The Democratic Sentinel.

"A FIRM ADHERENCE TO CORRECT PRINCIPLES."

VOLUME XVIII. RENSSELAER JASPER COUNTY, INDIANA FRIDAY, MAY 4 1894 NUMBER 16

The Indianapolis Daily and Weekly Sentinel circulation has reached immense proportions by its thorough service in receiving all the latest news all over the State and from its dispatches from foreign countries. Every reader in Indiana should take a State paper, and that The Sentinel.

LARGEST CIRCULATION

Of any Newspaper

IN THE STATE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily one year - - $6.00
Weekly one year - - 1.00

The Weekly Edition Has 12 PAGES!

SUBSCRIBE NOW

And make all remittances to

THE INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL CO.,

Indianapolis, Ind.

This paper will be furnished with the weekly edition of The Indiana State Sentinel for $2 00.

PARTIES DESIRING FARM LOANS will consult their own interests by calling on, or writing to F. J. SEARS & Co., at the Citizens' State Bank, Rensselaer, Ind, Terms can not be surpassed, and the commissions charged are low.

WANTED,—Eight or ten men to represent our well known house in this state. Our large and complete stock and various lines, such as nursery stock, plants, bulbs, fancy seed potatoes, fertilizers, etc., enable us to pay handsome salaries to even ordinary salesmen. Wages run from $75,00 to $125,00 per month and expenses—according to material in the man. Apply quick, stating age.
MAY & CO., St. Paul, Minn.
(This house is responsible.) 3m.

Dr. I. B. Washburn, handles the celebrated Tolley's Kochinoor eye glasses, the best made. We invite attention to the 'ad' "See Again as in Youth," in another column.

WANTED. Reliable men to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock and Seed Potatoes. full and complete line. Many varieties can only be obtained through us. Commission or salary paid weekly, and promptly. Exclusive and choice of territory given. Don't delay, write at once for terms.
ALLEN NURSERY CO.,
38—20t. Rochester, N. Y.

AUSTIN & CO., Composed of W. B. Austin, A. H. Hopkins G. K. Hollingsworth, will loan you money on personal mortgage, or chattel security, for long or short time at local bank rates. These loans can be paid back at any time, and are more desirable than bank loans, because interest is rebated.—We have unlimited capital and can accommodate everybody. 11.

WANTED—Local and Traveling Salesmen to handle our hardy Canadin grown Nursery stock. We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Largest growers of high grade stock. Over 700 acres under cultivation. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us.
STONE & WELLINGTON.
Madison, Wis.

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I will be at my office at John A. Knowlton's, in Jordan township on the Fourth Saturday of each month for the transaction of business connected with the duties of Trustee.
JAMES H. CARR,
Trustee Jordan Township.

WANTED—SALESMEN,

To sell a choice line of nursery stock. Good pay from the start and complete outfit free. Exclusive territory given if desired. Address,
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.,
m40—12w. Rochester, N. Y.

ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT TO FLORIDA.

The morning train via the Monon Route connects at Cincinnati with the 7:00 P. M. Through Vestibuled Train of the Queen and Crescent Route reaching Jacksonville at 10:50 P. M. the following day The service of this popular line is unsurpassed by any line to the South. For rates, time tables, etc., address City Ticket Office, 232 Clark Street, Chicago; or your local ticket agent.

AUSTIN & CO., Composed of W. B. Austin, A. H. Hopkins G. K. Hollingsworth, will loan you money on personal mortgage, or chattel security, for long or short time at local bank rates. These loans can be paid back at any time, and are more desirable than bank loans, because interest is rebated.—We have unlimited capital and can accommodate everybody

The talk of the town—Clarke's line of watches and jewelry.

Alf Collins has bought out the stock of agricultural implements Hammond Bros. Alf takes to the business as naturally as a duck to water. Give him a call.

VOORHEES' LETTER.

SETS FORTH THE DIFFICULTIES IN SO ARRANGING THE SCHEDULE AS TO SECURE A SOLID DEMOCRATIC VOTE FOR IT.

