

The Radical State Convention has been postponed to some time next summer.

We have the best reasons for believing that the negro exodus is the result of a Democratic scheme, etc.—Rensselaer Republican.

Very well, then, let your readers also have these best reasons.

Read the article on "Centralization" contained in our supplement to-day. Read it calmly and considerately and let reason and judgment usurp the place so long occupied by passion and prejudice.

On the first page of our paper to-day will be found a statement by Gov. Garcelon, of Maine, in reference to what was done in the recent canvass of the votes of that State. It is plain, honest, straightforward expression of facts, and will commend itself to every unprejudiced reader.

The radical importations into this State say they were induced to leave their old homes by the big promises made by leaders of the radical party. On account of discovery and exposure of the scheme the radical Moscoses are leaving their promises, to a great extent, unfulfilled, and the negroes are very dissatisfied.

The exodus negroes admit and declare that one of the terms of agreement for their importation into this State is that they will vote the Republican ticket, and yet radical editors tell their readers that it "is a positive lie" to assert that politics has anything to do with it, or that the radical leaders are the authors of the scheme.

One of the inducements held out to the negro emigrants by radical emissaries was that there would be no distinction made on account of race or color; and to give more inviting force the radical State organ, the Indianapolis Journal added: "No-bodys daughters except those of Democrats, demand white husbands or none!"

If the Republican leaders wished to import voters they could get hundreds of young men from Kentucky," etc.—Rensselaer Republican.

The idea that hundreds of young men in Kentucky could be hoodwinked by such promises as were made to the wretched Carolina negroes is simply absurd. Your readers would much prefer to have "the best reasons" in your possession.

A paper printed in Osceola, Nebraska, contains the following well-merited notice of a Rensselaer boy:—Prof. J. L. Makeever, of Rensselaer, Ind., has accepted the professorship of the Indiana Central Department to be founded in connection with our University. He is expected here to commence duties the first of the new year. The trustees of the institution mean business. We trust their efforts will be appreciated and in behalf of our citizens extend a cordial welcome to Prof. Makeever.

The Ligonport Chronicle says:—There is no use further discussing the fact that the Republican leaders have put their heads together and have laid their plans for the flooding of Indiana with poor negroes from the South. A portion of the advance guard passed through Ligonport last Wednesday on their way to the farm of Col. Straight near Goodland. This is a suicidal move on the part of the Republican leaders. For every negro imported the Republican party will lose two white votes. There are hundreds of white working men in Indiana to-day who would be glad to accept the places offered these negroes, and at the same wages, too."

In a free Republic the will of the people is the source of power, but if their will is substituted by fraud then our Republican form of government becomes a fraud.—Rensselaer Republican.

Just our idea precisely, neighbor. We thought it at the time the radical thieves, carpet baggers, Agnes Jenks, Lize Pinkston and the Louisiana liars "substituted by fraud the will of the people" of Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida, and we've thought so from that day to this. But, in the recent action of the Jackson-hearted Governor of Maine in thwarting the efforts of Blaine et al to introduce it in that State, leads us to hope that our Republican form of government is not destined to become a farce."

The Lawrenceburg Register contains an interesting interview between Hon. C. R. Faulkner, a member of the Indiana State Legislature and a North Carolina exodus negro. The Register says:—Hon. C. R. Faulkner, returning from Washington a few days since on a train on which there was a car load of North Carolina negroes, got into the following conversation with one of them, and the interview resulted about as follows, which is furnished the Register for publication:—"Where are you bound for?"—"Going to Indiana."

"What is your name?"—"Solomon Hooten, of Monroe county, North Carolina."

"How does it come that you are all leaving your homes at this time of the year?"—"Well, sir, we were promised good times out in Indiana. Messrs. Perry and Williams have agreed the matter for some time past. Secret meetings were held, at which each negro signed a written agreement, and Williams and Perry are paid one dollar by each negro to take them out of bondage, as it were. We are delivered over to A. P. Walls, at Washington, D. C., and he has to furnish us transportation to Indianapolis, where we are turned over to Mr. Hinton (State canal commissioner), a colored gentleman. We were promised before leaving our homes that we would be given work at 75 cents per day until spring, when we were to be furnished farms, with a horse and cow free, and all the crops raised. We were also further promised that there should be no distinction on account of color whatever, all were to be on equal footing, regardless of race or color. At we were sworn upon their oaths to vote the Republican ticket under all circumstances. Up to these promises were induced to leave North Carolina, and not as has

been charged on account of being disfranchised or intimidated. Frequently the lower class of negroes are persuaded to vote differently from what they may have made up their minds to vote; but this is done equally as much by one party as the other.

