

No small-pox in Rensselaer, and we believe no case in the county of Jasper.

A thief recently stole an overcoat from a Cincinnati doctor, and along with it got a first class case of small-pox.

Kentland News: A man by the name of Clark came to Kentland last Thursday and expressed himself as feeling sick and unable to get to where his relative lived in the country. It was suspected that he was taking smallpox and for lack of other quarters he was placed in the jail. Dr. Chaffee has charge of him and pronounces it smallpox. It is thought that the jail is a safe distance from the street and buildings and if proper precaution is taken there is no need of the disease spreading.

In view of the fact that smallpox is raging in several localities in this state we publish the following as a cure for this loathsome disease. It was furnished the Liverpool Mercury by a well known English physician and we would advise those who read it to cut it out and preserve it:

"I am willing to risk my reputation as a public man if the worst case of small-pox cannot be cured in three days simply by cream of tartar. This is the sure and never-failing remedy. One ounce of cream of tartar dissolved in a pint of boiling water. Drink when cold at short intervals. It can be taken at any time, and is a sure preventive as well as a curative. It is known to have cured thousands of cases without failure. It never leaves a mark never causes blindness, and always prevents tedious lingering.

One of the latest swindling schemes is the following, reported by the Fort Wayne Gazette: "A new swindle upon unsuspecting farmers has been brought to light. Swindler No. 1 calls upon a farmer with a patent wagon tonk, and informs him that: having made a big thing out of it, he is on his way home with only this county to sell. He tells the farmer he can have it for two hundred and fifty dollars, and if he wants it to write to him. In a few days patent right man No. 2 comes along. He has heard that the farmer has the right of the county for the patent wagon tonk, and as he made a big thing of it in Nebraska, he wants to buy the right of the county and offers the farmer four hundred dollars, and says ten dollars to bind the bargain. The farmer writes to No. 1 and sends him his note for two hundred and fifty dollars. He never hears of either of the two men again, but his note comes up for collection in a neighboring bank, and Mr. Farmer is out two hundred and fifty dollars."

Quite frequently, now a days, we are told that the Southern States are going pell mell into the embrace of the Republican party. Republican organs do not hesitate to put forth interviews with "distinguished Southern Democrats," who are made to say that Mahoneism in Virginia—is im mense popular throughout the South. This game has recently been played by using the name of Senator Coke, of Texas. The distinguished Senator, in the manufactured interview, was represented as saying that the Democratic party in Texas was going to pieces of its own weight, and that the press and people of the State were breaking loose from party ties and joining the independent movement. But Senator Coke indignantly denies the whole matter, and says: "I never heard of the interview until now. It is false from beginning to end. I have not had an interview upon any subject with any newspaper representative, and, moreover, I have never expressed such sentiments and opinions as I understand this so-called interview imputes to me. My candid opinion is, the independent movement in Texas will be defeated by 75,000 majority." It is not probable that Mahoneism will at once be adopted in the South. Mahone is not a type of Southern statesmen.

The Boston Journal, a staunch Republican newspaper, believes in the designation of the "Half-Breed" wing as "Garfield Republicans," and recommends that they act in opposition to the "Stalwart" element. It says: "There are tens of thousands of men in this country who believe in the exalted progressive Republicanism devoted to the interests of the people to which the 'Book of Ohio' devoted his life in the contradiction to that Republicanism which is satisfied with the victories of the past, and in the present is engrossed in a scramble for the spoils of office and in securing local appropriations.—Those tens of thousands—fast in creasing—having the right to call themselves Garfield Republicans."

And the New York Post indulges in this prophetic declaration: "If, as is thought by some of President Arthur's friends as well as some of his opponents, it is his purpose to turn the old third-term or 'Stalwart' faction, which now forms only a small minority of the party, into a majority, or to subjugate the majority to it by giving it all the offices, it required no gift of prophecy to predict that he will wretchedly fail in his purpose and wreck his Administration upon that very point."

The Cincinnati Commercial explains the situation—connecting the "Stalwarts" and "Star Routers"—in opposition to the "Half-Breeds"—

thus: "The same lot of persons—the same newspapers—that were abusing Garfield up to the day he was assassinated, the Star Routers whose effort was to stain Garfield with their own dirt—are now abusing Blaine.—They are determined to associate the ex-Secretary of State in every way with the murdered President."