In a letter to Hon. John B. Stoll, of the South Bend Times, Mr. Voorhees defends himself from the personal attacks made upon him by his political and personal enemies. Mr. Voorhees says:

"It seems that in certain quarters I am to be assailed for all that is done or left undone by the senate of an unsatisfactory character on the subject of the tariff. To begin with, the senate committee on finance is composed of eleven members, six of whom are Democrats and five Republicans. In order to report a bill of any kind on the tariff you will see that there must be an absolute agreement between the six Democrats constituting a majority of that committee—each member of that majority, including the chairman, having his own vote to cast, and no more. Any bill on the subject of revenue for the support of the government by tariff taxation from the first one in 1789 to the present time has been necessarily and inevitably an adjustment of differences between men in regard to business and labor interests of the highest importance.

"One of the greatest compromise measures which marked Henry Clay's long and brilliant career was that of 1832 on the subject, the terms, and the details of the tariff. In fact, it must be admitted that everything of great value in the history of this government, including the constitution of the United States itself, and all the leading enactments of our legislative history, comes from the spirit of concession, and the work of compromise. Of course, the right of a majority to govern must be conceded or our government must be abandoned. No one man in committee, in the senate, or anywhere else, can have his own way regardless of others while liberty remains regulated by law. There are several features in the bill now pending in the senate which I did not desire to have in it, but because I was overruled on those points I did not therefore feel at liberty to join the Republican members of the committee, report no bill at all, defeat all proposed legislation, and thereby leave the McKinley law remain on our statute books. You will see that the bill we reported reduces nearly $75,000,000 per annum—$23,500,000 of that amount being taken off the wearing apparel of the people. I say to you with the utmost frankness and sincerity that I fought hard against anything at all being put on sugar, iron, and coal, but when it was demonstrated in a full three days' hard working caucus of all the Democratic senators, as in the committee, that a bill with these articles on the free list could no more pass the senate than a ship of lead could navigate the ocean, I came to the conclusion after anxious and painful solicitude that it was my plain, clear and explicit duty to the laboring masses of the country, and especially to the Democratic party, to support the bill as it now stands; to make sure of the immense reductions in tariff taxation which it guarantees, and then continue to fight for further progress and reform hereafter. I cannot help remembering that the world was not made in a day, although there was no want of a reliable majority on that occasion. If I have made a mistake in the discharge of my duty as one of your senators, it is in believing that the bill we reported and which is now pending is greatly to be preferred to no legislation at all—to the odious McKinley law which we stand pledged to repeal.

"But I think much is being said and written now in absolute ignorance of what the senate bill as well as the Wilson bill actually contains. Are the people of Indiana aware of the fact that the average rate of duty, or of tariff tax, ever known in this country since the Walker tariff of 1846, and its subsequent Democratic amendments in 1857, is the rate now provided for, and contained in the bill I had the honor to report to the senate on the 20th day of March, and which is now pending? This statement is true notwithstanding the transfer of certain articles from the free list in the house bill to the dutiable list in the senate bill. I repeat that the average rate of duty, or of tariff tax, as it may be better described, in the pending senate bill, with sugar, coal and iron, all charged up to it, is lower than the average rate of duty, or of tariff tax, in the Wilson bill as it came from the house with those articles on the free list.

"Let me give you, in this connection, a few treasury statistics which are officially reliable, and may be of interest at this time.

"Average rate of ad valorem duiy on dutiable imports:

1890—The McKinley bill,	49.58
1884 The Mills bill, proposed	42.78
1894—The Wilson bill,	35 52
1894—The Senate bill,	34.15

"Nothing could be further from my wish or purpose than to say a word in criticism of the Wilson bill, or any of the work of the house with its reliable Democratic majority of nearly a hundred. At the same time I am hardly willing to be clubbed to death, or read out of the Democratic party in the name of the Wilson bill by those who are totally ignorant of its most important provisions. The imperious demand that the senate shall pass the Wilson bill without amendment is a burlesque on common sense. There is not an intelligent man in the United States, with information on the subject, who has for a moment thought the Wilson bill was to pass the senate without amendment. Its own authors and supporters have never expected anything of the kind. When it came over to the senate it was followed by many of its ablest and most judicious friends, pointing out to the senate committee on finance, where and in what respect it could be improved by amendments. But aside from all other features of the Wilson bill requiring the utmost care and attention of the senate, there was one of immense, overshadowing importance, which could not be heedlessly ignored.—Strange as it may appear to you and our people, yet it is a fact that on the face of the Wilson bill, as it passed the house and came to the senate, a deficiency will occur in the treasury for the fiscal year 1895 of $27,278,715.33. The title of the bill is: "A bill to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the government, and for other purposes."

