

LETTER FROM TEXAS.

[Concluded from first page.]

vated. The corn was good and the fields of wheat looked like a green carpet. We were informed that the cotton crop was below the average.

At 12 o'clock we reached Paris, the county seat of Lamar county, a city of 500 or 600 inhabitants. About two-thirds of the population are negroes, so we judged from the number we met on the streets. On the next day at 2 o'clock we took the train for Sherman, passing through the great grain belt of Texas, the lands here being the finest we have ever seen. High rolling prairies as far as the eye could reach covered with fields of cotton, corn and wheat, the cotton looking like bushes covered with white roses. The river valleys are wooded with several varieties of oak, walnut and other trees we can not name, never having seen any similar.

At 8 p.m. we reached Sherman, a city of 7,600 inhabitants, fine public buildings, street cars, &c. About one-half of the people are from the Northern States. We are well satisfied with the people and country, so far as we have seen it, and predict a great future for the Lone Star State.

D. W. SHIELDS

The Sentinel.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JASPER COUNTY.

FRIDAY OCTOBER 26 1883.

LOST—At skating rink, Wednesday evening, a pair of ladies navy blue cashmere gloves. The finder will confer a favor by returning same to this office.

Our old friend Robt Keever, a solid working Democrat, of White County, the other day sent us a barrel of splendid rambo apples. Thanks, old friend. May your shadow never grow less.

The Republican engages in the silly twaddle that the stay at home Republicans in Ohio are responsible for the defeat of their party in that State. Republican papers in Ohio however, claim they had a full vote out, but the "Stalwarts" charge treachery up on the "half-breeds," and the "half-breeds" charge treachery upon the "Stalwarts." And then again the "temperance" element think the prohibitionists should have placed implicit confidence in the temperance claims of the radicals and saved them from defeat. Governor Hooadley's majority (official) is 13,700, and the Democratic majority in the Legislature on joint ballot is 26. Good enough to crow over.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The Democratic Convention for the Sixth Judicial District met at Aurora last Tuesday evening, and the Anti Monopoly Convention met at the same time. Both Conventions were well attended, and both Conventions, without a single dissenting vote, nominated M. A. Mills, of Oscoda for Judge of this District. Mr. Mills is "one skilled in law," and in the District is recognized as eminently fitted to warrant the seat now occupied by T. L. Norval. The nomination was un-ought, and unthought of by Mr. Mills, who prefers home and his law practice, to the cares of the bench, and the muddy pool of common politics; but if he will accept the position, he will be elected, or the railroads must shell out money for T. L. Norval—Kansas paper.

Mr. Mills is a Jasper County boy, a nephew of the Makavers, and his many friends here will rejoice at his success.

Hon. Fred. Hoover, of Remington, Indiana, was in town over Sunday. He came over to meet his brother, Will Hoover, of New York City, who was also here on a visit to his mother and relatives. Fred besides being successful in getting together a large share of this world's goods is a popular man in his part of the state. He was elected to the State Senate at the last election in a senatorial district composed of three counties in which the usual republican majority is very large, but Fred was elected and had a handsome majority. He was the author of one or two of the most important bills passed by the legislature last winter and is a man with plenty of good sound sense. Two former Henry county men were on the Democratic side in the Senate last winter, senators Hilligass and Hoover and they both left records to bind them very pleasant to their friends, of which they have a host.

New Castle Democrat.

Old Judge Black, recently deceased, sized up Abolitionists and Secessionists, and evidently thought these were six in one and half a dozen in the other. Here is an extract from an interview held shortly before he died:

"You speak of the Abolitionists and Secessionists in one breath."

"Yes, they were both alike. Neither had any respect for the Constitution when it stood in the way of their schemes. One proclaimed it a league with death a covenant with hell, and the other as grossly insulting the fundamental law of the land by asserting the right of secession. I never and always did the constitution, and a profound respect for the law possesses my whole being. I have no patience with you in North or South, who proclaims his disregard of the law. I always abhorred slavery, but the law sanctioned it, and it was my duty to sustain the legal right."

"You surprise me, because I had always understood that you were pro-slavery."

"Never. I only tolerated the idea because the law recognized it. It should of been gotten rid of without violence and bloodshed, as was done in Pennsylvania and other Northern States. I was always in favor of its abolition, but could never bring myself to look upon the Abolitionists in any other light than as enemies of the Government, because I knew and saw in their acts and utterances pending revolution. Time and the mad occurrences of the past twenty years have confirmed my judgment."

