

FRIDAY DECEMBER 5, 1884.

"Little Mac." is talked of for a cabinet position.

Read the President's Message and other state papers in to day's SENTINEL.

Rutherford B. Hayes takes Democratic newspapers in order that he may see the roosters.

Cleveland has 135,000 plurality over Blaine in Texas. The Lone Star State can afford to be serene in its confidence that it can not be counted out.

A blind organ grinder of Carthage Missouri, William Rogers, who served in the 8th Indiana infantry, at Atlanta, has received a pension certificate for \$9,312 and will receive \$72 per month for life.

Mr. Jones, Chairman of the republican national committee has, since the election, cut on the wages of his workmen, notwithstanding the fact that the tariff tax on the products of his manufactures have not yet been reduced.

The plurality of the popular vote for Cleveland, as shown by the official returns, is nearly 70,000. The attempt of certain Blaine papers to figure out a majority of the popular vote for the "petered-out knight," simply goes to show what tremendous lies they are.

Hon. Frank Hurd, of Toledo, Ohio, has concluded to contest for his seat in the next Congress. Should he make out a clear claim and be awarded his seat the country will no doubt be the gainer, as he is one of the most earnest and zealous of tariff reformers.

James Gano Blaine in his recent Augusta harangue gave the cue to his monopolistic and stock jobbing followers to claim for him the radical nomination for President four years hence. In accordance with his instructions they express amazement and pleasure surprise at the profound feeling extant among the people in that direction. The Democracy are agreeable with that arrangement.

One of the most important lessons of the late election is now the inevitable call for open books, scrutinized accounts, and honest settlements in all the departments of the Government; and the hitherto impudent and swindling Pacific Railways pay the first noted tribute to the new administration by proposing to settle their unpaid millions without a quibble. First blood for Cleveland and honest government—Philadelphia Times (Ind.).

"Millions for a navy, but not one cent for Chandler" is the spirit of the policy under which the House will act at the coming session. An expenditure of \$16,000,000 a year for twenty years, and no way to show for it, is an exhibit that will warrant a little delay, inasmuch as a new administration is coming in so soon. There is no use in sending more good money after bad. The work can wait for three months. Boston Herald (Ind.).

Monticello Herald: Our former townsmen J. W. McEwen, of the Rensselaer Sentinel, seems to be a formidable candidate for the office of postmaster at that place. It is not our put in, but we may be permitted to express the hope that Mac. will receive the appointment. His qualifications for the position will certainly not be questioned and the fact that he has labored long and faithfully in a republican stronghold are important points that should give any claims he may entertain prompt recognition as against other less meritorious applicants.

We understand that on yesterday Wartena, confined in jail at this place, confessed to the murder of Drexler. He says he killed him for his property, that he could not make a living by farming. They went to the Kankakee river fishing. Wartena loaded two iron pump tons into the wagon. They arrived at the river and fished until about three o'clock in the afternoon, when, an opportunity offered. Wartena struck Drexler on the head with his gun, felling him to the earth. Then he inflicted the wounds found behind Drexler's ear with the muzzle of his gun. He then tied the iron pump to his legs and sunk him in the river. On Drexler's disappearance his property was found in Wartena's possession, who claimed that he had bought it, paying therefor a \$400 foreign check.

M. C. Blaine, brother of James G. Blaine, and an official of the Portland, Oregon, land office is at Salt Lake, having been robbed of all his money and tickets in Wyoming. He was refused lodgings at hotels and had a hard time of it until his identity was established.

Nine families living in Westmoreland county Pennsylvania, and adjoining each other, have an aggregate of 101 children, the smallest number in any family being nine, and the largest fourteen.

Governor Cleveland has received from a relative of President Buchanan, the last democratic president, the cane which he carried for many years.

Samuel Wanamaker, of Youngstown, O., who pleaded guilty to fifty forgeries, was sentenced to the Ohio penitentiary one year for each.

The New York Herald remarks that "a candidate who receives 3,000,000 Northern votes and who carries four Northern States is not entirely the choice of one section."

In his recent trial we regret to learn, that W. E. Sears was convicted of manslaughter. We understand, however, that the action of the jury is regarded as so manifestly unjust that there is prospect of an early pardon.

