The Democratic Sentinel.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JASPER COUNTY.

FRIDAY MARCH 16, 1883.

Two cent postage goes into operation October 1st next.

The two-cent stamp on checks is abolished by law after next July 1st.

An old lady and her daughter were murdered one day last week within 13 miles of Indianapolis.

"It is killed," remarked Lieutenant Governor Hanna, as he placed the appropriation bill in the pigeon box without his signature. Yes by that act he killed it, and the radical papers labor hard to impress the people with the idea that its death can be charged to the Democratic legislature. But don't you forget it—"The legislature passed it, and it failed for the want of the Lieutenant Governor's signature attesting that fact

The Indiana Legislature has adjourned, and the work done by them will soon be sent out to be scrutinized by the people to be governed by them. The good results will be credited to the Democrats, and they will have to bear the blame of the bad ones. The perverseness of the minority and the meanness of Lieut. Gov Hanna have done much to retard their work. When such officials as governor and lietenant governor get to lobbying and bickering, it would seem that such offices ought to be abolished, or the occupant demolished.—Hendricks County Gazette.

General Hancock had considerable fun poked at him by the Garfield journals when he said: "The tariff is very much a question of locality." But the tariff debates in the late Congress have certainly proven his proposition. For it is only by combining the districts, each having its particular hobby, on the "you tickle me and I'll tickle you" policy, that the tariff is made up Thus New England wants duties on cotton fabrics and fish, New Jersey on pottery, Pennsylvania on iron, Maryland on coal, South Carolina on rice, Virginia on tobacco, Louisiana on sugar, and so on. Score one for Hancock!

THE NEW TARIFF LAW.—Says an exchange: "It would be a miracle of accidental legislation if the new tariff law satisfied either the demands of the country for reform or the clamor of special interests for protection. Irregular in its inception, amended and patched in almost every conceivable direction in committee in the Senate, subjected to arbitrary revision in the Senate, non-concurred in by the House, without being read, tinkered in conference, repassed in the Senate by a majority of one, and that one voting against his judgment and conscience, and rushed through the House without being understood the tariff law of 1883 can hardly escape being an undigested, illogical and bewildering piece of legislation. At the eleventh hour its passage was only possible through the desperate conclusion of some Congressmen that half a loaf was better than no bread. As the West has been most in earnest in asking for a genuine reform in the existing tariff it is the most disappointed that the new law comes so far short of what it had good reason to expect."

The following is the caustic manner in which Senator McCullough of Gibson, dressed down Lieutenant-Governor Hanna at a recent night session of the Senate: "Mr. President—I object to proposition of compromise. There is no difficulty to compromise. There is nothing obstructing the business of this Senate, except the miserable pigmy that by accident occupies and disgraces the Chair of this Senate. It is on his part a high-handed outrage, an utter disregard of the Constitution and of his oath of office. I shall enter into no agreement that will in any way tend to condone his offense. In any man of ordinary mental capacity it would be a crime that would merit nothing but detestation and execration. It is less a crime in the President of this Senate only in proportion as he is less than ordinary men. He occupies this Chair by accident—he obtain'd his nomination because he bore the name of another man, whom the Convention regarded as competent to fill the office. The Convention was largely deceived, and to my own knowledge many of its members were mortified and chagrined when they learned the character and capacity of the man who they had nominated. I make these remarks in answer to the repeated statement of the Chair that he was elected in the same manner as Senators upon the floor, and thereby tenders an insult to every Senator who did not get his nomination by a sort of false pretense." The Lieutenate Governor directed the Clerk to take the remarks of the Senator of Gibson down. Accordingly the remarks were taken down—included in the proceedings of the Senate—and on the next day when being read the Lieutenant-Governor raised another racket because they had been so taken down. The remarks of Senator McCullough explains one thing to our people. At Hanna's meeting in Rensselaer the general inquiry was how the nomination lit on him. It seems the convention supposed it was placing in nomination another Hanna.

NAUGHTY "REPUBLICANS."

This is the way the Rensselaer and Winamac Republicans go for each other. Our friend of the Winamac Republican evidently does not know his co-worker in Rensselaer. Bro. Marshall is by no means a "crank." Furthermore we say not, as Bro. Marshall can have the floor to defend himself.

