The Democratic Sentinel

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JASPER COUNTY.

FRIDAY JANUARY 12, 1883.

The Pennsylvania R. R. Co., secured the C., C.,&I. C. road for $13,800,000.

Hon. Lot M. Morrill died at his home in Augusta, Maine, Wednesday morning last.

Snow throughout Virginia and the mountain section of North Carolina is said to average two feet in depth.

The Newhall House, at Milwaukee was destroyed by fire last Wednesday morning and one hundred of the inmates burned to death or fatally injured.

In his annual message, Gov. Glick, of Kansas, pronounces prohibition in that State a failure, diverting emigration, promoting litigation, encouraging the clandestine use of liquor in club rooms, etc.

Sam Fang, aged 21 years, took out naturalization papers a few days since, in Rochester, New York, and announced his intention to act with the Democratic party. Mr. Fang came from China twenty years ago. He speaks and writes English fluently, and is a member of the Episcopal church.

Senator Benz Monday morning last introduced a very important road law bill. Its features are identical with the old law that existed up to two years ago. It provides for ten hours work per day, instead of eight hours, as formerly, and also repeals the Republican experiment now in operation.

Now let the Republican experiment creating and governing Boards of Health be repealed, and something that will be less expensive and not so tyranical adopted in its stead,

Jack Logan, of Illinois, gives General Grant the following broadside for changing his mind on the Fitz John Porter case: "I have known persons (Ganeral Grant) to change their opinions before. I have known associates and surroundings to influence men. Many circumstances are brought to bear upon them to influence their minds; but when a man does change his mind on this question or any other, let that man be competent and capable to demonstrate that the change is correct. I have not seen any demonstration of that kind in this case."

In a letter to Gen. Grant, Gen Longstreet raised tho point that Logan and his ilk ignore a well-recognized custom of war, "that superior officers are not confined to the rule that holds the army as a grand machine, limited under all circumstances to the letter of the orders of its chief, but are expected and required to use due discretion when not in his immediate presence, "and adds: "No doubt cases have occured in your experience when officers were as deserving of reproof for failing to exercise such discretion as for failing to obey orders," He closes as follows:

"As you state, it was not possible for Porter to attack under the 4:30 order, the failure to do which was alleged to be his high crime. If we may suppose that he received the order at 4:50 and had attacked, he would have given us the opportunity that we were so earnestly seeking all that day, and in the disjointed condition of their army on that day the result might have been more serious than that of the next day—the 30th."

To the extent of its capacity, the Kentland Gazette labors to impress its readers with the belief that Senator Voorhees is opposed to Civil Service reform. Had the Gazette been more inclined to magnanimity and less to deception it would have informed its readers that Senator Voorhees opposed the Pendleton bill, and not civil service reform. Senator Voorhees justly characterized that bill as the "esthetic gruel of politics," and demanded a more thoro' reform than its provisions contemplated.

The Pendleton bill does not meet the demands of the people in as much as it does not provide penal laws for the punishment of wrong doers in high places. Partial reform is not what the people demand. They want a reform that will embrace that class of officials who have for years been defrauding the government and depleting the treasury. It is not the clerks or subordinate officials who require regulating so much as the official magnates who are so conspicuously indentified with the whisky and star route rings. When a bill is brought before Congress that will do justice to that class of officials we opine that Senator Voorhees will be found one of its strongest supporters.

Senator Beck's Bright Remark.

Washington Dec. 28.—During the late hours of Saturday night last, while the debate on the civil service bill was in progress and Senators were weary and worn out, Senator Beck said too good a thing to be lost. Senator Gorham, of Maryland, was in the Chair, and at the time the venerable Captain Bassett, assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and who for a score of years was Captain General of the Senate pages, was leaning over to receive some instructions from him as presiding officer. Senator Beck was hungry and thirsty, and wanted Senator Voorhees to go down to the restaurant with him for refreshments. The Indiana Senator was a little tardy in responding, when Mr. Beck said: "Oh, come on Voorhees; never mind that civil service reform talk. It is all humbug; what do we want with it? We have good enough civil service reform now. Look at Gorham, sitting in that chair, presiding over the Senate, and he used to be a page, running around this floor, And look at old Bassett, bowing and scraping to him, when he used to lead him around by the ear. Ain't that civil-service reform enough? Come on now. Mr. Beck's argument was convincing. Mr. Voorhees yielded without a word,

CONSPIRACY LAW.

JERE BLACK'S LETTER OF LEGAL ADVICE TO MEN UNDER ARREST FOR FOMENTING A STRIKE.