A dispatch from Wellington, Kansas announces the death there yesterday of Captain David L. Payne, the famous leader of the Oklahoma boomers, while at breakfast at the hotel de Barnard. He addressed a meeting Thursday night, and was seemingly in his usual robust health when he entered the dining room that morning. While partaking of breakfast he was observed to lean forward and utter a subdued sound, as if from slight suffocation; he then dropped from the chair to the floor and expired instantly. His sudden taking of created no little sensation and caused profound sorrow among his co-workers and followers in attempting to settle in Indian territory.

Capt. Payne was a native of Indiana, a resident of Fairmount, Grant county. He served in the war of the rebellion, and in 1870 emigrated to Kansas, locating in Payne township, Sedgwick Co., the first settler there, and which has since been his home and voting place. His charity to needy emigrants soon exhausted his store and credit, and to maintain the latter, he sold his farm in Doniphan county. His charitable deeds won for him the sobriquet of "Old Ox heart."

Payne has represented Doniphan and Sedgwick counties in the legislature of Kansas. For the past seven years Payne has endeavored to open the Oklahoma lands in the Indian Territory to white settlement. To accomplish this aim Payne has labored incessantly, several times driven out of the public lands by United States troops, and at the time of his death was under a bond to appear for trial at Ft. Smith, Ark., for invading the lands.

Capt. Payne was about fifty-two years of age, six feet tall broad shouldered, and well formed. Few men in the west had so general an acquaintance with public men or were better judges of human nature. Few marksmen in the union were his equal with the rifle, and his personal courage has never been questioned. Like all truly brave men Capt. Payne was extremely polite, courteous under all circumstances, and generous to a fault.

Mrs. Horace Greeley had an antipathy to kid gloves—she would never put them on. A correspondent remembers about she had with Margaret Fuller on this subject. We all met on the street, and instead of saying "good morning" or some such human salutation, Mrs. Greeley touched Margaret's hand with a little shudder and said "Skin of a beast! Skin of a beast!" "Why what do you wear?" inquired the astonished maiden from Maine. "Silk," said Mrs. Greeley, reaching out her hand, Margaret just touched it and shuddered, crying, "Entrails of a worm! Entrails of a worm!"

New York, December 1.—Mr. Steve Ellins testified before the referee in the Grant & Ward case that he went through the safe of the firm before the failure and took all the best securities he could find for the purpose of securing Mr. Jerome B. Chaffee, who had loaned the firm \$500,000. He said he was bound to protect the interests of his friend, and constituted himself his attorney. The securities were afterwards turned over to the receiver.

In Cleveland, Matthew Arnold and daughter were entertained at the home of the Hon. Henry B. Payne. At breakfast buckwheat cakes were served. Mr. Arnold and daughter refused them, never having seen them before. When the second帮助 came on Mr. Arnold changed his mind, and after eating one turned to his daughter and said: "Do try one, Mary. They are not half as nasty as they look."—Buffalo Express

The New York Tribune enters its protest against continuing the unlimited use of the phrase, "painting the town red." Yes, indeed. The chestnut has been run into the ground till it makes us tired. Cheese it, boys: give us a rest. If there's anything we hate it's slang; you can't get your sweet life on that. You hear us?

This being the pancake season, for the information of the ladies we publish the following receipt for greasing the griddle: Cut a white turnip in halves and rub the griddle with it. It causes no smoke, smell, taste or adhesion and is better than butter or grease.

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Sheriff-elect Teomn has entered upon the duties of the Sheriff's office.

Indiana State Teachers' Association, at Indianapolis, December 29th, 30th and 31st, 1884.

The opening addresses of the Association will be given Monday evening, Dec. 29th, by the outgoing and incoming Presidents.

Evry teacher will be specially interested in the following lectures by persons of national reputation: On "The Moral Education of the Young," by Rev. O. C. McCulloch of Indianapolis; on "Learning to Do by Doing," by Col. Francis W. Parker, author of the "Talks on Teaching" used in our Reading Circles on the "Philosophy of Teaching," by E. E. White, author of White's Arithmetic, and on "Womanhood in Shakespeare," by Wallace Bruce, of New York.