The Premium Engraving for "Peterson's Magazine" for 1884 has been received, and a very beautiful one it is: a picture of a mother carrying her little one up-stairs to bed, and called "Tired Out." It is a picture that will go to every mother's heart. It should be had in every family, and would make a very charming ornament for the parlor, if framed and hung up: worth in fact a dozen of the cheap, gaudy, vulgar chromos. It can be had, gratis, by getting up a club for "Peterson." Only the enormous circulation of the Magazine can explain why the proprietors can afford to give such premiums. "Peterson" is the best and cheapest of the lady's books, the price being but two dollars a year, with great deductions to clubs. Thus, three copies will be sent for \$4.50, with this beautiful engraving as a premium. Specimens of the Magazine, to assist in getting up clubs, are sent, gratis, if written for. Now is the time to get up clubs for 1884. Address, Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

An enterprising Philadelphia woman is reported to have been doing a good business by advertising to furnish a new and infallible process for making strong butter perfectly sweet. The recipe would be furnished to applicants who inclosed 25 cents in stamps to "D. F." in care of the paper containing the advertisement. The following is said to be the "Great Dairy Discovery:" It will be evident to all as long as butter is strong it cannot be sweet. The first step, therefore, is to diminish its strength to the required degree of weakness. Now the strength of a human being is due to the assimilation of meat, eggs, etc., therefore abstinence from animal diet and a strict adherence to the vegetable tends to directly lessen strength. Butter possesses a capacity for assimilation unequalled by any human being, as can easily be demonstrated by placing a dish of butter and three salt herring side by side, in which case, the butter will soon absorb and assimilate so much of the herring as to become entirely too strong to be eaten. Following up this theory to its legitimate conclusion the great dairy discovery has been made. Place your butter in a widemouthed dish or upon a plate, so as to allow free contact with the surrounding atmosphere. Then place the dish in a refrigerator containing no animal matter, but only vegetables and very few of them. The butter will soon lose its abnormal strength and become quite weak. Now remove the vegetables and place a large saucer of molasses next the butter, which will soon absorb the saccharine properties of the molasses and become as sweet as can be desired."

We have received the November number of Peterson's Magazine, this well known favorite of the ladies' monthlies. It is a splendid number, with a perfect galaxy of steel engravings, colored fashion plates, colored patterns for the work table, tales, poetry, etc. Undoubtedly "Peterson" is not only the best, but the cheapest magazine of its kind, being but \$2 a year to single subscribers. To clubs it is cheaper still, with great inducements to those getting up clubs. Subscribe to no Magazine until you have tried a copy of "Peterson."

Address Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The L. & V. Gazette says that John Quincy Adams, who is well known in Socorro county, New Mexico, has sold a third interest in his estate for \$13,000. While prospecting he found his haversack on fire, his prospector's glass having focused the sun's rays upon it. As the haversack contained six pounds of powder, he dropped it and got out of the way. It fell in a crevice, and a large amount of rock was blown up. Adams turned mournfully to gather up what might be left of his effects, and found a vein of silver that the explosion had exposed to view.

A braided collar and cuffs gives a Jersey a fresh air.

EATING CROW."

This well-known phrase, which is so often applied in political articles and speeches to those who are constrained to support a candidate whom they do not like or have previously opposed, came into vogue through an anecdote published in the Knickerbocker Magazine over a quarter of a century ago: It was a story of a summer boarding-house on the Hudson and an indignant patron.

Whenever the latter ventured to suggest that the spring chicken was rather tough, or that the roast beef must have been cut from the cow's hocks, he was directly told that he was entirely "too particular," and that the autocrat of the table and his house could eat anything, even crow.

This settled the master for the time being, but the boarder convinced a guest his will was of the same opinion, at all events, in regard to the quality of the edibles placed before him. So often was the remark, "I gin eat anyt'g I kin eat a cr'w," brought down in his devoted head that he finally resolved to try the old man. He went out hunting one day and snowed in bagging a very fine fat old black crow. He went into the kitchen, and by dint of soft words and filthy language, induced the cook to allow him to prepare that cr'w for the table. He boiled it nicely, and it wasn't such a bad looking dish after all. His heart misgave him; the flinty old cuss would eat it after all. The cook was a very old scotch woman and used snuff. He borrowed all she had and sprinkled it liberally over the crow, gave her another snuff, and then taking it to a salver brought it before his host, saying as he sat it down, "Now, my dear sir, you have said a thousand times, if you have said it once, that you eat crow. Here is one very carefully cooked." It is said that the old man turned pale for a moment, but braced himself against the back of his chair, and with "I kin eat crow," he began cutting a good mouthful. He swallowed it, and then preparing for a second onslaught, he looked his boarder straight in the eye, while he ejaculated, "I've eaten erow," and took his second portion. He lifted his hands mechanically, as if for a third onslaught, but dropped them quickly over the region of his stomach, and, rising hurriedly and unsteadily, retreated the door, muttering as he went, "but dang me if I hanker after it."

