eleven States, it is equally true of the people of the other twenty-seven States, and the perpetration of self-government is assured. There is no possible escape from this conclusion."

The Philosophy of Newspaper Advertising.

We recommend the following article to the consideration of business men:

One method of advertising is the hand-bill system, by which the hotels are daily inundated. During the business season one boy after another will go the rounds, and in this way an attempt is made to obtain trade. Of these, however, the greater part is wasted, since the waiter generally picks them up and throws them into the street, and the next day a fresh inundation takes place. Experience has clearly demonstrated that the most efficient method of advertising is found in the judicious use of the newspaper columns. The ground upon which newspaper advertising is based is human confidence, since we can not avoid believing that what we constantly read. This confidence is sometimes abused, but still it is evident that a good advertisement will, if sufficiently repeated, carry popular opinion. Men who advertise with the greatest persistency eventually reach success. There is a military principle involved in this method, since the article advertised should be presented to the public by repeated assaults. The correct view, which experience teaches to each man, is that advertising should be included in the general estimate of expense, as regularly as store rent, clerk hire and insurance. It is often said that a good stand at a high rent is better than a poor one rent free. Well, advertising brings a man before the public in a way that makes any "stand" good. The best stand you can have is to be in the newspapers.

The Northern senator in his speech was nothing if not sectional, and the representative of a party. The Southern senator repudiated sectionalism with great vehemence and eloquence, and said not one word to identify himself with any political organization. The former, in the low and unenviable tone of his speech sank far beneath the level to which a man of his pretensions should have risen in discussing campaign issues. The latter took and easily kept the high table and of patriotic thought which so

The sheriff of Blair county, N. J., swears upon a graveyard, and has admitted it for sale.

LaPorte Argus: Horace E. James has retired from the Rensselaer Union. Before making his absence to an interested public, we regret that he did not evolve from his inner consciousness a public account of all the particulars relating to that libel suit that Gen. Eckard brought against him. The world would be wiser and better to understand the peculiar workings of the inside machinery of the Republican party management of the old 10th District. Mr. James was a good writer, albeit a little slippery in his political teaching, and we wish him happiness and prosperity in his new duties of editing the Rensselaer post office.

A Hartford, (Conn.) correspondent says that Seymour N. Case, who recently died worth \$100,000, when people hadn't credited him with \$10,000, commenced in the law office of the late Isaac Toucey as an office boy, who undertook that he was to have legal instruction to repay his services. After a few years study he set up for himself, when the cold-blooded Toucey presented him a bill of \$100 for instruction. Mr. Case paid the bill, and then served a quid pro quo in the shape of a bill of \$400 for his services, in which was specified the date of every fire built, every time the office was swept out, etc. Mr. Toucey paid the bill and the two parted. It is but truth to say that, while each man died rich in wealth, neither was rich in friends.

Science, skill, invention, the application of knowledge to the practical affairs of life, are constantly gaining new triumphs, all of which contribute to the happiness and prosperity of the human family. Chemistry lays bare upon things cast aside as worthless, and demonstrates to the world that they possess great value. Such is the fact taught by chemistry, by extracting from coal an artificial stone of great fineness and strength, and capable of being molded into the most delicate forms. A still more remarkable conversion of the slag is that by which it yields what is called "silicate cotton," strongly resembling cotton wool. This beautiful substance is obtained by the simple means of turning a lot of steam on the molten slag, and carries off its fragments, in the form of a fine woolly fibre, into an air chamber, where it is deposited and subsequently collected. This silicate cotton is found to be excellent for packing into mattresses for the protection of steam boilers, preventing the radiation of heat. The vitreous character of the slag renders it suitable for glass manufacture. It is extraordinary, and in the particular well fitted for the production of bottles and other kinds of glassware which are exposed to constant hard usage. In the art of toughening glass some remarkable discoveries have been made within a few years. Glass is now for some purposes substituted for iron. It has been successfully applied in England as sleepers in chairs on railways, and there are hopes that it may yet prove strong enough for rails. If more brittle than iron, it is thought to be more durable. It is far cheaper than that material. Sanguine inventors predict that mechanics tools and many other articles now made exclusively of steel will yet be manufactured from glass, and not be inferior to the present ones, while far less expensive. For these higher uses of glass the blast furnace slag is said to be peculiarly adapted, requiring less of the toughening process than it is necessary to give to common glass in order to produce the same results hitherto. Such discoveries are necessarily of incalculable value to the world. They create new industries and add to the wealth of a country, as well as to the happiness of the people. In Great Britain the slag, hitherto regarded as valueless, accumulates to the extent of about \$3,000,000 tons a year, for which there has been no use except in a few instances, and then only to a limited extent, to fill in tide water or swamp land, or in repairing roads. All of this is now changed, and science and skill are to be accredited with the benefits that will accrue to society.