The Winamac papers seem to be a law unto themselves so far as the use of the English language is concerned. The "Democrat" in speaking of the floods says in its headlines that "The waters are gradually reclizing" Reclining means to lean backwards or sideways. Which of the two ways the Winamac waters lean the Democrat does not condescend to state. The Republican of the same town remarks that a certain little boy "is still precarious with the brain fever." A disease, by the way, which it is physiologically impossible for the person who used "precarious" in that construction ever to be afflicted with.—Rensselaer Republican.

We copy the above mainly to show the public what an ignoramus the galoot who wrote it has proved himself to be so far as his censure of the REPUBLICAN'S language in the sentence he refers to is concerned. To begin with, he has misquoted us—something that no honest newspaper contemporary will knowingly do. We said "precarious FROM" a certain disease, and unwilling to insult the intelligent public, we direct the following to the editor of the Republican alone: Webster—our high authority—defines the word "precarious" as (1) "depending on the will or pleasure of another;" (2) "exposed to constant risk." In one sense of the word Webster defines "from" as "by reason of." Here we have the interpretation of the phrase we used, showing that we were correct, in the great author's own words—he is yet "depending on the will or pleasure of another" "by reason of" brain fever;" or, "exposed to constant risk" "by reason of" said affliction. Now, if the "crank" of the Rensselaer Republican has any more wads to shoot at us, let him fire away; but judging from the appearance of his error-besplattered sheet, which he deigns to call a "newspaper," and which has the appearance of being "inked" with mud, applied with a rolling-pin, we would advise him to pay a little more attention to his own business.—Winamac Republican.

Messrs. Carlyle, of Kentuck, and Hewitt, of New York, say the next House will have to inaugurate the revenue reforms, in which the late Republican Congress so totally failed. Mr. Hewitt very promptly and properly informed ex-Speaker Randall that in the organization of the next House he would meet his Waterloo

The Lafayette Sunday Times is in receipt of a note from Miss Lavina Jenners now residing at Mobile, Ala. in which she says: We had the first strawberries of the season from our garden to-day, and mamma caught the first red fish, a beauty weighing 3 pounds. Orange trees are in bloom and the house is filled with roses and other flowers from the garden.

LIME JUICE IN TREATMENT OF DIPHTHERIA.

M. Czartoryski, M. D. of Stockton California, writes as follows to the London Lancet:

During a prolonged residence in the interior of China, I became acquainted with the fact that Chinese place great reliance during epidemics of diptheria on the internal use of the fresh juice of limes, and of the fruit itself, which they consume in enormous quantities, in every conceivable form—as lemonade, with native spirits, cut in slices, etc.—during attacks of this dreadful disease, with apparently most successful results, it hardly ever failing to effect a cure. The Chinese consider it a specific and will, in case of need, do anything to obtain a supply.

Since I have come back to California, as also in Louisiana, I have used limes and heir juices in my practice as a physician with most successful result in cases of diphtheria, even in the most desperate cases. As soon as I take charge of a case of diptheria, I order limes to be administered as freely as possible, in any manner the patient can be prevailed upon to take them, especially in the form of hot lemonade, sweetened with white sugar or honey, or cut in slices with powered white sugar Besides lime juice (which I suppose acts by imparting an excess of oxygen to the circulation, and thereby prevent formation of vibriones, etc., and so has almost a specific effect on disease). I prescribe whatever drug may be indicated to relieve symptoms as they develop and impart strength by appropriate stimulants and nourishment.

REMEDY FOR ERYSIPELAS.

At the recent congress of German surgeons, Dr. Fisher, of Strasburg, drew attention to the value of naphthaline as an antiseptic. For some skin diseases, and especially in the treatment of erysipelas, it is almost specific. The application is made in the most simple manner possible, by rubbing gauze in the powdered material, or dipping any suitable fabric in an ethereal solution diluted with alcohol. Naphthaline being very cheap this preperation will be less expensive than anything of the kind now in the market. It is extensively used in Strasburg, where it is regarded as a perfect prevent ve of erysipelas; and it is hoped that if this valuable property can be substantiated, it will be used for the same purpose in this country. Dr. Fisher does not state whether its use in the manner stated is attended with any inconvenience or pain to the patient; but persons employed in gas works and elsewhere who have suffered from scales of naphthaline entering the eyes, etc., would be disposed to regard the remedy with very considerable suspicion.