The following letter from the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black is in answer to one letter by Mr. D. R. Jones, Miners' General Secretary, in relation to the arrest of Messrs. Jones and Anderson for conspiracy on information of the Waverly Coal Company. After a few preliminary remarks, Judge Black says:

Any number of employers may combine together and act in concert to reduce the wages of their workmen, and nobody has ever called that a conspiracy. But if the laborers in a shop unite to increase their wages, and threaten to quit work unless they are better paid, this according to the old decisions in England and America, is a criminal offence. More recent cases, however, lay down the rule that a body of laborers may as lawfully say what they will take as employers may determine what they will give. Somewhat slowly, and with evident reluctance, capitalists have suffered the judicial mind to reach the conclusion that the employer does not exactly own the workman. If, therefore, the aim of your association was nothing more than to put up the price of your labor to a satisfactory standard and to counteract the natural tendency of other interests to reduce it, you are innocent people, and he court will say so. I infer from your letter that you solicited others to join with you and make a demand for wages as high as yours or else stop work. That was not wrong either. If you had a right to form the Association you had a right to get as many into it as you could, so that outsiders might not defeat its purpose by cutting under. But you did not confine your membership or your influence to your immediate fellows working together with you in the employment of the same master. You went to another mine, owned by other parties, and persuaded or tried to persuade, the under-paid coaldiggers there that justice to themselves as well as to yourself required them to lay down their tools unless they got the rates generally received in the neighborhood. At first blush this looks like intermeddling with a matter that did not concern you. But, in truth you had a fair interest in it, because the acceptance of smaller compensations by one man always tends to depress that of another. Your resistence as to low wages was, no doubt, weakened by the admission of others near you. This principal was understood by employers. If Scott, and Garrett, and Jewett would agree to reduce the wages of their laborers on their rail road 20 per cent., Vanderbilt's refusal to do likewise would be a thing of evil example in their eyes, and they would exert all their influence to make him come down to heir level. Persons engaged in a common cause, whether it be to raise or lower wages, are entitled to the support of others if they can get it by fair means. They charge you, however, with getting or attempting to get the concurrence you wanted vioet armis—that is to say, by force and with arms. If your association went to the other mine in a body or sent a very large delegation, it was not worse than other ig meeting, unless you behaved with unlawful violence. Our institutions rather encourage the peaceable show of numbers as a means of persuasion. All organizations, political, religious and charitable, resort to it. But you went there, or said you would go, with a brass band. I do not thi k this implied violence or any threat of violence. A trumpet, or a trombone is not a deadily weapon, and music is not essentially wicked, or else it would not be used, as it always is, in church and camp meeting.

In addition to these charges of conspiracy and riot you are accused, as I understand you, of bribery. The miners who you were trying to convert of your way of thinking had agreed that they would forfeit $10 a piece it they did dot work a year at the rates of wages previously agreed upon between them and their employers. This penalty for accepting your dcotrine and acting upon it they could not pay without assistance. Your association effered to give the necessary material aid. This does not come within any common law or statutory definition of tribery that I knew of, I may have misconceived this whole case. If I have it is your fault. I take the facts as I gather them from your statement, which does not profess to be perfect or full. But, assuming it to be proximately correct, as a general out line, you are certainly in no danger of being sued for the District Attorney is a gentleman much too sensible to ask a conviction on such grounds. I am, very truly, your obedient servant. J. S. BLACK,

THE NEW RAILROAD.

From The Warsaw Herald.

According to previous announcement a large number of those living along the line of the proposed new railroad, met in the parlor of the Lake View House on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 4, and an enrollment showed the following present from a distance:

Noble county—Owen Black, Nelson Prentiss, John A. Singrey Richard Stone, Edward Engle, Richard Williams, Charles Howard, Frank Clapp, James R. Johnson, all of Albion.

Pulaski County—M. A. Dilts, H. M. Smith, of Winamac, and Wm. Shortridge, of Francisville.

Fulton, Jasper and Newton counties were not represented.

Kosciusko was represented by Dr. Pearman, G. L. Huffman, E. W. Uplinger, Benj. Amick, A. M. Eby and E. Erminger, of Palestine; Horace Tucker of Burett; Albert Tucker, of Nentone; John Vandermark, Peter Blue, Albert L. Tucker, John Leach, and Milton Hire of Sevastopol, besides a good number from Warsaw.

The meeting was then called to order by Nelson Prentiss, of Albion, and on motion the following officers were elected:

A. T. S. Kist,	of Warsaw,	President.
H. Chas Millice,	"	Secretary
A. B. Ball,	" "	As't Sec.
S. W. Oldfather,	"	Treas'.

The president then stated the object of the meeting, and showed that the proposed route was an unusually favorable one, and that there were construction companies in the east ready to take hold and build it as soon as the land was surveyed and the right of way taken up.