Teachers, attending these associations form an acquaintance with the leading educators of the State, learning their methods of thinking and doing and become enthused with the spirit of their profession. Those who desire to attend from this county can go at any time between Dec. 29th, and Jan 1st, inclusive.

The R. R. will sell tickets to teachers between these dates at the rate of 2 cents per mile. Hotel rates to members of the association will be from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day. Several teachers are making arrangements to go. Let us form an excursion party and make it as large as possible. Those who contemplate going please let me know at an early date that I may secure you the necessary certificates which will entitle you to the above reduced rates. Address me, at Rensselaer.

Teacher's State Certificate.

At a recent meeting of the State Board of Education authority was given to the County Superintendents of the State to hold examinations for TEACHERS' STATE CERTIFICATES. The examination will be divided into three parts, and the questions prepared by the State Board will be prescribed to applicants on the last Saturday of February, March and April.

Applicants will be examined as follows:

On the 1st Saturday of Feb.—In Arithmetic, Grammar, Physiology, Geography, Physics and U. S. History.

On the last Saturday in March.—In Algebra, Reading, Science of Teaching, Physical Geography, Zoology, U. S. Constitution and Moral Science.

On the last Saturday in April.—In Geometry, Literature, Orthography, Rhetoric, Botany, General History and Penmanship.

Applicants for State Certificates must have taught school not less than forty-eight months, of which not less than sixteen shall have been in Indiana. They shall present to the county Superintendent, before entering upon the examination satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and professional ability, and pay the sum of five dollars, each the sum prescribed by law, which in no case can be refunded.

The manuscripts, fees and testimonial will be sent immediately to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and there examined and graded by the State Board of Education. Certificates will be granted to applicants who make a general average of seventy-five per cent, and do not fall below sixty per cent, in any subject.

To the teachers of our county who desire to obtain State Certificates, I will say, that these examinations will be held in connection with the Regular Monthly Examinations, at the time stated.

D. M. NELSON, Co. Supt.

Venerable Voters.

Boston Globe.

Walter Pease, aged 100 yrs., voted for Cleveland and Waller at Enfield, Conn. Nathaniel H. Cole, 101 years old, voted for Blaine at East Greenwich, R. I.

Jesse Shaw of Buckfield, Me., 95 years old, is claimed to be the oldest republican can voter in the state.

The first man to vote at Kensington, Conn., was Edmund R. Kidder, 100 years old, and one of the oldest Free Masons in the world.

John Chandler, 99 years old, voted for Tomlinson Wells of Litchfield, Conn., 91 years old, has voted at every presidential election for seventy years.

Jeremiah Austin of South Coventry, Conn., is 101 years old. He voted for Jefferson in 1804 and Cleveland in 1884.

Elijah Stevens, 96 years old, and the father of twenty-one children, voted the republican ticket at Oakland, Me.

The Poor Indian.

He went out as an Indian agent under Hayes' administration. He kept up a terrible thinking all the way from Washington to sundown, and when he took charge of the agency he had all his plans out and dried. He organized the Big Sioux Creek Navigation Company, and sought to float the stock off on the red man at face value. Had they accepted, the pay and all assessments were to be taken out of their government rations at a reduced price, but they didn't accept. In the language of Big Buffalo one of the chiefs:

"Injun no understand stock. Injun no run steamboat. Injun no business head on him. White man (poor) soon own steamboat and Injun, too. Injun no invest. Injun want flour, meat and blankets, or he raise hell and scalp agent."—Wall Street News

"How are times with you?" asked an old resident of Austin of a colored barber. "I nev'er seen dem so bad, boss." "You don't have much to do?" "I reck' on not boss. Time am so hard dat out ten men: eleven ob dem don't git shaded at all; and de rest shades dem-selves."—Siftings.

An Arkansas family traveled sixty-five miles to see a show.

"It's a powerful hard matter for me to keep my religion," said a church member to his minister. "Every time I think I've got an everlasting hold on it something turns up to make me cuss: so I am kept on a trot between the world and the mourner's bench. This morning I lost all the religion I had while trying to shoot Tom Green. The gun wouldn't go off and I had to cuss."—Arkansaw Traveler.