A WINTER TOUR.

Embracing a Trip to St. Louis, through the Sunny South, a Gulf Ride, and Home via Texas, Arkansas, or Indian Territory.

The winter is the season during which business men, and especially farmers, can best afford to leave the warren of the farm for a journey in search of recreation and pleasure, the chief drawback being the inclement condition of the weather for such a trip north of Mason and Dixon's line between the months of October and May.

This objection is overcome in the following tour arranged for the benefit of health and pleasure-seekers, via Pan-Handle Route and connections, through Mississippi and Louisiana to New Orleans; by Gulf steamer to Galveston, Texas, returning to St. Louis and home via Pan-Handle Route and connections. Tickets are first-class, and good to return until June 1st 1890. A detour may be made from Houston to the old Spanish winter resort of San Antonio.

Rate for round trip will be from fifty to seventy-five dollars, according to starting point. Round trip tickets will also be sold to Florida via Pan-Handle Route and connections.

For information regarding routes, rates and conveniences of travel, address W. L. O'Brien, General Passenger Agent, Pan-Handle Route, Columbus, Ohio.

Rec'd for Making a Live Town.

1. Sell your building lots at reasonable prices.
2. If you can afford to do so, donate a building lot for some large business enterprise, and thereby enhance the value of town property.
3. Induce business men to locate in your own town.
4. Patronize the business men of your own town.
5. Always sum up your expenses when you visit places outside of your own town to buy goods.
6. Speak well of worthy public enterprises.
7. If anything should be undertaken that may be of benefit to the town do not speak ill of it to others because you happen to be prejudiced against it.
8. Speak well to strangers of your town and people.
9. If you have surplus money do not invest it in far-off speculations, but give yourself and your town the benefit of it by establishing some profitable factory.
10. Encourage your local newspaper by subscribing for, advertising in, and paying for it.

Pilot Grove Facts and Fancies.

Exhibition No. 1 gave entire satisfaction.

Our mail failed to make connection last Friday.

Old father Stoner, the oldest man in Newton county, died very suddenly, on the 22d.

Most all the schools in Jackson township are closed for the holidays.

Jim Low, mail carrier, won't have his drive of D. B.'s to the grave yard until warm weather.

Win. Hufty has been home for the past week, spending holidays. Will return next Monday to St. Mary's as operator in one of the offices on the C. L. & C.

Ad. Seward is not in the rabbit business this winter.

Ben. Miller has purchased a very fine stallion, English draft—"Bay John."

"Windy Dick" and "Bimble" will put up ice this winter, no preventing Providence. A BRICK.

The sunflower is put to extraordinary account in Lithuania. The seeds yield at first pressure excellent salad oil, and the residue forms an excellent cake for cattle, who also relish the leaves and stalks chopped up. The flowers a little short of full bloom are, when cooked, nearly as good as the potatoes. They are the garden very attractive to bees. The leaf dried is used as tobacco. The seed receptacles are made into blotting paper, and the inner parts of the stalks are macerated into a fine writing paper. The more woolly portions of the plant which attains great size, is used for fuel. The best seed is obtained in China. As an anti-malaria agent the sunflower is most valuable.

The Crawford County Democrat says:—The black negroes of the South are led to believe they can marry white women in Indiana, for the Indianapolis Journal has told them as an inducement to come, that "nobody's daughters demand white husbands or none except the daughters of Democrats." This is a plain invitation for negroes to come. Was this an advertisement in the Journal, or was it a duty considered inducement offered to the darkies to come to this State?

The ceremony of baptism by immersion was celebrated in Texas the other day, and when the fourteen candidates walked down to the water, fifteen revolvers were deposited on the bank of the stream, that of the preacher making the fifteenth.

The estate of a gentleman who died in Boston about a year ago was thought to be insolvent. The recent advance in prices will make the estate solvent with half a million for the heirs.

A Boston woman cut her dress from a pattern in a magazine dated 1873, before she discovered it was the dress of a long three docters to tide her over that long, lonely night.