Mr. Prentiss of Albion, made some interesting remarks, and pledged his county to see to the survey of the line from where it strikes Noble c unty on the west to the eastern terminus.

M. A. Dilts said his county would do her full share.

Remarks were made by several others, and every one present was heartily in favor of the road

The towns all along the line sent word that they were anxious to have the road built.

Nelson Prentiss moved that when the meeting adjourned, it adjourn to meet in two weeks at Lake View House.

A collection of $16 was raised to defray expense of correspondence and printing.

On motion of J. B. Dodge the Secretary was instructed to brepare Articles of Association, to be presented at the next meeting, and to correspond with parties along the line.

On motion A. B. Ball, J. B. Dodge, S. W. Oldfather and the secretary were made a committee on correspondence.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the parlor of the Lake View House at Warsaw, Thuisday, Jan. 18, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A. T. S. KIST, Pres't
H. CHASE MILLICE, Secretary.
Warsaw, Ind., Jan. 4, 1883.

The Last Flag of Truce.

Th last flag of truce in the war of the Rebellion was carried by Colonel R. M. Sims from the confederate General John B. Gordon to General Sheridan. The cessation of hostilities brought about by this truce immediately preceded the surrender at Appomattox Court House. The flag borne by Colonel Sims was simply a white towel, and after the surrender it dissappeared entirely, and was for a time forgotton in the excitement attending the last events of the great conflict. Within the present year Colonel Sims wrote the account of the last truce of the war, which was printed in the Charleston News and Courier, and the publication of his narrative has interested may persons in the search for the missing flag of truce, which, it was believed, was retained by somebody as a valuable relic of the rebellion. General Sheridan was asked for information concerning the towel, but neither he nor members of his staff whom he consulted remembered anything about it. It is in the possession of Mrs. Elizabeth C. Custer, widow of the late General Custer, to whom it was presented by General Sheridan at the close of the war. General Carle A. Woodruff remembered this incident, although General Sheridan had forgotten it. Mrs. Custer recently wrote a letter to Colonel Sims, in which she stated that the improvised flag had been treasured by her with other war relics. "It has," she added, "never been exhibited or used in any way that could offend the most sensitive spirit. General Custer taught me early in my married life to look upon our unfortunate war as too sacredly sad to admit of any feeling save that of sorrow and regret that one brother's hand should be compelled to be raised against another." So that the flag of truce more than served its purpose.

CROWNS FOR THE CHARMING.

NOVEL HEADGEAR FOR PRETTY GIRLS WHO WISH TO LOOK PRETTIER.

The latest in the way of millinery novelities is a leather bonnet, much resembling those of last year, made of kit. These new head covering might really hail from the saddler's shop but that they are most of them decorated with pompons, feathers and the like. The colors of the feathers are terra cotta. A few of the bonnets are appropriately trimmed with delicately out leather lace in various designs, and the only charm about them is that which consistency imparts. Leather lace is also a novely. It has not met with the favor that pack thread lace did. It is not as course or unpliable as one might imagine, and it has been used abroad, combined with plush lace and velvet, for trimming fancy articles and also for dress trimmings.

Charming litlio opera hoods are made of lace, black or white, lined with a quilted satin or some other bright color. They are fashioned like a child's hood, with a lined cape of the lace to protect the throat. The row of lace upon the head falls in a neglige manner over the hair end fore head. It fastens under the chin, with ribbons of satin matching the hue of the lining When lace is not desired, white or pale tinted satin is embloyed, with a bordering of white plush, or, better still, a trimming of white ermine, with pelerine a muff to match, lined with rose color or light blue.

Wide, straight-brimmed sailor hats of plush or velvet, having the crowns completely covered with short, fluffy ostrich tips, are very much worn by young girls in their teens.

The most stylish round hats are tip-tilted over the forehead, the Langtry and the oddlooking Phrygian cap being favorities.

Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, has a witty and wide-a wake Presbyterian elder of pronounced Scotch antecedents, who, although a persistent advocate of the "Westminister Confession," will occasionaly, for convenience sake and from an innate love of social religious intercourse. attend the meetings of his Methodist brethren.

At a recent prayer meeting of the latter body of Christians that was held as preparatory to centennial service in commemoration of the progress of Methodism in Nova Scotia, the presiding minister dwelt eloquently upon the wonderful growth and prosperity of the Methodist Church, and its great founder, John Wesley. He also expressed thankfulness that to-day there were a hundred and nine Methodist ministers in Nova Scotia.

