



FRIDAY JANUARY 8, 1886.

The partisan who sought, under the cloak of a "Soldier," to break the force of the report of the Commissioner of Pensions, Gen. Black, by pronouncing it an "abominable lie," etc., retreats ignominiously to his hole, leaving the "kid" solitary and alone in his den making wry faces at the SENTINEL.

"Neither false statements * * nor senseless arguments * * can alter the indisputable facts of history."—Kid.

Just so, master 'kid. The "indisputable facts of history" are:

First—That during the war the Republican party was in power in the National and State Governments.

Second—That during the war the majorities for the National and State tickets were overwhelmingly republican.

Third—That on the return of the "boys in blue" to their respective homes, at the close of the war, the above state of affairs was reversed, which establishes beyond dispute the fact that the majority of those in the Union army were Democrats.

We agree with you, kid: "Neither false statements * * nor senseless arguments * * can alter the indisputable facts of history," as above presented. Here's our . Shake!

Rebels Moseby, Longstreet, Mahone, Key, et al. are "truly loil." They are in full communion with the Republican party; and are regarded with more esteem, by the kid, "Soldier" and that ilk, than are Hancock, Black and Manson who shed their blood for the Union.

"McEwen has done much for the party, and nothing for the Union."—Kid.

The kid is what Artemas Ward would term an "amoosln' little cuss." He can't construct an item of three lines without indulging in contradictions. He should know that if we have "done much for the party," Democratic, it necessarily follows that we have also "done much for the Union," but he don't. His brain power is too limited.

McEwen is probably more confident of success than either of his competitors. The old mossbacks and Bourbons of the party cleave to him as of one flesh with themselves, and are enthusiastic in his favor. There is also no question but that he has some very powerful friends among the state leaders of the Democracy, and in fact, rather seems to have "the bulge" in the contest for the place. His appointment, however, will be gall and wormwood to the Democratic soldiers and their friends," etc.—Kid.

Pretty nearly correct; and yet he is unable to get off so short an item without a mis-statement. The last four lines contain the error. Why, had we shown him the signatures of the "Democratic soldiers" attached to our application his eyes would have had "the bulge" almost equal to that on the occasion when he saw what "They Say" in the Remington News with reference to the establishment of another Republican paper in Rensselaer. Two-thirds of the arms-bearing members of our family were Democratic "boys in blue" during the war, and on their return home, with their ballots, helped to reverse the Republican ascendancy acquired through the ballots of the "truly loil" stay-at-home Republican voters.

Geo. Grauel has moved into the property recently occupied F. W. Babcock, Esq.

ED. SENTINEL: The would-be Encyclopedia of the Republican endeavors to give the people who chance to read his paper, very valuable news, in the article: "Figures from the Tax Duplicate," which, for errors, cannot be excelled. He says, "Thus making the Auditor charged with the collection of a sum total of \$86,408 80." Who ever heard of the Auditor being charged with the collection of the Tax Duplicate? And the amount charged is \$86,408 08. He undertakes to give, by townships, total valuation for taxation, and total taxes, and leaves out Union township with a taxable valuation of \$193,940, and total tax of \$5,170 90.

He says the several Railroads pay \$7,033 29 of tax, but to add the figures by townships, as he gives them, only make \$6,798 59. Then, where is the Great Southern Railroad, Pap Marshall? Taking it all, as published, where is the news for the public?

CRITIC.

We do not believe a copy of the Republican, of week before last, was mailed to the Goodland Herald, as Kitt, in his last issue makes no allusion to its assault upon him.

The red rag has been waved before the eyes of our neighbor, and he gets after Hon. Fred Hoover in frantic style. When the facts are obtained, our Bro. Marshall will take back what he has uttered in his wrath. We are inclined to think somebody has imposed upon his credulity.

Pennsylvania's War Governor.