"Yes, I want my daughter to study rhetoric," said the mother, "for she can fry pancakes without smoking the house all up."

The "Dry Goods Palace" of Messrs. Speer & Ramey, Delphi, Ind., is all that its name indicates—vast piles of attractive and desirable goods neatly and tastefully arranged in handsome and commodious rooms. Gentlemanly proprietors and polite and attentive clerks, low prices complete the make up of the establishment. Advertisement next week.

On last Saturday evening Culp Grange No. 102 elected the following officers: W. M.—John G. Culp. O.—George W. Houser. Treasurer—John Tillet. Secretary—J. M. Tillet. Installation of officers Saturday evening, January 2d, 1890.

Owing to the slippery condition of the sidewalks last Friday evening, one of the heavenly bodies, weight about 145 lbs., came down in the neighborhood of the school house.

Will B. Austin is spending vacation with friends in Rensselaer.

Jasper Circuit Court convenes next Monday.

Try the Tub Oyster, at R. E. S. & Co.

H. C. Craft, of Delphi, was in Rensselaer, Tuesday.

Mince meat, 12¢ per lb., at R. E. S. & Co.

Cloyd, infant son of Newt. Imes, died at this place, Tuesday last.

R. E. SPENCER & Co. have the best Sweet Cider in town.

Dr. F. P. Bitters has arrived, and will associate with Dr. Washburn in the practice of medicine.

Dates, Figs, &c., for holidays, at R. E. S. & Co.

The wife and daughter of Mr. Bitters are visiting friends in Rochester, Peru, and at other points.

Col. Healey died at Goodland, today. His remains will be brought to this place to-morrow noon for interment.

Uncle John Kenton, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Jasper county, died at his residence, 4 miles north of Rensselaer, Sunday morning last, aged about 80 years.

Union Temperance Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Jasper County Temperance Union will be held in the M. E. Church, Monday evening January 5. A good programme is prepared, and we hope to have a good meeting.

E. H. THARP, Pres't.

ORA THOMPSON, Sec'y.

The following persons were elected at the last meeting of the Blue Ribbon Society as officers of that organization: Chas. H. Price, President; Sampson Erwin, 1st vice-President; Charles Hazard, 2d vice-President; J. D. Cowdin, Secretary; J. C. Morgan, Corresponding Secretary; Sylvester Healy, Treasurer.

The Teacher's Association.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather and the icy condition of the roads, but few teachers were present at the association Saturday. Some work, however, was accomplished on the regular programme and the Association was reorganized for the coming year. Officers elected were as follows: President, W. G. Allen; Vice President, first district, Lewis Alter; second district, Charles W. Coen; third district, J. C. Dunn; Recording Secretary, Miss Amanda Osborne; Corresponding Secretary, E. R. Pierce; Treasurer, Ida Nowels; Executive Committee, G. W. Allen, E. R. Pierce, Lewis Alter, D. M. Nelson, and Miss M. P. Bowles.

The next meeting of the Association will be held about the last of March or the first of April, the exact date to be fixed by the Executive Committee at the meeting about February 1st, at which time also a programme of exercises will be adopted and published by the committee. The old constitution of the Association was adopted. Under this constitution, any teacher of Jasper county may become a member of the Association by paying ten cents and signing the constitution. Teachers at a distance, by sending their names and fees to the Recording Secretary, may thus become members of the Association, and will be subject to selection for duty at the next meeting.

Every public spirited and wide-awake teacher should be a member of this body. Its object is to elevate and ennoble the profession. It starts out in its career with every assurance of abundant success in its object. No teacher who prides himself on the earnestness in school work will be left out of this association, for we feel assured that every such teacher will be a member and will work to support us. Teachers, let us hear from you.

G. W. ALLEN, Pres.

E. R. PIERCE, Cor. Sec'y.

Higher Education.

In a remark made by a teacher in the Association the subject of broader and higher education was touched upon. The speaker regarded this as one of the legitimate results of the Association. Hundreds of teachers are going from our ranks because they cannot keep up with the times, as they term it. They do not try to keep up. All that is required is a proper spirit of investigation, a taste for reading, either natural or acquired. Teachers, when you come to the Association in the spring, tell the assembly what you have read this winter. I speak without advice from the executive committee, but will guarantee you will be gladly heard. The teacher who reads earnestly during his spare time, wasting no golden moments, will never be compelled to "step down and out." He will be an ornament to the profession and a valuable citizen.