The meeting thus very naturally assumed a denominational character, and the minister asked our good Presbyterian brother to lead in prayer at the close. The elder complied, and after thanking the Lord for the many good things he had just heard "about this branch of Zion," he added with much depth of feeling. "O Lord, we thank Thee for John Wesley, but we thank Thee especially for John Knox; we thank thee for the hundred and nine Methodist ministers in our country, but we especially thank Thee for the hundred and thirteen Presbyterian ministers who are preaching the Word of life throughout our land. Amen,"

Presbyterianism will not lose any luster by that earnest elder, even in a Methodist prayer meeting.

An Impossibility.

Deserving articles are always appreciated. The exceptional cleanliness of Parker's Hair Balsam makes it popular. Gray hairs are impossible with its occasional use.

The eight brothers of Alvin Hawkin the Republican Governor of Tennessee who was defeated for re-election, vote against him. There is an apropos old proverb about a house divided against itself.

"I don't miss my Church as much as you suppose," the Boston Globe reports a lady as remarking to her minister, who had called upon her during her illness, "for I make Betsy sit at the window as soon as the bells begin to chime and tell me who are going to Church, and whether they have got on anything new."

A Portland paper tells a story of a wealthy but very parsimonious Maine man who, two or three days before his death, awoke in the evening, and, turning to the watcher at the bedside, asked: "How much do they give you a night?" "Two dollars and a half," was the reply. "Well, you needn't come any more; I can't stand such a sum as that," and he didn't.

At an entertainment recently given by the ladies of the Congregational Church, Gilmanton, N. H. Rev. Frank N. Greeley briefly told the story of "Mary Butler's Ride" and read an extract from the poem by B. F. Taylor. As he closed, the stage curtain rose and the audience saw Mary Butler's granddaughter spinning on Mary Butler's wheel—the identical wheel she "set to rest" when she started on her famous ride to Bunker Hill at the news of the great battle.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean, commenting on a recent sermon in which such expressions as the "primordial fire mist," "uncommensurable eternities," "redemption conditioned creation," and "internal self-destruction impaled upon the sharp retribution of an overmastering omnipotence" occurred, says: "Imagine the Sermon on the Mount translated into this kind of English, or the parable of the prodigal son jammed full of jaw-twisting words like a boom full of logs in high water."

How it was Done.

"How do you manage," said a lady to her friend, "to appear so happy and good natured all the time?" "I always have Parker's Ginger tonic handy," was the reply, "and thus easily keep myself and family in good health. When I am well I always feel good natured.

When he said he had lived in Nevada several years a man who looked something like a Church deacon stepped forward and asked: "My friend, is the Bible respected in that State?" "Oh, yes"—"Do they have Churches?" "Plenty of 'em." "And the Lord rules there as well as in New Jersey?" "Well, I don't know about that," was the doubtful answer. "When I bought mining stocks for 20 per cent. of their face value and saw them jump to 50 above par, I thot the Lord had a firm grip on the State; but again, when I struck a silver mine worth millions in digging fish bait and sold the whole for a gallon of whisky which burnt the soles off my boots, I had a dim suspicion that the devil and Nevada were partners in stocking the cards."

In the House of Representatives the other day a great compliment was paid to Mr. S. S. Cox, of this city, by Mr. Lynch, of Mississippi, calling him "too much of a strict constructionist." A thousand other phrases designed to be flattering and to convey nothing but praise could not confer so much honor on the distinguished Representative of the Sixth New York District. Mr. Cox is indeed a strict constructionist, and he has a right to glory in it. He does not believe in the arrogation of power not conferred by the Constitution on the part of any officer or of any representative body. Mr. Cox is a genuine statesman of the old school, and the record of his long service in Congress is a record of upright, unselfish, conscientious and faithful efforts for the public welfare.—New York Sun.

The National Soldiers' Homes throughout the United States have 13,000 inmates.

Glass napkins can now be had for $75 per doxen, which is a fall of $25 in six weeks. However, the old way of wiping off your chin with your plate is good enough for winter weather.—Detroit Free Press.

Gen. John Payne, of Warsaw, Ky., probably is the oldes pensioner on the United States pension rolls. He is 87 years old, and has been drawing a pension for the loss of an arm in the service ever since 1820—sixty years.

When some pretty Irish girl is stolen away, they suspect some boycotter.

The simple decoction of onion peel is said to produce upon glove leather an orange yellow superior in luster to anyother. It is also said to be suitable in mixing with light bark shades, especially willow bark, and as a yellow for modulating browns. The onion dye is said to fix itself readily, even upon leathers which resist colors, and colors them well and even.