A central figure here just now is ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, the "War Governor" of the Keystone State. Secretary Bayard is making a strong fight against him for the chairmanship of the committee on foreign affairs. Curtin is unpopular with Bayard because of his refusal to support that gentleman's presidential aspirations. Curtin is a noticeable figure wherever he goes. Tall, thin, straight as arrow, his clean-cut features smoothly shaven, his hair white as snow, and his bearing that of a man of dignity and experience, he is always inquired about by the people in the gallery. He is one of the few war governors of distinction who remain in public life. He was one of the most brilliant young whig campaigners in Pennsylvania forty years ago and was the candidate of the republican party for the governorship in 1860. His campaign involved the election or defeat of Lincoln, as Pennsylvania was then an October State and the pivotal State of the Union. He was elected by over 32,000, and Lincoln was thus assured of his election to the presidency. In 1863 he was renominated with little difficulty, and he was re-elected by over 15,000 majority over the late Chief Justice Geo. W. Woodward, then a justice of the Supreme Court. In 1869 Curtin was sent as Minister to Russia by President Grant, where he remained until 1872, when he returned home to espouse the liberal republican movement. He was met in Paris and again in London on his way home, by men high in position, tendering him his choice of diplomatic positions if he would consent to stay abroad. It was understood that he meant to break against the Grant power, and every effort was made to conciliate him, but without success. He came home, was nominated by the liberals as delegate-at-large for the Constitutional Convention, was afterward accepted by the democrats, ex-Governor Bigler retiring from the ticket to open the way to Curtin's nomination, and he was, of course, elected. In 1875 he publicly supported the democratic State ticket, and in 1878 he was the democratic candidate for Congress, but was defeated by republicans and greenbackers. In '80, '82 and '84 he was elected to Congress, where he is now a central figure on the democratic side.—Washington Letter.

"What other classes have you?" "Two general classes. One for the sharpers and one for the general advertiser. The latter class is cosmopolitan. It includes all others, really, but it is made up mostly of farmers.

"What prices do these names bring?" "I have got as high as \$25 a thousand for names for sharpers' use. Good lists of healthy invalids are worth all the way from \$10 to \$20 a thousand. Agents are so easily obtained that \$10 is a big price; from \$3 to \$5 is ordinary. General-use lists, copied from the letters, bring from \$3 to \$5 where they have not been mailed to more than twice. When mailed to often than that, and where a year or two old, they get down to a dollar a thousand."

"Are many in this business of yours?" "Not continuously. They drop in, make a good thing, and straightway begin mailing circulars on their own account. The number of actual addresses handled by me in one year has never exceeded, 1,000,000, but it has crowded that figure closely."—New York Sun.

It is evident that Leopold means business, and everybody would do well to avail themselves of this opportunity of saving 25 per cent. on all goods sold by him.

The Chicago Grocery, R. F. Priest, proprietor, is now in full blast, in the Williams-Stockton block. Extensive stock, new, fresh and at prices that defy competition. Everybody respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.

It is a notorious fact that Leopold gives greater bargains than any other house in town. Call and examine for yourself.

Buy the best of Fruit Trees, and in doing so leave your orders with "Turkey Joe." Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. F. Priest, at the Chicago Grocery, wants a chance at your Butter, Eggs, and country produce generally. Farmers, give him a call.

T. J. McCoy's youngest child is very ill—lung fever.

TRAFFIC IN NAMES.

The Curious Profession of a New Yorker.

A pleasant, gray-bearded gentleman sat in a Sixth avenue elevated train, talking to a younger man. A reference to the occupation of the older man made him say:

"Mine is an unusual business. See here."

He pulled out a card. If his name had been Henry Jackson, the card would have read:

HENRY JACKSON,
DEALER IN NAMES.

"Won't you explain?" said the younger man.

"I buy and sell the addresses of people in all parts of the United States and Canada. There are hundreds of business men who reach their customers by circulars as well as by advertising in the newspapers. Thus book publisher gets out a new book which he wants to sell through agents. He is anxious to learn the names and addresses of all the men and women in the United States who sell subscription books. He also wants the names of those who sell other goods in the same way, because they are very likely to drop the other article for the sake of the new book. Then he wants the addresses of the people who have never acted as agents, but who want to try to see what they can do. Headlines for agents in a variety of papers, and at a pretty heavy expense. It costs him several cents for every letter of inquiry about his book that he receives. To that letter of inquiry he sends his elaborate circulars. I come to the relief of the publisher by selling him a very large number of agents' addresses at a small part of the cost of getting them by advertising."

"How do you get them?"

"You see every publisher has a list of agents whom he has employed at one time and another. Nearly every one will sell me a copy of his list for a consideration. The combined copies make a formidable pile of manuscript. Then there are the novelty men who accumulate large lists of names of agents. Agents from one line of special names. Invalids from another."

"Not necessarily. Every community has a lot of people who are always buying medicine. They are the most valuable lot an advertiser can reach. The consumption remedy circular gives them a hacking cough and a hectic flush. The blood purifier circular flushes them with eczema. So it goes through the list of chronic and acute ills that flesh is heir to. They will buy anything from beer and bark to a steam atomizer to doctor a sprained foot. All these people at one time or another write to some advertising doctor or vendor of the elixir of life. I buy the names from the advertiser, classify them according to the number of times the names have been used by medical men and the last diseases that afflicted the writers, and sell them over and over again. Sometimes I sell the original letters outright. The careful advertiser sometimes varies the character of the circulars sent according to the characteristics of the letter writer, even writing a personal letter in some cases."