Col. Copeland is justly ranked among the foremost lecturers in the Union, and towers head and shoulders over the average in intellectual attainment, eloquence, sentiment and sense.—From Clinton Democrat Lock Haven (Pa.) April 6th, 1882.

A London woman recently set an example to the rest of the world. Her pocketbook was stolen in a crowd, and, instead of calling a policeman, she called a cab, drove to the nearest telegraph office, stopped payment of a check for £10, which, with some small change, was all that the purse contained, and drove at once to the bank. When she arrived there, she found a policeman explaining to an astonished looking young man that he must wait awhile, as they expected a lady. He will wait for three years in prison.

THE DOGS.

THE BILL PASSED BY THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONCERNING 'EM

The following is House bill No. 51 as passed, signed by the Governor and now on file in the office of the Secretary of State. It is better known as the dog bill, and will be of interest to owners of these animals:

An act to provide for the taxation of dogs, to regulate matters connected therewith and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act, "An act to protect sheep husbandry, to regulate matters connected therewith, to provide for registration, taxing & killing dogs," approved April 13, 1881, and declaring emergency.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the Assessors of each Township within this State shall, between the first day of April and the first day of June, in each year, list every dog over the age of six months within his Township, to the persons owning, keeping or harboring the same, and such person shall be charged on the tax duplicate $1 if a dog or a spayed female dog, and $2 for each additional dog unspayed, and $2 for each additional dog more than one of any kind or six whether so owned, kept or harbored by such person, which amount so charged shall be carried to the column of total amounts and collected as other taxes are collected.

Sec. 2. Every assessor who shall fail to use due diligence in listing any dog owned, kept or harbored within his township between the first day of April and the first day of June in each year shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $5 for each dog not listed for want of such diligence.

Sec. 3. Every person liable to taxation in any Township within this State, and residing therein when listed for taxation, shall make and subscribe on oath, in which shall be stated the number of dogs, male and female, spayed and unspayed, over the age of six months, owned, kept or harbored by such person, and any person who shall make a false statement as to the number of such dogs so owned, kept or harbored by him shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding $100.

Sec. 4. Any dog that is known to kill or maim sheep may be killed by any person, and any person who shall own, keep or harbor any dog after he knows that such dog has killed or maimed sheep shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $50.

Sec. 5. Any person who shall mischievously or maliciously injure any dog that has been duly listed for taxation, or any person who shall steal, take and carry away any dog that has been duly listed according to law, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $20, to which may be added imprisonment in the County Jail for any term not exceeding 30 days. Provided that in all cases su h dogs are injured or killed while engaged in committing damages to the property of any other person than the owner of such dog, or is known to be a dog that will kill or maim sheep, the above provisions shall not apply.

Sec 6 All money derived from the taxation of dogs and fines under the provisions of this act shall constitute a fund known as the dog fund, and be used for the payment of damages sustained by the owners of the sheep maimed or killed by dogs within any Township, and each Township Trustee in this State is required to collect annually the taxes and fines of the County Treasurer. The Several County Auditors shall set apart the amount of such tax collected in each and every Township, and the County Treasurer shall pay the same with fines collected, to the Township Trustee in whose Township the dogs were listed or the penalties originated, and said Trustee shall hold the same for the purpose aforesaid.

Sec. 7. The owner of sheep killed or maimed by dogs should within ten days from the time thereof report to the Trustee of his ownership, under oath, in which he should state the number, age (as he believes) and the value of the sheep so killed, and the damages sustained on account of the maim d; and any person who shall make any false statement of any such matters shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $100; to which may be added imprisonment in the County Jail for any time not exceeding 30 days.

Sec. 8 The Trustee shall register such losses in the order reported, which order shall be observed in the payment of such losses, provided that no person shall secure pay for sheep killed or maimed by a dog owned, kept or harbored by himself; and provided further, that the dog fund heretofore collected shall be added to and applied with the fund arising under the provisions of this act and when it shall so occur, on the first Monday in March of any year, in any Township; that said fund shall acumulate to an amount exceeding $50 over and above orders drawn against the same, the surplus aforesaid shall be paid and transferred to the school revenue of the Township and expended as a part thereof for tuition.