Wanted a man to whack a sixteen ball team.—Oregon advertisement.

Admiral Dot wants to marry. Judging from his name, his wife will be the girl of the period.

What is the difference between a wether and an imperial? One is a goat and the other a goatie.

"I have a love letter," said the servant girl to her mistress. "Will you take it to me?" And here is some cotton wool veiled in yer ears whole ye read it?"

Some "horrid brute" has discovered that the difference between a woman and an umbrella is that there are times when you can shut up an umbrella.—Syracuse Herald.

A certain little Pharisee who was praying for his big brother had a good deal of human nature in him, even if he was only six years old. He prayed: "O Lord, send us brother Bill, and make him as good a boy as I am."

A colored political preacher once told his hearers that "publicans" were frequently mentioned in the New Testament. "But de hull Bible," he added, "from one lid to t'other, don't say 'Democrat wunst'."

Notice to the Public.—By order of the Board of Directors of the Jasper County Agricultural Society, notice is hereby given that the Secretary will be at his office, in the town of Rensselaer, Jasper county, Indiana, until Wednesday, the 10th day of December, 1879, to issue orders upon the Treasurer of said Society, to those who are entitled to receive the same, for the payment of premiums awarded to articles and live stock exhibited at the Fair of said Society for the year 1879.

Premiums not called for on or before said 10th day of December, 1879, will be considered donated to said Society, and no orders will be issued for the same after the date herein above named.

HORACE E. JAMES, Sec'y Jasper Co. Ag. Society. Rensselaer, Ind., Oct. 26, 1879.

# "SCHOOL IS IN."

Gathering at the portals. Gliding through the doors. Seated on the benches. Little ones by scores! Marching to the music. Of familiar air. Tell me the story "School life and its cares."

Blessed little faces. Pictures in a row. Beds of coming blossoms—How the dimples glow! Back each traitor under. To subdue the will. Stiffen to find fault. Trying to keep still.

Rosy little fingers. Tying with the books. Lately picking berries. In the shady nook. Feet that prove rebellious. To the measured tread. Yesterday a romping. Through some clover bed.

Soon you'll take it kindly. Merry little men. Fighting bloodless battles. With the book and pen. Little and maiden. You are sure to win. Hark! the bell is ringing. Hark! "School is in."

## SCHOOL REPORT.

The following is a report of the Rensselaer public schools for the first month ending September 30th, 1879: Whole number enrolled, 217; average daily attendance, 197; per cent. of attendance, 91; per cent. of conduct, 95; per cent. of punctuality, 99; per cent. of study, 98; number of excuses accepted by principal, 15; number of excuses accepted by teacher, 77. Names of pupils whose monthly report is 3.

Primary A.—Agnes Healy, Mabel Hopkins, Alice Webber, Ida Milliken, Rosa Clark, Annie Webber, Lily Platt, Ollie Brown, Mary T. Chilcote, Warner Grant, Isaac Loyd, Gussie Grant, Willie Hammond, Frank Maloy, Charlie Rhodes, Warren Washburn.—16.