Speaker Kellier has succeeded in blocking the way to tariff reform for the next two years by packing the Ways and Means committee. Only tariff bills that are favorably reported by the committee stand any chance of being adopted by the house. The power of the President to veto a bill seems slight in comparison with that of the Speaker, which has not been vested in him by either the laws or the constitution. The majority can accomplish but little without the divine sanction of the Speaker, and representatives can do but little more than give their votes if not smothered upon by that functionary. They may introduce bills but nothing comes of them. They can hardly make speeches unless the Speaker is willing. That functionary is supposed to go by rules, but when an unscrupulous Speaker is determined to set them aside, rules go for naught.

PROGRAMMS

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The regular meeting of the Rensselaer Blue Ribbon Temperance Union will be held at the Court House, Saturday evening, January 14, 1882. The following is the programme of exercises:

1. Song by choir.
 2. Prayer by Rev. Philip McDade.
 3. Song by choir.
 4. Reading scriptures by the Vice President, Miss Amanda Osborn.
 5. Song by choir.
 6. Reading minutes of previous meeting by Secretary.
 7. Song by choir.
 8. Opening Remarks by Charles H. Price.
 9. Song by choir.
 10. Declaration by Mary C. Stewart.
 11. Song by choir.
 12. Remarks by C. P. Mitchell.
 13. Song by choir.
 14. Declaration by Miss Lydia Farris.
 15. Song by choir.
 16. Miscellaneous remarks.
 17. Song by choir.
 18. Closing remarks by Simon P. Thompson.
 19. Song by choir.
 20. Benediction by Rev. Geo. Evans.
- Remarks limited to 5 minutes. Let every person that has been so- leited to sing in the choir, and others that are willing to assist, take seats assigned for the choir.

ALFRED THOMPSON, Pres't.
NORMAN J. YORK, Sec'y.

Chips from Giliam.

Everything lovely in Giliam except the roads, and they are somewhat rough.

"Beautiful snow" fell on Wednesday but not enough to make the sleigh bells jingle.

Quite a number of our young people are attending Prof. Faris and Coppes's writing class.

Literary Society at Vernon school house every two weeks.

The funeral sermon of Mrs. John Querry was preached at Independence Chapel on last Sabbath afternoon, by the Rev. J. J. Thompson.

Miss Lena Mitchell, who is teaching at Pleasant Ridge, north of Rensselaer, spent the holidays with her friends and relatives at this place.

A. K. Hartley, O. H. Hunt and L. E. Rathfon attended Teachers' Institute at Winnsboro last week. All had a pleasant time and report "a good institute." Prof. Brown of Valpo was present one day.

Prof. L. S. Mitchell, one of Giliam's old pedagogues, is married to Miss Sue Fagg, of Bradford. Nothing like getting these times, "Be you ever so home!"

Tom Randle, of Barkley still goes "fishing," up about Independence, where there is a "Seal" that he has been trying to capture for some time.

Spelling school at Union school house Thursday night. Milton Mackeys teacher.

The oyster supper at R. Randle's on Thursday night, proved to be a "first-class dance."

Huffman has full sway. Ah! Charley, you're left.

Yes, Polka and Waltz will be down to see the new top buggy.

Wonder what made "Grave Island" change his name to "Uncle Simon."

Grave Island wants to know where in the "tyral" Polka and Waltz are.

That, we suppose, is equivalent to "Where, in Union township, are Polka and Waltz?" We are not any where near him.

Longing to hear from Uncle Simon alias Grave Island, we close.

Morty-and-My. POLKA AND WALTZ.

January 5th, '82.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1882.

There, I've written 1883 without spelling a to make a 2—just as easy as Get-to—for that the proper pronunciation—gave Arthur the "Grand Prize" in what one of the Massachusetts Senators, Hoar, calls the "Lottery of Assassination."

To-day at noon meets the 47th Congress once more after a holiday vacation, and begins the trouble of the sixth-rate stalwart Speaker chosen to preside over the House. The author of this political meteorology—"still alive," a full match for the government counsel conducting his prosecution, and as saucy under his "spirituality" and "inspiration" as a man who has completed a contract to remove an obstruction impeding the march of imperial ambition. Is that plain? I hope it is.

We still hear a great deal about the determination of this administration to pursue remorselessly the Star Route scamp, and in evidence of their sincerity in that the appointment of Benjamin J. Brewster to the Attorney Generalship is triumphantly quoted. Mr. Brewster has been a lawyer of distinguished prominence and marked ability. No one cavils at that. But age has its compensations, and Mr. Brewster is no exception to his infirmities. That the "government" will indulge in loud mouthings and encourage its organs in giving large assurances does not exactly make it clear that any of these rascals will ever be brought to book.