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Special Invitation!—Everybody

is respectfully invited to call and price my goods, and I will guarantee that out of every 25 customers 24 will be bound to buy of me, as I have reduced my entire stock to such prices that they will feel constrained to purchase unless they have money to throw away. I mean business, and am determined to secure, by the above method, new friends. Do not be misled, but come at once and convince yourselves of the truth of this statement. Very respectfully,

A. LEOPOLD.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

By the Car load! Wagon load! and Cart load!!! at W. J. Wright's. Go and get a bargain in Furniture before it is too late. Now is the time to buy, and don't you forget it!

His Undertaking Department, too, is complete, and having made great reductions in prices, you can get goods in that line at low figures, if compelled by misfortune to buy. HEARSE FREE.

An Enterprising, Reliable House

F. B. Meyer can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agents for every line of business, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agents for the celebrated Dr. Cope's New Discovery, of course, we will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle, Free

INTERESTING to BOTH SEXES.

Any man or woman making less than \$40 weekly should try our easy money making business. We want agents for our celebrated MADAME DEAN SPINAL SUPPORTING CORSETS; also our SPINAL SUPPORTER, SHOULDER BRACE, and ABDOMINAL PROTECTOR COMBINED (for Men and Boys). No experience required. Four orders per day give the Agent \$150 monthly. Our Agents report four to twenty sales daily. \$3 outfit free. Send at once for full particulars. State sex. LEWIS SCHIELE & Co., 390 Broadway, New York

WANTED.—All parties knowing themselves to be indebted to me are requested to call and settle at once.

R. H. YEOMAN.

LAST CALL FOR 1885.

All persons knowing themselves to be debtors of Ralph Fendig, either by account or note, are most urgently requested to call and settle during this month, as on January 1st, 1886, I shall put all notes and accounts into a collector's hands.

RALPH FENDIG.

Fashion Magazine Free. A large 16 page publication containing the latest styles, with hand some illustrations of fashions for the coming season. Artistic Fancy Work, Painting, Recipes and every subject of interest to a cultivated American lady. Price \$1.00. SPECIAL. For the address of five ladies who you think would make good agents and 13 two-cent stamps for postage, etc., we send magazine for one entire year FREE. Address immediately.

FASHION MAGAZINE CO., P. O. Box 473, Buffalo, N. Y.

Since Leopold reduced prices on all his Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes below all competition, his goods go off like hot cakes.

W. M. W. WATSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office up Stairs, in Hemphill Building.

RENSSELAER IND.

E. E. QUIVEY,

DENTIST,

Special attention given to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Office over Warner's Hardware Store,

RENSSELAER, N. D.

M. B. ALTER,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office up stairs, in the Hemphill building.

Dec 11, 1885. Rensselaer, Ind.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A CERTIFIED COPY of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the Jasper Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Walter Vail was plaintiff and James L. Short and Abner Taylor were defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Two Hundred and Sixty-eight Dollars and thirty-one cents, (\$268 31) together with interest and costs, I will expose at public sale on

Saturday, the 23d day of January, A. D., 1886,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in the Town of Rensselaer, Jasper county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven (7) years, by the year, the following described real estate, to wit:

The north-west quarter (24) of the north east

quarter of lot two (2), section thirty-six (36)

(6) in section twenty-eight (28), and lot seven (7) in section twenty-nine (29) the south-east

quarter (24) of the north-east quarter (24) of section thirty-six (36), lot four (4) section twenty-nine (29), in the north-west quarter (24) of section thirty-three (33) and the north-east quarter (24) of section thirty-one (31), all in township thirty-three (33) range six (6) west, Jasper county, Indiana.

And should such rents and profits not sell for a sufficient sum to discharge said decree, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, and in the manner aforesaid, expose at public sale the fee simple rights of said defendants in and to said real estate, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws, and in accordance with the order of court in said decree.

SAMUEL E. YEOMAN, Sheriff.

R. S. & Z. Dwiggin, Attys for plaintiff.

December 26, 1885. \$10.

JOHN MAKENRUE, President.

JAY WILLIAMS, Cashier

FARMERS' BANK,
Opposite Public Square,
RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

Receive Deposits. Buy and Sell Exchange. Collections made and promptly remitted. Money Loaned. Do a general Banking business.