An Austin young man has been boring a young lady with his attraction for some time past, although on various sundry occasions she has given him to understand that he was distasteful to her. A few evenings assured her that he was anxious to fulfill her very wish. "Is it a fact that you will do anything I ask you?" "Your slightest wish is law. Command me that I shall obey." "Well, then, I wish you would see if you can induce my mother to marry you. She is a widow and is not as particular about whe she marries as I am."—Texas Siftings.

While Hawthorne was ever ready to sit for his portrait, he objected strenuously to have his photograph taken. J. Lothrop Motley, who well knew Hawthorne's aversion, set a trap for his friend in this wise: He invited him to walk one day in London, and, as they were passing the room of a well-known pothographer, Motley asked Hawthorne to make a selection from some pictures of himself which were ready, he supposed for examination. They entered, chatted pleasantly together, Hawthorne being in the best of spirits. Dropping into a chair which Motley placed for him, he looked after his friend disappearing behind a screen in quest of the proofs. At this moment, and with this look of animation upon his face, his photograph was taken, the artist having made all necessary preparations. Motley's proofs were produced and examined, and Hawthorne was never told that he had been "taken."

Senator Faulkner.

"Jayhawer" in a recent letter to the Commercial Gazette says:

Senator Faulkner, a temperance Democrat, was rampant to day over the recommendation of the Governor that the members violate their oaths by voting to submit the amendments to the people. "I tell you," said he, "that this defect in the record is, in my opinion, a part of the programe of Ben Harrison to defraud the voters of Indiana, on the temperance question. You can't make me believe that with all the talent which they had in the last Legislature that they would have made such a blunder. They pretended to pass the amendment two years ago to catch the temperance vote, intending if they carried the State last fall to discover the defective record and keep it out of the campaign of 1884. If they lost they expected to put us in the attitude of opposing temperance. But the game won't work. The whole thing is a Republican scheme and they will have to bear the blame of it.

The Proposed Railroad.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
WARSAW, IND., JAN. 8, 1883.

GREETING:

At a meeting held in the City of Warsaw, Indiana, January 4, 1883, the undersigned were appointed a committee to notify the people along the line of the proposed rail-road running through the vicinity of the towns of Fayette, Ohio, the western terminus of the Canada Southern; Kendallville, Albion, Wilmot, Warsaw, Palestine, Burkett, Sevastopol, Rochester Bruce Lake, Winamac, Rensselaer, Indiana; Gilman, and ending at Bloomington, Illinois. We respectfully request that each town and city along the proposed route send delegates to the adjourned meeting, which will convene at the Lake View House, in Warsaw, on Thursday January 18, 1883, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to form a permanent organization.

You are hereby earnestly requested to co-operate with us in this important matter, and call a meeting of your citizens at as early a time as convenient, to take action and elect delegate, to the above meeting.

S. W. OLDFATHER,
JOSEPH B. DODGE,
ANCIL B. BALL,
H. CHASE MILLICE,
} COM.
A. T. S. KISK, President.
H CHASE MILLICE, Secretary.

A meeting is called for to-morrow Saturday, to meet at the Court House at 2 o'clock P. M., and select delgates to represent Jasper county in the above called convention.

Indiana Roads.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 8.—Articles of association of the Rochester, Rensselaer and St. Louis railroad were filled with the Secretary of State to-day, the capital stock being quoted at $1,500,000. It is the intention to build the road from Rochester, Fulton County, to Gilman Illinois, to connect with the Illinois Central. The directors are John Lee, of Rochester; L. L. Terry, E. F. Newton, A. D. Toner, D. S. Bouslog, S. P. Thompson, and M. L. Spitler.

In pursuance of a call, a meeting for the purpose of organization of Rochester, Rensselaer & St. Louis R. R. Co., was held at the office of Thompson Bros., Saturday last, and the following Board of Directors elected: John Lee and J. H. Pitney, of Rochester; John Toner, of Kewanee; A. H. Ritchy, Lichfield Ill.; M L Spitler and S. P. Thompson, of Rensselaer. The meeting was harmonious, and it is expected energetic measures will be adopted to make the projected enterprise a success.

Something New in Rensselaer, Reversible Heel Boots. A More complete line of Boots & Shoes than ever before, and prices which defy competition. CAMPBELL & FARDEN.

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Vny one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!!

I have on hand 300 cords of wood Those desiring to be supplied will do well to call on the undersigned.

Peter H. Zea.

ESTRAY NOTICE:—Taken up by William and Lewis P. Shirer on the 13th day of November 1882, a yearling steir of a red color described as follows; a square crop off the right ear, and an under bit from the left ear, and a small wire ring in the right ear, white in the face and white spots over the hould rs. Taken from the Dockot of Lorenzo Tiuxham J. P. of Walker Township Jasper county Ind.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk
Jasper Circut Court.