E. R. PIERCE.

December Report of the Rensselaer Graded Schools.

Whole number enrolled for the month	210
Average daily attendance	200
Percent of attendance	95
"conduct"	95
"punctuality"	95
"study"	95
Number of excuses received by teachers	75
" " " " principal	12
Total	87
Names of pupils whose record was "3" for the whole month	

PRIMARY A.  
Isaac Leopold, Simon Fendig, Samuel Fendig, William Lather, Alice Webber, Annie Webber.  
PRIMARY B.  
Mary Adams, Annie Beck, Lee Cat, Gerie Clark, Edie Duval, Albert Fendig, Louie Hopkins, Rebecca Fendig, Crilly Hutton, Birdie Hammond, Nellie Hopkins, Rennie Kip-

ner, Benhart Leopold, George Minikus, Alfie Miller, George Moss, Charles Rhoades, Charles Robinson, Bertie Spiller, May Spiller, Mattie Warden, Dallas Warren.

INTERMEDIATE.  
Ida Clark, Charles Chamberlain, Katie Green, George Hainsworth, Lola Moss, Delos Thompson, Clara Adams, Celia Childers, Alice Irwin, May Miller, Alice Rhoades, Clara Ross, Nellie Spiller, Nellie Spiller, Celia Childers, Frank Weathers, Nellie Spiller, Celia Childers, Delos Thompson, Elmer Dwigins, Inez Hutton, Stephen Warren, Eva Griddle, Mary Beck, Carrie Beck.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.  
Mary Washburn, Etta Spiller, Louisa Platt, Rachel Leopold, Bertie Duval.

HIGH SCHOOL.  
Lola Hallsingworth, Lola Moss, Delos Thompson, Clara Adams, Celia Childers, Alice Irwin, May Miller, Alice Rhoades, Clara Ross, Nellie Spiller, Nellie Spiller, Celia Childers, Frank Weathers, Nellie Spiller, Celia Childers, Delos Thompson, Elmer Dwigins, Inez Hutton, Stephen Warren, Eva Griddle, Mary Beck, Carrie Beck.

A BRIEF SUMMARY FOR THE TERM.

Whole number enrolled..... 225  
Average daily attendance..... 200  
Percent of attendance..... 95  
Names of pupils whose record has been "3" for the entire term.

Lacy Healy, Charles Platt, Lorena Peacock, Charles Spiller, Katie Green, George Hallsingworth, Inez Hutton, Annie Webber, Fannie Webber, Frank Weathers, Nellie Spiller, Celia Childers, Delos Thompson, Elmer Dwigins, Inez Hutton, Stephen Warren, Eva Griddle, Mary Beck, Carrie Beck.

Unclaimed Letters.

Letters remaining unclaimed at the Post Office, Rensselaer, Ind., Jan. 1, 1890. If not called for within 30 days will be forwarded to Post Letter office, Washington, D. C. Persons calling for these letters will please pay the charges thereon.

Ask Call, Esq., Myers John J. Bullock Mr. William, Moore Mr. Wm. Barkley Mrs. Rhoda A. Murthy Sarah Burns Mrs. Emma, Marion Mr. George, Busch Mrs. Mags, Novels Mr. Wm. Lanning Mr. William, William Mr. William, Colwell S. U. Nicholas Mr. Cornelius Downing Caleb Esq., Randles Mr. Hadley, Golden Mr. Dennis, Randle Mr. Samuel, Harris Benjamin F., Ritenour Harmon Esq., Haley Mr. Michael, (2) Smith Mr. Chas. Hamilton Stephen J. F. Smith Mr. Chas. Harris Mrs. O. Shacker Isaac Esq., Heidebrand Mr. L. Shacker Isaac Esq., Hilma Mr. John A. Shacker Isaac Esq., Irwin Mr. John A. Shacker Isaac Esq., Jones W. L. Shacker Isaac Esq., Kruse Mrs. Sophia, Shacker Isaac Esq., Mosier Lewis Esq., West D. B. Esq., Miller Henry D. HORACE E. JAMES, P. M.

Celebrated A. Booth Oysters, by quart, can, or dish, at R. E. SPENCER & Co.

1080 THE 1890

Indiana Weekly STATE SENTINEL.

Enlarged, Improved.

\$1.00 Per Annum.