"It is but just to the ways and means committee of the house to explain that they thought this deficiency would be made up by an increase of importations in the future. An estimate of this kind, however, is wholly conjectural. It may come true, or it may entirely fail, most likely the latter. The depressed condition of business over the world at this time make our importations very uncertain. Surely a mere guess at the future on a question so vital as government revenue is not safe ground on which to legislate. The fulfillment of the pledge in the title of the bill, "to provide revenue for the government," cannot be left in any doubt. If a deficiency should occur the actual cash must be raised to meet it, either by issuing treasury notes or interest-bearing government bonds, the latter a thing most abhorent to the American people. Rather than knowingly and consciously secure the passage of a bill to provide revenue for the government, but in reality provided for a deficiency and a consequent increase of our interest-bearing bonded debt, I would gladly leave my seat here in the senate, and hide myself forever as far as possible from public disgrace.

"You know I want no hard words with anyone. I cherish not the slightest resentment on account of anything that has been said. I have not a particle of ambition to gratify in the future, but if anyone in Indiana, or anywhere else, thinks it wise to impugn my motives and impeach my Democracy in the name of a measure which fails to provide sufficient revenue with which to pay the ordinary expenses of the government, while at the same time it levies a higher rate of tax than the bill I reported to the senate, that person, whoever he may be, will find my side of that issue, not neglected, at the proper time, before our people. I do not claim perfection, as you know, for the senate bill, but under all the trying circumstances here, I am willing to stand or fall by a bill which makes far heavier reductions on the necessaries of life than the Mills bill, the Morrison bill, the Wilson bill or any other proposed democratic bill since the amendments to the Walker tariff in 1857, and that while making such reductions and giving such relief also increases the revenue and places the credit of the government on secure foundations. This kind of a platform will do to stand on at the close of my career if the close is at hand.

"After all, however, both the bills are alike merely tentative and experimental; they will have to go together to the joint conference committee of the two houses; neither of them in terms will become the law The enactment, if one is reached, will simply be a measure of compromise as will commend itself to the judgment of the conference committee appointed to adjust the differences between the two houses as manifested in the two bills."

The Pilot indorses Coxeyism.—Democratic Sentinel.

"The Sentinel does not usually tell such lies." Pilot.

In a sympathetic outburst for Coxeyism the Pilot, last week, asked:

"Who are they that so bitterly denounce the march of labor to the national capital?"

"March of labor," applied by the Pilot to the Coxey procession, is good, and certainly indicates where its sympathy is placed. In the same article, in a spirit of resentment, the Pilot answers its own query thus:

"Answer, those who have been there and stolen every thing that was loose except the morals of our congressmen."

The Pilot can take which horn it pleases. It may stand in with "the march of labor,"(?) or class itself with those included in its "answer." It must do one or the other in order to keep in line with its own proposition.

Indianapolis Sentinel: Turpie skinned Aldrich in only one language. If he had used the other six which he speaks Aldrich would have been sausage.

A dispatch was received yesterday stating that W. J. McConnell, who was indicted jointly with Zimri Dwiggins and John W. Romell some time ago on the charge of receiving deposits at the Oxford Ind., bank while knowing the bank to be insolvent, had been acquitted by a jury. Mr. McConnell was the cashier of the institution, and it is thought that as the charge in his case has been declared to be groundless, the cases against Messrs. Dwiggins and Romell will be dismissed. —Inter Ocean.

THE FOOT RACE.

An octogenarian foot race is to come off at Spencer Park, Logansport, next Monday, May 7, between 3 and 4 o'clock p. m. A gate admission of 15 cents will be charged. The race is open to all Octogenarians in Indiana. Three half-mile heats will be run, the winner of the big purse to get two of them.

MUST REGISTER DOGS.

Township assessors need not assess dogs. In volume 5, page 5, of the Appellate court report, it is decided that owners of dogs must register them with the township trustee.—Logansport Pharos.

The Logansport Pharos says: "The charge that Judge Johnston has used money to secure delegates to the congressional convention is a serious one. If it can be proven that he has done so, it can be used strongly against him in the Hammond convention. It is openly talked about in this county. The charge has not been made, however, that money was used corruptly."

The Democratic State Convention will be held on August 15th.

WHERE IS MY PUPPY?

By ten-year-old HERMAN HORDEMAN.