Primary B.—Corra Adams, Mary Adams, Lee Catt, Charles Daugherty, Ella Everson, Rebecca Fendig, Crilly Huston, Birdie Hammond, Nellie Hopkins, Nellie Kelley, Geo. Minikus, George Moss, David Platt, Emerson Reeve, Charlie Rhodes, Birdie Spitzer, Paul Troy, Dallas Warren, Walter Wiley, Mattie Warden.—20.

Intermediate department.—Ida Clark, Henry Daugherty, Katie Green, Lucy Healy, Wesley Karsner, Frank Kepner, Lorena Peacock, Robert Platt, Charles Platt, Fannie Wood, Inez Huston, Gertrude Robinson, Fannie Dunn, Mary Dunn.—14.

Grammar department.—Fred L. Chilcote, Della Hopkins, Myrtle Hinkle, Mattie Hopkins, Lorraine Platt, Aggie Daugherty, Adella Burroughs, Carrie Egger.—8.

High school.—Belle Alter, Arilla Cotton, Lola Moss, Elmer Duggins, Ora Thompson, Charles Warner, Dora Thompson, Lily Platt, Celia Childers, James Irwin, Minnie Phillips, Ella Rhoades, Ella Ryan, Nellie Spitzer, Mary Weathers, Nettie Everson, Edith A. Miller, Eupha Miller, Henry Smith, Frank Weathers.—20.

The first month of school passed off pleasantly and profitably. Earnest thorough work is being done by the pupils of all the grades. The teachers are using all the tact and energy they possess to make their schools interesting and efficient. While the schools are doing as much or more thoroughly than ever while there is so much interest and as strong a desire to learn on the part of the pupils as was ever manifested before, yet there is a lukewarmness somewhere as is shown by the monthly enrollment. There are from 50 to 75 children of school age in town who are not in school, but should be there. Whose fault is it that they are not there? Parents, if it be yours, let the day you owe your children in the matter of education and the desire to do the best for them within your power impel you to take a more active interest in their education.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

For the week ending October 24th, the record of transfers of real estate in Jasper county was as follows:

Eli Faris to Geo. W. Faris, sr., n. j. sw sw 14, 30, 5—20 acres, \$350.

Henry E. Robinson to Jno. F. Miller, sw, s. j. n. w. 28, 5—164.34 acres, \$4,000.

Alfred Thompson to Jas. H. and William Turpie, sw 35, 32, 5, \$1,000.

Alfred Thompson to Jas. H. and William Turpie, se 35, 32, 5, \$425. Quit claim.

Jasper Circuit Court to Martha J. Hess, e end nw se, w end ne se 13, 30, 5—54 acres. Deed.

Jasper Circuit Court to Mary J. Thornton, e. j. sw, e. j. w. j. nw se 13, 30, 5—25 acres. Deed.

Jasper Circuit Court to Cromwell O. Hess, n. j. ne sw, n. j. w. j. nw se 13, 30, 5—25 acres. Deed.

Jasper Circuit Court to Nancy E. Hess, e end ne se 13, 30, 5—16 acres. Deed.

Wm. H. Randle to Reuben B. Wilson, s end nw sw 34, 30, 5—10.5 acres, \$175.

Ollie M. Vinson to Elizabeth and Elijah Forsgren, ne nw 19, 32, 5, \$500. Quit claim.

George W. Patton to Wm. L. Rich, w side nw 25, 27, 7—40 acres, \$1.

Henry Downing to A. McCoy & Thompson, nw se 28, 6—64 acres, \$700.

James Hoach to Ellen E. Barr, w. j. ne 31, 28, 7—80 acres, \$3,000.

Wm. H. Rowe to Jno. F. Stone, w side lot 3, block 8, Remington, \$900. Quit claim.

Stilwell & Ballard to Jno. H. Bailey, w. j. se, se se 28, 32, 5—120 acres, \$350.