ESTRAY NOTICE:—Taken up by James Wiseman of Union Township Jasper county Indiana. on the 2nd day of December 1882, an estra cow and calf.- Said cow was two years old last spring, and is of a red and white color with under bit in right ear. Said calf is about three months old and is of a red and white color; appraised at twenty dollars by Robert Swain and Zebedee Swain. Taken from the Dookot of Clark McColly P. S. of Union township Jasper county Indiana.

CHARLES H. PRICE Clerk
Jasper Circut Court,
Dec. 28, 1882.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Taken up by John S. Switzer of Barkley Township Jasper county Indiana a roan heifer of fair size, and supposed to be between two and three years old. No mar or brands perceible, appraised twenty dollars by Abner F. Friswold and George Keast r, from the Docket of James W. McCleany J. P. of Barkley Township Jasper County Indiana.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk
Jasper Circut Court.
Dec. 28, 1882.

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

SEEK

health and avoid sickness. Instead of feeling tired and worn out, instead of aches and pains, wouldn't you rather feel fresh and strong?

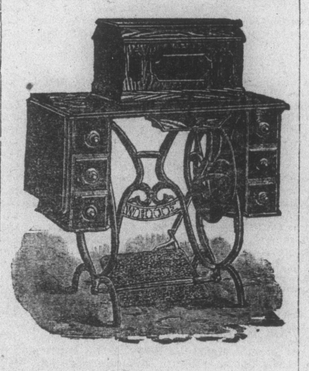
You can continue feeling miserable and good for nothing, and no one but yourself can find fault, but if you are tired of that kind of life, you can change it if you choose.

How? By getting one bottle of BROWN' IRON BITTERS, and taking it regularly according to directions.

Mansfield, Ohio, Nov. 26, 1881.
Gentlemen:—I have suffered with pain in my side and back, and great soreness on my breast, with shooting pains all through my body, attended with great weakness, depression of spirits, and loss of appetite. I have taken several different medicines, and was treated by prominent physicians for my liver, kidneys, and spleen, but I got no relief. I thought I would try Brown's Iron Bitters; I have now taken one bottle and a half and am about well—pain in side and back all gone—soreness all out of my breast, and I have a good appetite, and am gaining in strength and flesh. It can justly be called the *king of medicines*.
JOHN K. ALLENDER.

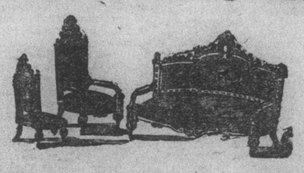
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is composed of Iron in soluble form; Cinchona the great tonic, together with other standard remedies, making a remarkable non-alcoholic tonic, which will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malaria, Weakness, and relieve all Lung and Kidney diseases.

THE WHITE SEWING MACHIN!



Easiest to learn.
Easiest to operate.
So simple a child can use it.
All who use it praise it.
It gives universal satisfaction
More durable and convenient than any other Machine in the market.
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
You will always regret it if you buy any other Machine without first seeing the White!
It has no enemies, excepting business competitors who lose sales on account of it. Sold by
C. B. STEWARD,
Corner Washington & Front Streets,
Rensselaer, Indiana.

FURNITURE.



F. J. SEARS & SON,

Dealers In

Cabinet Furniture and Upholstered Goods, Carpets, Oil-Cloths and House Furnishing Goods. We keep the Largest Stock, Latest Styles, and Best Goods to be found in Jasper county.

Our Undertaking department is complete. We can furnish any kind of Case called for. Metalic, Cloth-covered, Gloss White, Walnut and common kept constantly on hand We are practical Funeral Directors, and are prepared to Embalm when called upon. We attend all Funerals, when desired, with Hearse. Your attention to above is solicited. F. J. SEARS & SON.
Rensselaer, Ind., Nov. 1882—3m.

William Smith,
House & Bridge Builder,
All kinds of shop and scroll work done at Chicago prices. Shop and residence west of River Bridge, Rensselaer, Ind. Nov. 10, '82.—1y

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

State of Indiana, Jasper County, } In the Jasper Circuit Court, January Term, 1883.

Complaint No. 2295. Petition to Sell Real Estate.

Anna Fuchs, Administratrix of the Estate of Ferdinand Fuchs, deceased,
vs.
Anna Fuchs, widow, Ferdinand Fuchs, Adelaeide F. Fuchs, Franziska A. Fuchs, Ferdinand Fox, Fox, his wife.