W. A. Dorsey, who corrupted Indiana from its moorings, and Brady, who gave him and his pals the facilities for accomplishing their nefarious work, as well of robbing the treasury debauching the ballot-box and making this administration a possibility, made to pay the penalty of their crimes by their beneficiaries! The idea is preposterous. If it should so happen it would be through a miscarriage of the eccentric form of "justice" in vogue with the men now authorized to make and unmake the courts, judges and juries who will have jurisdiction of the causes. "Put not your faith" in these, who would be princes, to the extent of believing that they will destroy those without whose ready wit, fertility and general cussedness it would be plain Mr. Arthur, kicked out of the New York Custom House "in order that the office (Collector of Customs) may be honestly administered."

The Committee of Ways and Means has been so constituted as to make it next to impossible to have any reform of our miserably disjointed and outrageously unjust and inequitable revenue system. The prompt approval of the Morrill bill by the Senatorial Finance committee, to constitute a finance commission foreshadows the purpose of the republican represent-

atives in both Houses. Indeed, Judge Kelley, Chairman of the House committee has avowed as much. The roving commission favored will protract its labors until too late to enable legislation on the subject until after the next Presidential election. You remember what a handle was made of this issue in 1880. The same game is to be played over again in 1884, if they have their own way. This is simply a denial of justice to the masses of the people, but what care these political speculators, This leads me to remark that the protectionists, as they falsely style themselves, don't "point with pride" so much to Prussia any more as evidence that their financial system is an unmitigated blessing. From reports emanating from the various parts of Bismarck's dominion, both mining and manufacturing interests, despite the high tariff for their "protection," are in a "state of obstinate stagnation," and the effect has been "generally ruinous to local industry." The complaint is common over the Empire, and a loud demand is made for a "return to the customs policy of 1865, as the only hope for trade." The words in quotation marks are extracts from the several boards of trade throughout Germany, and with two solitary exceptions, the testimony is concurrent; in declaring the effect in Germany as "disastrous to all kinds of trade and industry."

Speaker Kellier's assignment of committees, under the "inspiration" of ex-Secretary "Secor" Robeson, has created a buzz, not confined at all to the minority. On the 63 committees all the chairmen but four are representatives from Northern States, and those four are among the unimportant on the list. But it is less to this than other causes exception is taken, Pennsylvania is rewarded with the lion's share of places of prominence, while New York is scarcely considered. If not to-day, yet at an early period a move will be made, it is said, by Republican members, to change the manner of appointment of these committees. You know the practical work of legislation is done by these committees, and the Speaker has practically made a "mess" of it in his assignment of the members upon them. If he does not enlarge his field of information and action, Mr. Kellier will not find the Speakership a bed of roses.

The "grand old party" having returned to power Washington will soon be as it was when they before commanded all the departments of government. The lobby, which was starved out by the miserly economy of a Democratic House, is here again in force, and the estimates for appropriations are boiling up and running over to their old proportions. If there is a regret for this it cannot in conscience be said by any intelligent observer that he is surprised. To make their work effective they are preparing to weed out every Democrat upon any pretext to enlarge their now slender and equivocal majority. There are twenty-one contests, not more than one or two of which have any merit, but such a thing as that is never an impediment to "republican" progress.

You will have noticed the dead lock in the New York legislature.—Boss Kelley has a following in its membership large enough to be the balance of power in both Houses, and he is hawking his wares around as a dicker with the highest bidder. Let us hope that the Democrats will not enter into the competition. That the republicans will go for the saying, with Mahone, Riddleberger and Republicanism as illustrations of their capacity to trade for anything from a jewehar to an anaconda, and the negotiations are pending for greenback alliances in several Southern States.

H.

DIED.
BAUMGARDNER.—In Walkertwp., Jasper county, Indiana, January 6, 1882, after a severe illness of about six weeks, JACOB H. BAUMGARDNER, aged 81 years, 2 months and 15 days. Father Baumgardner was well known in the northern part of Jasper county, and also in the Town of Rensselaer where he lived for several years previous to his death. A short time before he was taken sick he came to visit his daughter, Mrs. Wenrick, in this Walker township.

Father Baumgardner was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, Oct. 20th, 1800, and in the year 1833 was converted, and united with the M. E. church. He then erected in his house a family altar, which he ever after kept up until his death. In the year 1855 he removed with his family to Ohio, and in 1861 came to Jasper county, Indiana, where he resided until his death.