State of Indiana to Stilwell & Ballard, se se, ne se, sw se 28, 32, 5—120 acres, \$150. Patent.

Adolph Leitow to Chas. M. Eiler, n. j. nw, se nw 21, 31, 6—80 acres, \$800.

Jonas Leedy to Geo. T. Beardsley and M. E. Sears, n. j. se 31, 27, 6—80 acres, \$2,000. Quit claim.

Henry B. Lyon to Mary Ann Baker, ne nw 19, 30, 6—40 acres, \$1.

Edward A. Elston to Ira L. Barnes, e. j. se 18, 31, 5, \$50. Quit claim.

Also recorded three mortgages, three chattel mortgages, one school fund mortgage and two soldier's discharges.

Doc. Wirt is having a good rush of work.

Mr. J. D. and Clin on Hopkins of Rensselaer with their wives, and Mr. and Mrs. Lambert of Centerberg, O., and Mrs. Penoyer, of Chicago, sister of J. D. and C. Hopkins, spent Thursday of this week with their nephew, Wm. A. Hopkins, of this place. Their united ages is 419 years, the youngest 64 and the eldest 75 years; the average 64. Goodland Herald.

The Nowels House, Kirtley & Son proprietors, is now open to the public. It is a large and well arranged establishment, newly furnished, the table supplied with the best in the market, and the management will exert every effort to accommodate guests in a manner that will be appreciated.—Terms reasonable. Give the Nowels House a trial.

New corn 25 cents.

Cotton is paying to-day \$1 20 for wheat.

To avoid a miss take always marry a widow.

Dick Yates is on a visit to friends in Illinois.

Work on Al. Catt's new residence is progressing.

Remember!—The Howe Sewing Machines at Fendig's.

Circuit Court is in session, Judge Hammond presiding.

The County Commissioners held court the fore part of the week.

Judge Ward, of Lafayette, occupied the bench yesterday for Judge Hammond.

Cupidity and lack of honest principles ultimately bring disaster to the creature so afflicted.

The Ladies' Literary Social will meet in Mrs. Alfred Thompson's room, to-morrow afternoon.

The evening for prayer service at the M. E. Church, has been changed from Wednesday to Thursday.

John Zimmerman has moved his tailoring establishment to rooms over Teuter's store. Give him a call.

A fine lot of the celebrated improved Howe Sewing Machines just received at Fendig's. Go and see them.

Lewis Rich, Trustee of Wheatfield township, and Jim Irwin, Trustee of Carpenter, beamed in upon us the first of the week.

John D. Bitters and wife, and Mrs. F. B. Ernsperger, of Rochester, were in attendance at the funeral of FREDIE BITTERS, last week.

On Monday last our talented young friend, J. L. Makeever, was admitted to the bar of the Jasper Circuit Court. We wish him success.

"Sec" Seward disposed of all the harness he had on exhibition at the Fair on the grounds. As good a recommendation as the ribbons.

The Rensselaer Republican makes a fine appearance, presents evidence of ability, editorially, and we wish Maj. Bitters success and prosperity—peculiarly.

"Bob" Gregory, Esq., of Monticello, is associated with John F. Burroughs, of this place, in the practice of law, and will hereafter assist in cases when necessary.

Tom Hizer was the purchaser of the fine, nickel-plated harness, which received first premium at the Fair, and George Grauel was the manufacturer of the same.

Jas. C. Herron, Esq., a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Bradford, White county, Indiana, died at that place, Wednesday morning last. He was buried this morning.

Johnnie Barkley, after a sojourn of a few days among old friends and relatives in Jasper county, accompanied by his little daughter, Jennie, left on yesterday for his home in Missouri.

The brilliant poetic production in burlesque of Ewing and Rice, in last week's Standard, evidently owes its paternity to the loyal, soldier-loving chief of the Rensselaer postoffice department.

Eld. Hope B. Miller was in town a few days the present week, and yesterday removed his family to Michigan City. During his absence, our old friend and neighbor, guard O. L. Dale, claims to be deputy chaplain.