It appearing by affidavit this day filed in open court, that the above named defendants are necessary parties to the above entitled action the object of which is to obtain an order to sell the Real Estate of Ferdinand Fuchs, deceased, to pay debts, and that all of said defendants are non-residents of the State of Indiana.

Notice of the pendancy of such action is therefore given to said defendants above named, and that the same will stand for trial at the next term of the Jasper Circuit Court, to be begun and held at the Court House, in the Town of Rensselaer, in the County and State aforesaid, on the first Monday in January, 1883.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 16th day of October, 1882.

L.S. CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk.
Nov. 10, 1882.—$6 75.
Thompson & Bro., Att'ys for Plaintiff.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

State of Indiana, Jasper County, } In the Jasper Circuit Court January Term, 1883.

John Makeever,
vs.
James Chadd, — Chadd his wife, James T. Anderson, James B. Bullock, Nath M. Schofield, James B. Schofield, William D. Wiles, Daniel H. Wiles, David W. Coffin, Samuel F. Smith, Joseph D. Vinnedge, Aquilla Jones, William F. Armstrong, Firman Stout, George W. Stout, Thomas Stout, The Unknown Heirs of Claiborn Donaldson, deceased, David E. Stout, Robert Browning, George W. Sloan, Charles Hawthorne, John I. Morris, A. Willis Garrett, Charles Jones, Nelson H. Digge, John R. Cunningham, Aaron H. Foster, William Myers, David Theiman and John K. Boles.

Complaint No. 2364.

Action to quiet title and foreclose tax lien.

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT THIS DAY filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Jasper Circuit Court that the above named defendants are necessary parties to the above entitled action, the object of which is to quiet title to real estate and foreclose tax lien thereon, and that said defendants James B. Bullock, Nath M. Schofield, James B. Schofield, Joseph D. Vinnedge, The Unknown heirs of Claiborn Donaldson, deceased, William F. Armstrong, David E. Stout, Charles Hawthorne, John I. Morris, Nelson H. Digge, John R. Cunningham, Aaron R. Foster, William Myers, David Theiman and John K. Boles are non residents of the State of Indiana.

Notice of the pendancy of such action is therefore given to said defendants above named, and that the same will stand for trial on the 8th day of January, 1883, the same being the 7th Judicial day of the January Term, 1883, of the Jasper Circuit Court, to be begun and held at the Court House, in the Town of Rensselaer, in the County and State aforesaid, on the first Monday in January, 1883.

Witness my name and the seal of said Court this 11th day of November, 1882.

L.S. CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk.
Nov. 17, 1882.
Mordecai F. Chilcote, Att'y for Pl'ff. $

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MERRILL'S INGENIOUS METHOD.

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For starting Children and others in the culture of Music. It overcomes the drudgery of learning the elements of Music by pleasant amusement. THIS NEW METHOD teaches you all about the Musical Staff, Degrees of the Staff, Clefs, Notes and Rests, Scale, Interval of the Scale, Location of Letters on the Staff, and their relation to the Keys of the instrument. (This is very important with children.) Flats and Sharps and their use. All the different Keys, how to form Chords or musical words. It teaches the syllables, Do, Re, Mi, etc., in singing. It contains a complete musical catechism. It is MULTUM IN PARVO. All this is learned while the learner is amusing himself by playing familiar tunes. Persons with no MUSICAL TALENT may play the tunes, as the guide is such that he cannot strike the wrong key. Full directions and four pieces of music accompany the Method. Sent by mail for $1 00. Address,

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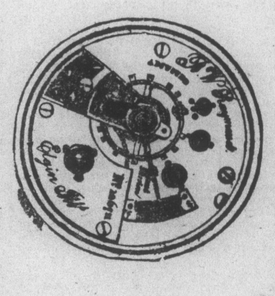
Oct. 27. 78 & 80 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

JAS. A. THOMPSON



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JEWELER,

Remington, Ind

Pacific DRAIN TILE MACHINE!
atented October 21st, 1879.

FARMERS,
DO Your Own TILE DRAINING!

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

Machines and Territory for Sale by
Kingsbury & Peck,
AGENTS.

Sewer Pipe and Well-Curbing of all sizes made to order. Tests sold for those who wish to invest in Machines or Territory. All work 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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JAMES W. McEWEN Proprietor.

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One colum, one year..... $60 00
Half colum " 40 00
Quarter col, " 25 00
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Ten per cent. added to foregoing prices if advertisements are set to occupy more than single column width.

Fractional parts of a year at equitable rates.

Business cards not exceeding 1 inch space, $6 a year, $4 for six months, $3 for three months.