The zeal of Father Baumgardner in the work of Christianity wherever and whenever opportunity offered, is well known by all who knew him. In speaking, publishing and sowing beside all waters, the readers of THE SENTINEL, and also those of THE REPUBLICAN, will bear witness of his efforts in the cause of religion. The writer of this notice remembers when he was Superintendent of two Sabbath Schools, which were about four miles apart, holding one in the forenoon and the other in the afternoon, making the journey on foot most of the time, and carrying with him the library of the schools. Those works no doubt have had their effect in editing and building up the household of faith. He loved the Bible—the Book of Books—and made it his constant study, bringing forth, old and new, out of its hidden treasure house. During an acquaintance of twenty-five years I have found him always the same thing—an earnest contender for the faith he espoused in the State of his nativity. "Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh." His theme in conversation was his hope of sooner or later being ushered into the presence of his God, where he would receive a Crown of Righteousness as his reward. He kept the faith, and was able to say to the writer, a few days before his death, that he had always set a good example before his family, and with the hope of a triumphant entrance into the everlasting Kingdom of God, he gave up the ghost.

He leaves four children, and a number of grand and great-grandchildren as well as numerous friends to mourn their loss. In his death the children have lost a kind father, and the church a faithful worker. But, they mourn not as those that have no hope. Words of comfort to the bereaved and the friends were spoken by Rev. Mr. Thompson, pastor of the Medaryville circuit. J. F. SPRAGGS. (Republican please copy)

Mr. John B. Alden, who organized the "Literary Revolution," which has given the people best of book at give up the fight with the failure of "The American Book Exchange," which failure, he claims, was in no respect the result of selling books too cheaply, but was caused by the combination of publishers and booksellers against the enterprise; infamous and baseless slander being scattered broadcast culminated in a "panic" among the creditors of the institution, causing a "run" which resulted in the failure of the company, just as it has often caused the failure of banks or other institutions perfectly solvent under ordinary conditions. He and other friends of the enterprise have organized "The Useful Knowledge Publishing Company," and a literary rebellion which proposes to carry on the fight. The first work published by the new company is a beautiful edition of Macaulay's "Life of Frederick the Great," which they sell for the marvellously low price of 20 cents, neatly bound in cloth. The company proposes to begin immediately the publication of a series of cyclopedias of one history, one of biography, one of science, one of choice prose literature, one of poetry, and one of religious literature each of which cyclopedias will be in several large octavo volumes of over 1000 pages each at the price of \$1.25 per volume, in cloth binding, and will also be published in numbers, at only two cents per number, being considerably below even the "revolution" prices! They will send specimen pages and catalogues free, and friends of choice literature at low prices will be sure to shower them with postal-cards, at least. Address THE USEFUL KNOWLEDGE PUBLISHING COMPANY, 162 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

A. L. WILLIS,
Gun & Locksmith,
(Shop on River bank, south of School House, Rensselaer, Ind.)

All kinds of Iron and Wood turning, and fine work in Iron, Steel and Brass, on short notice, and at reasonable rates. Give me a call. v6n20

"EVERYBODY"
It is respectfully notified that Dr. Ira C. KELLEY has opened an office over Willis J. Imes' Drug Store for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches. No pains will be spared to give the best satisfaction for the least money. Teeth extracted without pain.

IRA C. KELLEY, Dentist.

Julius Burns,
House, Sign & Ornamental Painter,
RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

Is prepared to do all kinds of painting, in oil and water colors, paper hanging, wood letter engraving, etc. Orders left at Harbott's carpenter shop, on River street, will receive prompt attention. v6n1

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Sausage, Bologna, Hams, Bacon, Etc.,

Sold in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest prices. The very best stock slaughtered. Give me a call.

Fish and Poultry kept in season. The highest market prices paid for Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Calves, Poultry, Hides, Sheep Fat, Tallow, etc. v6n27

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DO Your Own TILE DRAINING!

TWO MEN AND A BOY can make and lay Two Thousand feet of Tile in one day, and will be far superior and cost less than half as much as Clay Tile at factory.

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Kingsbury & Peck,

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Sewer Pipe and Well Curbings of all sizes made to order. Tests laid for those who wish to invest in Machine and Territory, guaranteed as represented. Orders solicited and promptly filled.

All communications addressed to the above named Agents at Monticello, Ind., will receive prompt attention.

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is effected in the following old and reliable Companies, at the lowest possible rate consistent with good sound indemnity: HOME (Fire) of New York.

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Office in Hemphill's Block, Rensselaer, Ind.

1881. 1881.

The Indiana

WEEKLY SENTINEL

Has been enlarged and improved until it is now the LARGEST and the VERY BEST paper published in the West.

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL is in all regards a superior eight page 56-column paper.

The merits of the Sentinel as a general newspaper are so well known, that commendation of it is superfluous. We will add, however, that its management has been particularly adapted to the family circle. No grating, thinking man in the State can afford to do without the Weekly Sentinel at the small cost at which it is furnished.