Sec. 9. That an act entitled "An act to protect sheep husbandry, to regulate matters connected therewith, to provide for registering, taxing and killing dogs," approved April 13, 1881, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, therefore it shall be in force from and after its passage.

WILLIAM D. BYNUM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS HANNA,
President of the Senate.
S. W. EDWINS,
Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives.

March 7, 1883.—This bill has become an act without the approval of the Governor, by the expiration of the Constitutional time for signing it.

FRANK H. BLACKLEDGE.
Private Secretary.

Filed in this office March 8, 1883, at 6. p. m.

W. R. MYERS.
Secretary of State.

STRUCK THE RIGHT CORD.

"Snobs and Snobbery" was Col. Copeland's subject last night. He seemed to have struck the proper subject; for after the introduction he started out in a vein that seemed to strike the funny cord in every one's heart, and for two full hours he kept the large audience in an almost continuous roar, which was occasionally relieved by a touch of pathos which held the listning people in pefect silence.—Dailey Leader, Wichita (Kansas), Nov. 20th 1881

ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY.

Ladies wishing a perfume that combines novelty, delicacy and richness, find Florence Cologne entirely satisfactory.

A woman was the only passenger in a Montana stage except her baby, whom she wrapped in her fur cloak, leaving herself unprotected from the zero temperature. The driver saw that she was benumbed and would freeze to death unless roused to violent exercise. He dragged her from the coach and left her by the roadside. "Oh, my baby!" she cried. The driver cracked his whip The stage flew over the snow with the woman running after The race was kept up for nearly two miles, when the driver took the mother in again and wrapped his coat around her. He had warmed her blood and saved her life.

FOUND AT LAST.

An agreeable dressing for the hair that will stop its falling, has been long sought for. Parker's Hair Balsam, distinguished for its purity, fully supplies this want.

The Rev. Mr. Gilbert, during an address at Christ Church the other night, says the Ocaga Times, while speaking of the telephone, asked his audience if they would be astonished if he were to tell them that it was now proved to be possible to convey by means of electricity, vibrations of light—to not only speak with your distant friend, but actually to see him. The electroscope—the name of the instrument which enabled us to do this—was the very latest scientific discovery, and to Dr. Gnidrah, of Victoria, Australia, belonged the proud distinction. The trial of this wonderful instrument took place at Melbourne on the 31st October last in the presence of some 40 scientific and public men, and was a great success. Sitting in a dark room they saw projected on a large disk of white burnished metal, the race course at Flemington with its myriad host of active beings. Each minute detail stood out with perfect fidelity to the original, and as they looked at the wonderful picture through binocular glasses, it was difficult to imagine that they were not actually on the course itself and moving among those whose actions they so completely scan.

JUDAS CHOKED!

A western paper commenting on Salmi Morse and the "Passion" play, relates the following as indicative of the popular impressions made by such productions: "Every year at Christmas the San Antonio Mexicans celebrate a kind of imitation of the 'Passion' play called 'Pastoes.' The Virgin Mary; the Apostles, including Judas Iscariot, all appear and act their parts. On the last occasion of the play Judas was missing. 'What has become of Judas?' asked one of the spectators of St. Peter, with whom he was well acquainted. 'Judas be——!' was the reply; 'last year we had to choke him to make him give back the thirty pieces of silver that we give him in the play, so this year we apostles won't let him stick his nose inside the circus tent.'"

The famous blue laws of Connecticut, enacted by "the people of the dominion of New Haven," were so called because printed on blue paper. They prohibited the ceremony of marriage being performed by a parson, on the ground that a magistrate might perform it with less scandal to the church. Adultery was punished by death. Wearing clothes trimmed with gold silver, or lace above 1 shilling a yard, involved a tax on the person's estate of $15. "No one to cross a river on the Sabbath but authorized clergymen. No one shall travel, cook, make beds, sweep houses, cut hair, or shave on the Sabbath. No one shall kiss his or her children on the Sabbath or fasting days. The Sabgath day shall begin at sunset Saturday."