All legal notices and advertisements, at established statute prices.

Reading notices, first publication 10 cents a line, each publication thereafter 5 cts. a line.

Yearly advertisements may be changed quarterly (once in three months) at the option of the advertiser, free of extra charge.

Advertisements for persons not residents of Jasper county must be paid for in advance of first publication, when less than one column in size; and quarterly in advance when larger.

MORDECAI F. CHILCOTE
Attorney-at-Law
RENSSELAER, - - - INDIANA.
Practices in the Courts of Jasper and adjoining counties. Makes collections a specialty. Office on north side of Washington street, opposite Court House. v1n1.

R. S. DWIGGINS. SIMRI DWIGGINS
R. S. & S. DWIGGINS
Attorneys-at-Law,
RENSSELAER, - - - INDIANA
We have associated WM. B. AUSTIN with us in the practice, and will in the future give special attention to collecting and practice in County Commissioners' and Justice Courts.
Practice under new Ditching Law, a specialty. v1n1.

SIMON P. THOMPSON. DAVID J. THOMPSON
Attorneo-at-Law. Notary Public.
THOMPSON & BROTHER,
RENSSELAER, - - - INDIANA
Practice in all the Courts.

MARION L. SPITLER,
Collector and Abstracter
We pay particular attention to paying taxes, selling and exeming lands.

E. LOVERIDGE. F. P. BITTERS
LOUGHRIDGE & BITTERS,
Physicians and Surgeons.
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,
Rensselaer, Ind.
Calls promptly attended. Will give special attention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

DR. O. G. LINE,
HOMEOPATH,
Office in residence, on Washington street northeast of Court House, Rensselaer, Ind. June 1 '79.

H. W. SNYDER,
Attorney at Law
REMINGTON, INDIANA.
OFFICE IN EXCHANGE BLO
COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

IRA W. YEOMAN,
Attorney at Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Real Estate and Collecting Agent.
Will practice in all the Courts of Newton Benton and Jasper counties.
OFFICE:—Up-stairs, over Murray's Drug Store, Goodland, Indiana.

FRANK W. BABCOCK,
Attorney at Law
And Real Estate Broker.
Practices in all Courts of Jasper, Newton and Benton counties. Lands examined Abstracts of Title prepared; Taxes paid. Collections a Specialty.

R. S. Dwiggins, President. Simri Dwiggins, Cashier
Citizens' Bank,
RENSSELAER, IND.,
DOES a general Banking business; gives special attention to collections; remittances made on day of payment at current rate of exchange; interest paid on balances; certificates bearing interest issued; exchange bought and sold.
This Bank owns the Burglar Safe, which took the premium at the Chicago Exposition in 1876. This safe is protected by one of Sargent's Time Locks. The Bank Vault used is as good as can be built. It will be seen from the foregoing that this Bank furnishes all good security to depositors it can be.

ALFRED M COY THOMAS THOMPSON
Banking House
OF A. McCOY & T. THOMPSON, successors to A. McCoy & A. Thompson, Bankers, Rensselaer, Ind. Does general Banking business. Buy and sell exchange. Collections made on all available points. Money loaned. Interest paid on specified time deposits, &c. Office same place as old firm of A. McCoy & Thompson. apr16.'81.

NEW
BLACKSMITH SHOP
[South of McCoy & Thompson's Bank.]
Rensselaer, Ind.
GRANT, Prop'r.
THE proprietor having fitted up a new shop are now fully prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing, at the lowest price, and in the most workmanlike manner. Farmers, and all others needing anything in our line, are invited to give us a call. We purpose making
HORSE-SHOEING A Specialty.
And give this branch of the business particular attention. All work warranted.
GRANT.

John W. Medicus,
Plasterer & Cistern Builder.
All kinds of Plain and Ornamental work done in the latest style.
Leave orders at Tharp's Drug Store.

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. v5n49

LEAR HOUSE,
J. H. LEAR, Proprietor,
Opposite Court House, Monticello, Ind
Has recently been new furnished throughout. The rooms are large and airy the location central, making it the most convenient and desirable house in town. Try it.

D. D. DALE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
MONTICELLO, - - INDIANA.
Bank building, up stairs.

NEW
Meat-Market.
[FIRST DOOR EAST OF POST OFFICE.]
Rensselaer, - - Indiana
FRESH BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON
Sausage, Bologna, Hams, Bacon, Etc.,
Sold in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest prices. The very best of stock slaughtered. Give me a call.
Fish and Poultry kept in season. The highest market price in cash paid for Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Calves, Poultry, Hides, Sheep Pelts, Tallow, etc. v8n37 E. P. WOOD.