THE PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1890.

The coming presidential year promises to be the most eventful and thrilling in a political sense that has yet occurred in our country. The questions of the most vital importance to every citizen of the United States will be brought before the people. It is almost certain that, upon the determination of these questions, will depend the policy of our present system of free government.

These questions will be thoroughly discussed during the present session of Congress. The leading speakers of our most prominent statesmen, and without depriving our patrons of the usual amount of reading matter. The Sentinel will therefore contain supplement embracing in all SIXTY COLUPES of composition.

In a word, it is the purpose of The Sentinel, as a steadfast watchman of public intelligence, to do its whole duty in affording information to its subscribers upon the topics of each vast movement. As in 70 to 80 Indiana will be called upon to take a first position in the front of the great contest, and upon the success or failure of the great and noble Democracy of our State will depend the fate of issues the most portentous ever submitted to the arbitrament of a free people.

We shall also specially call attention, from day to day, as occasion may require, to an entirely new party in the politics of our State, we mean the forced emigration for temporary partisan purposes of persons and money from the South into Indiana. The managers and leaders of the Republican party in our State, and who are now engaged in this nefarious work, are attempting to win by every means in their power to procure the election of their party to the State, by the use of the most corrupt and dishonest means. They have failed utterly in their attempt to convince our people of the correctness of their political principles by reason or argument. Their appeals to hatred and prejudice have failed; their lavish and corrupt expenditure of public and private money have proved wholly futile. In the face of all this, they are still determined to win by the use of the most corrupt and dishonest means.

With respect to the before-mentioned method of manufacturing party majorities in a State, we shall at all times be the latest and most reliable intelligence. The "Democratic" the Federal Union, the rights of a tePeople and the States, one and inseparable. The merits of The Sentinel as a general newspaper are so well known among the farmers of this State, especially those who are interested in the cause of the poor, that we need not say more. We will add, however, that the arrangement has been made and fully determined that the Sentinel will furnish, at no extra charge, to its patrons for the month of January, a copy of the "LITERARY AND MISCELLANEOUS" in a word, in its general reading it shall not be surpassed by any paper published in the State. It will be particularly adapted to the family circle. We do not believe that any reading, thinking man in the State can afford to do without the Weekly Sentinel at the small cost at which it is furnished.

OUR PREMIUM INDUCENT.

Every subscriber to the Weekly State Sentinel, at \$1.50 per year, will receive a copy of The Sentinel, a very able law treatise, by James B. McGraw, Esq., entitled

THE LAW OF THE FARM.

The information contained in this little work is invaluable to every farmer, while any business man can get it with profit.

Rose Darnier and Name Writer.

A valuable device that retails for \$1.00, for attaching to machines, by which you can readily write your name or monogram on any material, silk or cotton article, or you can darn a hole in table or bed linen, without mending, handkerchiefs, etc., neatly and expeditiously.

"ROPP'S EASY CALCULATOR," in connection with the Weekly Sentinel. It embodies a new system of calculation, by which a vast amount of figures and mental labor required by the ordinary methods, and fractions with their complications, are absolutely avoided in practical calculations.

TERMS: Weekly.

Single Copy without premium	\$ 1.00
A Club of 11 for	10.00
Sentinel and Law of the Farm	1.25
Sentinel and Darnier and Name Writer	1.25
Sentinel and Ropp's Easy Calculator	1.25
Sentinel and Map of Indiana	1.25
Will send the Weekly Sentinel and the acts of the last Legislature for \$1.50.	

DAILY.

1 Copy one year,	\$10.00
1 Copy six months,	5.00
1 Copy three months,	2.50
1 Copy one month,	.85
Sunday Sentinel,	1.50

Agents making up clubs may retain 10 per cent. of the Weekly subscriptions and 20 per cent. of the Daily, or have the amount in additional papers, at their option.

Send for any information desired. Address: INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Dr. A. H. Wirz, dentist, is in town, and will remain a short time. He will be happy to meet all desiring his professional services, at the law office of D. B. Miller, Esq., over the Narrow Gauge Clothing House.

There is a good reason why A. Leopold can sell clothing lower than any other clothing house in Rensselaer. It is because he took advantage of the recent decline in price of goods, and purchased his full stock at 15 per cent. less than they can be bought for now.

The Constitutional Amendments.