Tewksburyism in Massachusetts is giving the Republican party in that State a deal of trouble. A curiosity in the shape of a skin-ticket, an imitation of tanned humankind, with the names of the Marshals on it, as Republican candidates, is a feature of the Butler campaign. Tewksburyism is likely to bury Republicanism in the old Bay State.

wife and daughter were apprehensive that I was going into consumption. Mrs. Thomas said she could cure me, and in 48 hours after treatment the cough was entirely gone, the serenity left my lungs, and I am as well as most men of my age. My wife was sick with disease of the stomach, and she cured her completely. My daughter had been quite seriously diseased for several years, and she cured her entirely. Mrs. Thomas cured a great many patients here in my house, and as far as I know, they are all better, and many of them entirely well. Myself and family were treated without medicine, that is, she cured us by Magnetism.

JAMES WALLACE.

Examination, with patients present, or with lock of hair. Fee \$1.

Office hours: 9 a.m. to 12, and from 1 to 6 p.m.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Letters addressed as below remain unclaimed for in the Post Office at Rensselaer, Jasper County, Indiana, on the 20th day of October, 1883.—Those not claimed within four weeks from the date below given will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Washington, D. C.

Barbara Adams E De Wart, R. W. Hickman, Miss H. Mader, N. B. Multer, Beulah Ogleby J. H. Prouty, J. D. M. Poklek, Jack Raymond, John Romine, Elias Seward, Miss A. Walton.

Persons calling for any of the letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

HORACE E. JAMES, P. M.

Rensselaer, Ind., Oct. 22, 1883.

CONQUERING THE WILDERNESS

In American history there are more interesting figures than the Heroes and Heroines of the Border—Bold, dashing, adventurous and patriotic; loyal to friends, to country and to the interests of society, their work was singularly effective in the advancement of American civilization. With seeming recklessness, their efforts were in the interest of law and order, and the people owe them a debt of gratitude they do not forget. Their page in history is as fascinating as it is honorable, and there is a peculiar pleasure in reading the narrative of their wonderful exploits.

The times which produced those heroes and heroines mark a period in American history of absorbing interest alike to old and young. It is proper that it should be so. These hardy pioneers coupled virtue with courage, humanity and love of country with the stern duties of frontier life and battle, and the example of their lives not only interest but strengthens our faith and admiration in human courage and unselfish purpose.

In American pioneer history there are three distinct eras marked as distinctly by three geographical divisions; from the Allegheny Mountains to the Mississippi, marking the first; from the Mississippi to the Rocky Mountains the second; California and the Pacific Slope the 3rd. The settlement of these vast regions developed great leaders, whose achievements have made them justly and widely famous. They have a warm place in the hearts of the people, and a prominent one in their admiration. It is appropriate that their achievements should be recorded, and we note with pleasure the forthcoming of a new book, now ready, from the press of N. D. Thompson & Co., Publishers, New York and St. Louis, Mo., called: Conquering the Wilderness, or New Pictorial History of the Life and Times of the Pioneer Heroes and Heroines of America.

It is written by Col. Frank Triplett, an accomplished writer, whose literary qualifications and great experience on the frontiers are said to entirely fit him for so noble a task.

A special feature of the book is its apt and profuse illustration, embracing 220 superb engravings, illustrating incidents and persons—the latter embracing nearly 100 lifelike portraits, of pioneer leaders, never before given—men and women—which make it a sort of picture gallery, as well as a book of thrilling narratives, that will lend to the book a charm and interest not to be resisted.

It is sold by subscription, through canvassing agents, and offers an opportunity to agents of large money especially in cities. Write to us in another.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, ss: In the Circuit Court, Jasper County, October Term, 1883. Complaint No.

Josias Neier and James M. Neier vs.