THE SENTINEL will continue to be the same earnest advocate of true American Democracy in the future that it has been in the past; indeed, it proposes to be more vigorously than ever against the party of centralization and corruption.—Vast monopolies own and control the Republican party, and in the future, as in the past, it can not do otherwise than foster class legislation, thereby tramping upon the interests of the producing masses.

The motto of the Sentinel is, "Hold fast to the Democratic faith and battle on," and as certainly as God reigns victory will ultimately be with the people.

The Republican party can not survive its crimes. Its monumental iniquities, cast their shadows allward the land.—Just men of all political opinions are horrified at its colossal crimes. Its ambition is for plunder and imperial power. Its downward progress, from the days when Grant's thieves organized the Whiskey Ring to raise a corruption fund, to Giteau's tragedy, has been marked by infamy at every step. From the days when John Sherman bartered Federal offices for perjuries to seat Hayes, crimes have followed each other in rapid succession. The flood-tide of thievery has flowed grandly. There have been Star Route thieves, Treasury thieves, Navy Department thieves, War Department thieves, and Signal Service thieves, and Indiana has had Dorsey, the notorious Star Route thief, and Secretary of the Republican National Committee, in the State, organizing crime to carry the State against the will of the people. The Sentinel will invite the people of Indiana to contemplate these Republican methods to obtain and maintain power. It will keep its readers informed with regard to Republican fights for spoils, the mutual denunciations of its factions, their criminalities and recriminations, their mutual hates which culminated in the assassination of the President, thereby capping the climax of horrors and completing the work of infamy.

With this record of crime, the Republican party asks for a new lease of power, and it will be the high ambition of the Sentinel to defeat its purposes and emancipate the country from its debauching grasp.

THE SENTINEL, in addition to its superiority, is, moreover, an Indiana paper, devoted to and specially representing Indiana's interests, political and otherwise, as no foreign paper can or will do, and ought, therefore to have preference over the papers of other States, and we ask Democrats to bear this in mind, and SELECT YOUR OWN STATE PAPER when you come to take subscriptions and make up clubs.

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Agents making up clubs send for any information desired. Specimen copies free. Address,

INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Notice to Contractors

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That in pursuance of an order of the Board of Commissioners, made at the Regular December Session, 1881, Sealed Proposals will be received until the thirty-first day of January, 1882, for the erection of a JAIL and SHERIFF'S RESIDENCE on Lots Four and Five (5th St. in Block 120), in the Town of Rensselaer, Jasper County, Indiana, according to Plans and Specifications now on file for inspection and examination in the Auditor's Office of this County, all work to be completed by the first day of May, 1882. Bids will be received for Excavation and Stone work, Brick work, Carpenter work, and iron work, including Grates, Painting, Lathing, and Plastering, separately; also for the Buildings completed; the work to be paid for on estimates made by Superintendent at the end of each month, and seventy per cent. of such estimates shall be paid, and when the whole work is completed in strict compliance with said Plans and Specifications, to the satisfaction of the Board of Commissioners and Superintendent, and all debts incurred by contractor, or contractors, paid or satisfied, including labor and material furnished, and for boarding laborers; the residue of contract price shall be paid to the contractor, or contractors, by the Board, guaranteeing the faithful performance of the work so bid for in case the contract be awarded to such Bidder, and if the contract be so awarded such Bidder shall pay all the debts incurred by him in the prosecution of such work, including labor, materials, and for boarding laborers thereon.—Bids to be opened on the thirty-first day of January, A. D. 1882, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

WITNESS my hand and the Seal of the Board of Commissioners of Jasper County, this 15th day of December, 1881.

DECEMBER 16, 1881.

NOTICE TO Bridge Builders.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Board of Commissioners of Jasper County, Indiana, will receive sealed bids until the thirty-first day of January, A. D. 1882, for the erection of a Wooden Bridge across the Francois River, near the residence of George W. Burk, of Marion Township. No bids will be entertained, unless accompanied with a bond in the penalty of at least one-fourth the amount bid, and signed by the bidder and two other freehold owners. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to award the contract to any and all bidders, for Plans and specifications, see Auditor's Office.

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DECEMBER 16, 1881.

D. DALE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Monticello, Ind.

building up stairs.

Jas. A. Thompson

Attorney-at-Law,

Remington, Ind.

Office in Exchange Block, Remington, Ind.

Washington street, below Austin's hotel. Ten per cent. interest will be added to all accounts running unsettled longer than three months.

DR. I. B. WASHBURN,

Physician & Surgeon,

Renss