H. W. Snyder, W. H. Pierce and Daniel Moran, of Remington; Judge Test, of Indianapolis; Judge Ward, of Lafayette; Robert Gregory, H. P. Owens, of Monticello, and Joshua Healey, of Goodland, is the list of foreign attorneys in attendance at the Jasper Circuit Court this week.

A "wheel-of-fortune" man had the misfortune to put in an appearance at the bar of the Jasper Circuit Court, one day this week, and his honor was of the opinion that his fortune ought to be reduced to the extent of five dollars and costs, and the unfortunate failure to "pony up" consigned him to the confines of the White county bastille.

Messrs. Enoch & Jenkins are making extensive preparations to engage in the hay trade. They have the "Hay Fever," and besides a large press, they have under process of erection a mammoth barn 100 ft. long, 40 ft. wide, 20 ft. high, capable of storing 1000 tons of baled hay, and ship from two to four car loads of baled hay per day. The vicinity of the depot is presenting a live business like appearance, with its lumber and coal yards, its elevator, and hay presses and barns. Rensselaer is surely "booming."

Elder N. F. Ravlin, of Chicago, will commence a series of meetings at the Christian Church, in this place, on Sunday, October 26th, at 10 o'clock. A. M. These meetings will continue over the following Sunday. Let all turn out and hear one of Chicago's ablest pulpits orators.

Those contemplating the draining will do well to secure the services of WILBUR & COCKELL, as they are the boss tile or open ditchers of Jasper county. So say W. R. Nowels, Geo. Burk, C. D. Stackhouse and others.—Orders left at the Sentinel office will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case or no pay.

Prime fresh Oysters at Spencer & Legg's. They dish them up in any style desired, or will sell them by the can. Parties supplied on short notice and at reasonable rates. Give them a call.

# BOOTS & SHOES

## IN GREAT QUANTITIES!

I have just opened out the largest lot of  
**BOOTS and SHOES**

EVER KEPT IN RENSSELAER, at the

# EXCLUSIVE BOOT & SHOE STORE!

lately occupied by S. BASS. These Goods are all of the best quality, Falley's make, and are warranted.--- In this stock can be found Shoes for

Big Ladies, Little Ladies, Children & Babies.  
Boots for Men, Boys and Children

The largest lot of **Rubber Goods**

In the County, of the CANDEE make. All are warranted

Give us a call, at the **EXCLUSIVE BOOT & SHOE STORE**, where **ELI HEIDELBERGER** will be glad to see his many friends, and deal with them on the honor of a man. Call soon, and see your old friend,

**Eli Heidelberg, Manager.**  
Rensselaer, Ind. September 12, 1879.

# GRAND OPENING SALE!

# FALL AND WINTER STOCK!

My Immense stock has arrived. Don't fail to call and see it before you purchase your

# READY MADE CLOTHING

I will sell you Suits or parts of Suits, or anything in the clothing line, cheaper than any house in the city.

**LOOK AT MY PRICES:**

Good Suits from \$3 to \$7 50. Overcoats, \$4 to \$20. Cheap Suits, \$2.50 to \$5. Pants 90c to \$1. Coats, \$1.50 to \$10. Vests, 50c to \$1. All other goods in proportion. I have the most complete stock of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS in the city. My stock of Clothing of my own manufacture is superior to any in the city. These I will guarantee, and will sell very low.

# In My Tailoring Department

I have the most complete stock of Cloths in the city, which I will sell at prices that defy competition. In FANCY SUITINGS I can not be excelled. I am prepared to make them up on short notice, and at prices that can not be undersold. I guarantee satisfaction. No trouble to show goods, whether you wish to buy or not.

October 10, 1879—3m

# SUBSCRIBE!

# FOR

# The Democratic Sentinel!

Strictly Democratic! Is the largest Newspaper, and has a greater bona-fide circulation than any other in the County.