A progressive young farmer in Plymouth recently bought a young calf for $85 which transaction was thought by his father to be a great bit of folly, simply "throwing his money away," etc. The old man asked the name of the calf and he promptly dubbed her "Folly." A few weeks afterward "Folly" was sold for $150, and the young man immediately invested in Jersey calves. Informing his father of the transaction, he requested him to give names to his new purchases. "I don't care to name any more," said the old gentleman thoughtfully.—Waterbury American.

Not long ago an officer of the army who, having lost his upper teeth, wore a false set, was engaged in serious conversation with some Indians. His plate troubled him, he took it out and wiped it with his handkerchief. The Indians watched the process with unfeigned astonishment. When the captain, putting the plate in his mouth, went on with the conversation, they sprang to their feet and left the room and post in all haste, and with every symptom of extreme terror.

Lumber is now being manufactured from straw, the standard size being 32 inches in width, 12 feet in length, and the thickness the same as the average surfaced boards. One ton of any kind of straw will yield 1,000 feet of boards that may be handled as ordinary ones. This lumber can be produced and sold in competition with wide walnut at about one-half the price of the latter.—Bloomington Progress.

"Mr. Stettson," said the agent to genial John in Boston last week, "do you know that Miss ——, of your company, has got the meningitis?" "The h—l she has!" snorted John. "But why the devil did the men let her get them in there? They must be chumps!"

The term "dudu" is now applied to those dandified young society chaps in New York who are "just too nice for anything." The word is changed from dodo, an extinct member of the duck species, the peculiarity of which was its ridiculously small wings and tail on a big, puffed-up body.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for April is already on our table, as welcome as the flowers of Spring, and quite as fresh and beautiful. The embellishments, as usual, are very fine, particularly the steel-plate, "A Modern Cinderella"; the colored steel fashion-plate; and the colored pattern in crewels, of dog daisies. But the specialty of the number is its stories, which, though always superior in "Peterson," are better this month than ever. Mr. Benedict's novelet, "A Professional Beauty," is alone worth the subscription price Then there is one of "Josiah Allen's Wife's" humorous sketches. "In Kittery," by the author of 'Second Life,' is also such as one rarely reads. The illustrated story, "My First Ball Dress," is charmingly told; and so is the romantic 'Modern Cinderella.' All the Spring fashions are given in advance, and the fashion cuts, work-table cuts, etc., etc., are without number. No lady should be without this magazine It is not too late to subscribe for 1883, as all the back numbers can be supplied, if desired. The price is but two dollars, and to clubs it is much cheaper. Specimens are sent, gratis, to those wishing to get up clubs, and handsome premiums are given for getting them up Subscribe at once. Address CHAS. J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A PERFECT OVATION.—Col. L. F. Copeland, of South Bend, Ind., was then introduced, and delivered his humorous lecture on "Snobs and Snobbery." Col. Copeland is a lawyer by profession, about forty-three years of age, and one of the most entertaining speakers that has ever been in Reading. His audience was kept in roars of laughter for two hours, and would gladly have remained seated an hour longer. Col. Copeland was frequently applauded, and retired from the platform amid a perfect ovation of applause.—Times-Dispatch, Reading, Pa., Oct. 26th, 1881.

A DIFFICULT PROBLEM SOLVED.

The desire for stimulants is becoming a monstrous evil and now to overcome it is a serious question with reformers. Parker's Ginger Tonic fairly solves the difficult problem. It invigorates body and mind without intoxicating, and has brought health and happiness to many desolate homes—Enquirer. See other column

AT ADAMS COUNTY INSTITUTE.

Monday evening, Col. L. F. Copeland, of South Bend, Ind., lectured on "Snobs and Snobbery." It was the freshest, funniest, and at the same time the most common sense lecture we have listened to in an age. The Colonel reminds one of John B. Gough's style oratory, and is one of the most popular lecturers now on the platform.—Gettysburg (Pa.), Dec 5th, 1881.

Paste for labels is made by soaking glue in strong vinegar, then heating it to boiling and adding flour.

BITS OF THE TARIFF AND REVENUE.

Representative Carlisle, the most prominent candidate for Speaker, next session, says the tariff bill is a hodge-podge, and that the forty-eighth Congress will go over the work again.