Peter Dunn, James Parcell, Patrick Maloy, John A. Wambough, Robert S. Dwiggin, Fannie T. Dwiggin.

NOW COMES THE PLAINTIFFS, by James W. Douthit, their Attorney, and file their complaint, whereupon the Plaintiff and Defendant Patrick Maloy is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and that Patrick Maloy is a necessary party to the above entitled action, which action is in relation to Real Estate, to wit: to quiet the title and for a foreclosure of a lease for paid thereon. We will state it in another.

Notice is therefore hereby given said Defendant, that he be and appear on the first day of the next Term of the Jasper Circuit Court, at the Court House, at Rensselaer, on Monday of October, A. D. 1883, at the hour of 10 A. M. in the County of Jasper, State of Indiana, or on demand to said Plaintiff, the same will be and determined in his absence.

Witness my name and the seal of

SEAL: said Court affixed, at Rensselaer, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1883.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk, &c. &c.

By James A. Burnham, Deputy.

James W. Douthit, Atty for Plaintiff.

July 20, 1883—\$10.

TRUE Temperance

It is said that the new portrait of Hawthorne is the result of an artful stratagem on the part of John Lothrop Motley, Hawthorne, who could not endure to have his picture taken, was beguiled by Motley into the studio of a London photographer to x-ray some portraits. The novelist dropped into a chair and Motley, going to the other side of the room, called his attention to some object. He looked up with that glance of quick intelligence which his friends remember so well and at that moment the photographer, privy to the little conspiracy, exposed the plate. This portrait of Hawthorne is said to be the best in existence.

Those who buy to try, will ever after try to buy, those nobby suits of J. J. Waterbury.

Gray millinery goes best with a pink complexion.

TO THE LADIES OF JASPER COUNTY.—It is an old saying—"You might as well be out of the world as out of the fashion." So call at HEMPHILL & HONAN'S and see the latest styles and fashions in millinery and dress making.

A LIFE SAVING PRESENT.

Mr. M. E. Allison, Hutchinson, Kan.: Saved his life by a simple Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, which caused him to procure a large bottle, that completely cured him, when Doctor's change of climate, and everything else had failed. Asthma, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and all Throat and Lung diseases it is guaranteed to cure.

Trial Bottles free at F. B. LEAMING'S Drug Store. Large size \$1.00.

Dry Goods, Millinery and Notions at HEMPHILL & HONAN'S.

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, seems as if pin-worms were crawling in, and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty Skin Diseases. Sent by mail for 50 cents; 3 boxes, \$1.25. (in stamps.)

DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

It is a well known fact that many medicines, especially bitters, are nothing but cheap whiskey vilely concocted for use in local option countries. Such is not the case with BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It is a medicine, a cure for weakness and decay in the nervous, muscular, and digestive organs of the body, producing good, rich blood, health and strength. Try one bottle. Price \$1.00.

BUCKLE'S ARNICA SALVE.

The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Glanders, Piles, Glibblains, Coins, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 25 cents per box. For sale by F. B. LEAMING.

It is a well authenticated fact that many medicines, especially bitters, are nothing but cheap whiskey vilely concocted for use in local option countries. Such is not the case with BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It is a medicine, a cure for weakness and decay in the nervous, muscular, and digestive organs of the body, producing good, rich blood, health and strength. Try one bottle. Price \$1.00.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

STATE OF INDIANA, JASPER COUNTY, ss: In the Circuit Court, October Term, 1883. Complaint No. 3074.

David J. Thompson & William Foster et al: NOW COMES THE PLAINTIFF, by Thompson & Bro., and the Defendants, herein, having together with an affidavit that said Defendants are not residents of the State of Indiana, to-wit: Sarah A. Noble and — Noble, her husband, in pleadings with Wm. Foster, Mary E. M. Foster, Wm. H. H. Graham, Wm. Beaven and M. A. Brown, and G. M. Adams, of Estate of Henry Reynolds, dec'd, at Rensselaer. Said action is brought to foreclose a tax-lien in said court.

Notice is therefore hereby given said Defendants, that unless they be and appear on the first day of the next Term of the Jasper Circuit Court, to be held on the Third Monday of October, A. D. 1883 at the Court House in Rensselaer, in said County and State, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in their absence.

Witness my name and the seal of

SEAL: said Court affixed, at Rensselaer, this 1st day of June, A. D. 1883.

CHARLES H. PRICE, Clerk.

By James A. Burnham, Deputy.

June 3, 1883—\$10.