Seven important amendments to the Constitution of Indiana have been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assemblies of 1877 and 1879, and by an act of the last General Assembly, approved March 10, 1877, these said amendments are to be submitted to the electors of the State of Indiana for ratification or rejection, at an election to be held on the first Monday in April, 1890. The law providing for the submission of these amendments to the electors of the State enacts that "the secretary of State shall procure ballots of blue paper, on each of which shall be printed the proposed amendments, and below each amendment shall be printed the word 'Yes' in one line, and in another line the word 'No'; that any qualified elector may vote for or against any amendment by depositing one of said ballots in the ballot box. If he intends to vote for any amendment he shall leave thereunder the word 'Yes,' and erase the word 'No' by drawing a line across it, or otherwise. If he intends to vote against any amendment, the word 'Yes' shall in like manner be stricken out and the word 'No' left; and if both words are allowed to remain without either of them being so crossed, the vote shall not be counted either way. These amendments are designated by numbers, and are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, numbers 7 and 8 having failed to receive a majority of votes of both branches of the last General Assembly.

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

Amend section 2 of article 2 so as to read as follows:

Section 2. In all elections not otherwise provided for by this constitution, every male citizen of the United States of the age of 21 years and upward, who shall have resided in the State during the six months, and in the township 60 days, and in the ward or precinct 30 days immediately preceding such election, and every male of foreign birth, of the age of 21 years and upward, who shall have resided in the United States one year, and shall have resided in the State during the six months, and in the ward or precinct 60 days, and in the ward or precinct 30 days immediately preceding said election, and shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States conformable to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization, shall be entitled to vote in the township or precinct where he may reside, if he shall have been duly registered according to law.

AMENDMENT NO. 2.

simply provides for striking out the words—

"No negro or mulatto shall have the right of suffrage," contained in section 5 of the second article of the constitution.

AMENDMENT NO. 3.

Amend section 14 of the second article to read:

Section 14. All general elections shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, but township elections may be held at such time as may be provided by law. Provided, that the General Assembly may provide by law for the election of all judges of courts of general and appellate jurisdiction by an election to be held for such officers only, at which time no other officers shall be voted for; and all shall provide for the registration of all persons entitled to vote.

AMENDMENT NO. 4.

amends by striking the word "white" from sections 4 and 5 of article 4, conforming the same to the constitution of the United States.

AMENDMENT NO. 5.

amends the fourteenth clause of section 22 of article 4 to read as follows:

In relation to fees or salaries, except the laws may be so made as to grade the compensation of officers in proportion to the population and the necessary services required.

AMENDMENT NO. 6.

The following amendment is proposed to wit: Amend section 1 of the seventh article to read:

Section 1. The judicial power of the State shall be vested in a supreme court, circuit courts, and such other courts as the General Assembly may establish.

The words "such other courts" are substituted for the words, "such inferior courts."

AMENDMENT NO. 7.

No political or municipal corporation in this State shall ever become indebted, in any manner, or for any purpose, to an amount in the aggregate exceeding two per centum on the value of the taxable property within said corporation, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness, and all bonds or obligations in excess of such amount given by such corporations shall be void; provided that in time of foreign invasion, or other great public calamity, on petition of a majority of the property-owners, in number and value, within the limits of such corporation, the public authorities in the discretion, may incur obligations necessary for public protection and defense, to such amount as may be requested in said petition.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up by John Longenecker, in Newton township, Jasper county, Indiana, a dark roan yearling Steer on the 10th day of December, 1889. Said Steer is branded on the left hip with the letter 'N' and is appraised at \$15.00 by Thomas Murphy and Eugene C. Wall.

Taken from the docket of E. T. Harding, J. P., Marion township, Jasper county, Indiana, by

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk, Jasper Circuit Court.

Notice of Administration.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Cyrus Biddle, late of Jasper county, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent. DAVID GRAY, Administrator. Thompson Bros. "44" 7s for 4 s 7.

EX CUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Executor of the Estate of James McDord, senior, deceased, late of Jasper county, Indiana. Said Estate is supposed to be solvent. WILLIAM C. McDORD, Executor. Dec. 20, 1879—4t.

GEORGE B. CONWELL, WAGON MAKER.

Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, and everything else in the wood work line repaired on short notice.

Prices down to hard pan.

Shop on Front street, below Washington.

# BOOTS and 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 o 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!