A tobacco dealer gives it as his opinion that the rebate clause of the revenues bill will cost the Government $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 on tobacco alone, The rebate is on while packages, and dishonest dealers can systematically swindle the government out of large sums.

Comptroller Knox says the passage of the new act relieves national and state banks and private bankers from a tax which, on an average, amounted to $1,000,000 a month.

A great amount of additional labor is thrown upon the secretary of the treasury by the passage of the bill, as he must define the law in every particular. On one point alone which will be sprung the secretary will have to make a $3,000,000 ruling and others of equal importance may develop.

Pittsburg iron masters interested in the tariff have been unanimous in their declarations that under the law a reduction of wages of all kinds of workmen will be necessary. If this is persisted in will very probably result in a general strike. A large number of employes assert that an attempt to reduce wages will be stubbornly resisted. Bradford manufacturers are disappointed over the new law; while Chicago operators say it is more injurious to iron interests than any legislation within half a century, and that the means of keeping the mills open will be by sweeping reduction in wages and putting them at such a point that laborers, in turn, must have cheaper board. Poles Bros,' mill at Pottstown, Pa., which was stopped some weeks ago, on account of uncertainty about the tariff, started yesterday, but the men struck after one heat, on account of a notice that wages would be reduced.

AT BUTLER COUNTY INSTITUTE

The Col. handled his subject with consummate skill. He portrayed in an impressive manner the evils of "Caste" in this country. He interspersed his descriptions of the different varieties of Snobs with wit, anecdote and satire in their most telling form, now convulsing the audience with laughter at their transcendant wit, and now appealing to their judgment by his terrible denunciations of the crime of Caste and its blight ing influence There was a good moral to his lecture, and it has done good It was one of the best features of the Institute. The citizens of Butler and the teachers of the whole county will long remember Col. Copeland.—Democratic Herald, Butler (Pa.), Jan. 4th, 1882.

IMPROVEMENT FOR MIND AND BODY.

There is more strength-restoring power in a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic than in a bushel of malt or a gallon of milk. As appetizer, blood purifier and kidney corrector, there is nothing like it, and invalids consequently find it a wonderful invigorant for mind and body.—Commercial.

NOTICE TO TRUSTEES.

THE TRUSTEES of the several civil Townships of Jasper county, Indiana, are, by an order of the Board of Commissioners of Jasper County, required to settle with the Road Superintendents of their respective Townships, and report and make settlement with the Commissioners on the 26th day of March, 1883.

EZRA C. NOWELS,
March 16, 1883. Auditor.

Notice of Appointment.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Malinda Spitler, late of Jasper County, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is probably solvent.

MARION L. SPITLER.
March 16, 1883.

Hemphill & Honan.

PURE HOARHOUND CANDY,

Genuine London Butter-Scotch,

North Carolina Pine-Tar Candy!

FOR THE RELIEF AND CURE OF

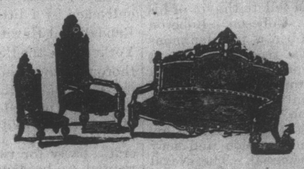
Influenza, Colds, Coughs and Hoarseness

Sticks of Extract of Licorice.

Choice Lemons and Fine Oranges.

HORACE E. JAMES.

FURNITURE.



F. J. SEARS & SON,

Dealers In

and Upholstered Goods, Carpets, Oil-Cloths and House Furn. 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.

AN EXCELLENT LECTURE

Last evening Col. L. F. Copeland delivered an excellent lecture on "Snobs and Snobbery." The lecturer handled his subject in a masterly manner, and the lecture abounded in eloquence and humor.—Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot, December 21st, 1881.

No Whiskey!

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is one of the very few tonic medicines that are not composed mostly of alcohol or whiskey, thus becoming a fruitful source of intemperance by promoting a desire for rum.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is guaranteed to be a non-intoxicating stimulant, and it will, in nearly every case, take the place of all liquor, and at the same time absolutely kill the desire for whiskey and other intoxicating beverages.

Rev. G. W. RICE, editor of the *American Christian Review*, says of Brown's Iron Bitters:

Cin., O., Nov. 16, 1881.
Gents:—The foolish wasting of vital force in business, pleasure, and vicious indulgence of our people, makes your preparation a necessity; and if applied, will save hundreds who resort to saloons for temporary recuperation.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS has been thoroughly tested for dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, weakness, debility, overwork, rheumatism, neuralgia, consumption, fever complaints, kidney troubles, &c., and it never fails to render speedy and permanent relief.