The Farmer's Don't.

"Don't settle down to the belief that red clover won't grow on the farm—Try it.

Don't believe that berries and the other fruits are not wholesome in the family, but save health and obtain pleasure cheaply by planting all that will grow.

Don't fix the fence partly to day, with a promise to do it better next we-

That time does not come until damage to be regretted has been done.

Don't be content with half a crop when a little more labor will bring a full one.

Don't try to get something out of nothing.

Don't wait too much on the weather.

Don't go off dissatisfied because you don't get rich by farming in a year or two.

Don't discourage your children by constant complaints about farm business.

Don't buy a new farm tool until you know just how you can pay for it.

Don't go fishing as long as the ax and the hoe need sharpening.

Don't forget that if you waste no time in attending to them your crops will grow nights and Sundays.

Don't abolish farm accounts, but make each cultivated field pay something above expenses annually.

Don't forget that a few acres in fruit will often pay the expenses of an average family.

Don't use 'cuss words' with any expectation of making them mend broken harness.—Southern Cultivator.

The world has three "great constitutional documents, the declaration of independence, the declaration of rights of 1688, and the Magna Charta of King John. The original of the first named is preserved in the Independence Hall in Philadelphia, and is familiar to most Americans. The bill or declaration of rights that followed the revolution of 1688 is preserved in the Somerset house, London. It is written in a small, but plain hand, in English, and covers a parchment twelve inches wide and nearly thirty feet long. Such was the form in which, in those days, the records of the house of lords were kept. The original of the great Magna Charta of King John has had a varied history, having been many times moved, and barely escaping destruction in the great fire of 1688. It is written on very heavy parchment, in size 80x12 inches, and surrounded by the seals of the eighteen barons who forced the Blantagenet king to execute the document on the plains of Runnymede on that June day 666 years ago. The text is in old Latin, the exact translation of which has given rise to a great deal of learned controversy. At the bottom right hand corner is the signature of the king, and through it runs a leather thong which sustains the seal—a black and white quartz-rock the size of a walnut or thereabouts. The interesting old document is now preserved in one of the mammoth safes in the British museum, and is shown to visitors only upon an order from the lord chamberlain.

Fair and Supper.

The Ladies of St. Augustine Catholic Church of Rensselaer and vicinity will give a Fair and Supper on Wednesday and Thursday evenings Dec 10th and 11th, 1884, for the purpose of assisting in defraying the expenses of their new church. The public are most cordially invited to attend. Willey and Sigler's Opera House has been secured for the occasion. A pleasant time is anticipated. Supper from 5:30 to 10 P. M., both evenings. Admission free—Supper 25 cents. By order of Committee Nov. 28th.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Letters addressed as below remain uncalled for in the Post Office at Rensselaer, Jasper County, Indiana, on the 29th day of November, 1884. Those not claimed within four weeks from the date below given will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Washington, D. C.

J. Blanchard, N. A. Briggs, Miss Ella Kelser 4, Miss Sarah A. Michael, Mrs. Hattie Ott, Mrs. Alice Peek, Mrs. Sarah Smith, Mrs. Lou Wolf.

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

HORACE E. JAMES, P. M.

Rensselaer, Ind., Dec. 1, 1884.

Notice to Prohibitionists.

To the members of the Central Committee of the Prohibition Party of Jasper county, Indiana, (Executive and advisory,) together with all others who believe that the best interest of our common country requires the suppression of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks; who also think the time has fully come to manifest their faith by their works, in using their influence, and casting their ballot for the party organized, and pledged to labor by all landable means to secure these ends; we most earnestly invite you to meet at the Court House in Rensselaer, Indiana, on Saturday the 6th day of December, 1884, for the purpose of effecting a more full and complete organization, for co-operative and aggressive work in this direction. At which time good speakers will be present to address the meeting.

SAMPSON ERWIN.

L. K. YEOMAN.

Chairman

Secretary.

Send 50 cents for postage, and receive free a costly box of goods which will be worth more than \$100.

Send 25 cents for postage, and receive free a costly box of goods