$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. Cost by outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Hemphill & Honan.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors, heirs and legatees of David Waymire, Deceased, to appear in the Jasper Circuit Court, held at Rensselaer Indiana, on the 19th day of March, 1883, and show cause if any, why the FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, and receive their distributive shares.

WITNESS, the Clerk of said Court, this 20th day of February, 1883.

L.S. CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk.
Jasper Circuit Court.
February 23, 1883—$3.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors, heirs and legatees of Christopher C. Thornton, Deceased to appear in the Jasper Circuit Court, held at Rensselaer, Indiana, on the 19th day of March, 1883, and show cause if any, why the FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the Estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, and receive their distributive shares.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said Court, this 2nd day of February 1883.

SEAL. CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk
February 23, 1883—$3. Jasper Cir

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. Any 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.

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, '83.—1y

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE!

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.

MUSIC FOR EVERYBODY

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 at 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 SOLID IN FABOR. 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,

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

NON RESIDENT NOTICE.

State of Indiana, Jasper County, } ss: Jasper Circuit Court, March Term, 1883.

John Makeever,
vs.
James Chadd.—Chadd his wife Samuel F. Smith A. Willis Garrett et al.
Complaint No. 2254.

IT APPEARING BY AFFIDAVIT THIS DAY filed that all of the above named defendants are necessary parties to the above entitled action, the object of which is to force one a tax lien on and quiet title to real estate, and that all of said defendants are non residents of the State of Indiana, and as per endorsement of plaintiff's complaint. Notice of the pendancy of such action is hereby given to said defendants above named, and that the same will stand for trial on the 4th day of April, 1883, the same being the 15th Judicial day of the March Term, 1883, of said Court, said term to be begun and held at the Court House, in Rensselaer, Indiana, on the third Monday in March, 1883.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 8th day of February, 1883.

L.S. CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk.
Feb. 6 1883.
Mordecai F. Chilcote, A. Pl'ff. $

JAS. A. THOMPSON

Watchmaker

JEWELER,

Remington, Ind

Pacific

DRAIN TILE MACHINE!

Patented 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.

The Democratic Sentinel.

JAMES W. McEWEN Proprietor.

Advertising Rates.

One column, one year,	$60 00
Half column, "	40 00
Quarter " "	30 00
Eigath " "	10 00

Ten per cent. added to foregoing price 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, $5 a year; $3 for six months; $2 for three

All legal notices and advertisements at established statute price.

Reading notices, first publication 10 cents a line; each publication thereafter 5 cents 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-quarter 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 ZIMRI DWIGGINS
R. S. & Z. DWIGGINS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
RENSSELAER - - - - INDIANA
Practice in the Courts of Jasper and adjoining counties, make collections, etc. to Office west corner Nowels' Block. v1n1

SIMON P. THOMPSON, Attorney-at-Law. DAVID J. THOMPSON 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 leasing lands. v2n48

J. H. LOUGHRIDGE. 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. v1n1

DR. I. B. WASHBURN,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rensselaer Ind.
Calls promptly attended. Will give special attention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

DR. O. C. LINK,
HOMEOPATH,
Office in residence, on Washington street, northeast of Court House, Rensselaer, Ind. June6'79.

H. W. SNYDER,
Attorney at Law
REMINGTON, INDIANA.
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 Big Drug Store, Goodland, Indiana.

FRANK W. LABUNK,
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.

JAMES W. DOUTHIT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Office up stairs, in Makeever's new building, Rensselaer, Ind.

R. S. Dwiggins, President. Zimri 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 1878. 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 as good security to depositors as 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. april4,'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.)
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. v5n40

LEAR HOUSE,
J. H. LEAR, Proprietor,
Opposite Court House, Monticello, Ind
Has recently been new furnished through out. 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.,
old in quantities to suit purchasers, at Prices. The very best of stock slaughtered by me.
Fish and Poultry kept in season. The highest market price in cash paid for Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Calves, Poultry, Hides, Sheep Pelts, Tallow, etc.
v6n37 S. E. WOODS.