Where is my puppy?
Where can he be found?
I've hunted in the stable,
And the whole place around.

I looked in the stable,
And I looked in the shed,
I looked in the parlor
And I looked in the bed.

So I went and hunted
The whole field over;
In the hay, in the wheat,
The corn and the clover.

I looked under the house,
And I looked in the box;
I looked in the kitchen,
And behind the rocks.

There lay my little puppy,
I saw his little head,
I am sure he had never
Such a nice little bed.

Coxey's army is made up generally of men who do not want to work. They want the government to go into the business of providing soft snaps for the hobos.

A. M'COY & CO'S BANK

Is prepared to make five year loans on farms at rates positively as low, and on as favorable terms as can be obtained in town, giving the privilege of partial payments at any time, and stopping the interest on the amount paid. We are also prepared to make loans on personal security on shorter time at reasonable rates. If you are in need of a loan, give us a call. 13—4t.

In another column we publish the letter of Mr. Voorhees on the tariff, and the difficulties in the way. So far as the Indiana Democratic delegation, in the Senate and House, are concerned, it is conceded by Democrats generally that they have been diligent and earnest in the performance of their duty, and that no blame for delay in much desired legislation can attach to them. The persistent fault-finding indulged in by a few Democratic papers is fast creating the impression that it is done in the interest of faction. We are gratified at the action taken by the executive committee of the Democratic editorial association in this matter, and feel satisfied that it meets the approval of nine-tenths of the Democratic editors of the state.

The receipts of the government for the nine months ending March 30, 1894, shows a loss in customs revenue of $53,000,000, being an average of nearly $6,000,000 per month—equal to $500,000 per day. The revenue seems to be reducing itself without the aid of the Wilson bill.—Rensselaer Republican.

What a commentary on the operation of the McKinley bill—prohibitory in its character, revenues to the amount of $500,000 per day have been diverted from the treasury of the government and turned into channels leading to the coffers of the trusts, combines and monopolies! The McKinley bill is the great creator of combines and trusts, enables them to close such of their plants as they deem best, reduce production and increase prices. It is their harvest time, and millionaires will increase rapidly at the expense of the government's reduced revenue, the consumers of productions at increased prices, and increased idleness, suffering and starvation.

"The revenue seems to be reducing itself without the aid of the Wilson bill."—Rensselaer Republican.

Yes, the McKinley bill is bringing it about. The Wilson bill would let in imports; imports would produce revenue and create competition; competition would reduce prices in the interest of the consumers and would lessen the profits of combines and trusts. It would let raw material in free and enable our manufacturers employ more labor, increase production and compete in the world of traffic. The statement of the Republican as to the effect of the McKinley bill exposes that measure in all of its hideous character.

Another paragraph in the Republican this week reads as follows:

The receipts of the United States for the nine months ending March 30, 1894, show a loss of $70,000,000 as compared with the same month of the last fiscal year.

No stronger condemnation of the McKinley bill can be given than the above statement of its operations. Is it possible that our neighbor has become an advocate of tariff reform?

Thanks to Senator Turpie for valuable favors.

Senator Turpie knocked senatorial courtesy into a cocked hat last Monday, and scored Aldrich of R. I. so severely that he has not recovered from it yet. Mr. Turpie did the right thing in the right place, and did it well. Aldrich should cease his obstruction of business.

Willis McNally died Saturday morning from the accidental shooting we referred to last week. Funeral services were conducted by the I. O. O. F. and Daughters of Rebecca last Sunday, and was attended by a large concourse of sympathizing citizens, friends and relatives.

The number of children in Rensselaer, of school age, is 654, an increase of 57 over last year. E. D. Rhoades made the count.

Mrs. Nelson Randle is improving and will probably be brought home next week.

Dr. R. Ludlum, of Hahneman Medical College, Chicago, on Friday of last week, assisted by Dr. Hartsell, performed a surgical operation upon Mrs. I. E. French, of this place.

Wm. Smith has on exhibition a very taking hay rack of his own invention and manufacture.

Joe Paxton and family, of Albany, this state, are visiting relatives and friends in Rensselaer and vicinity.

Mrs. Margaret Lamson died at the home of her son, Thomas Lamson, southwest of this place, on Thursday of last week, aged 68 years 10 months and 25 days. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. E. Baech. Interment in Egypt cemetery.

"Poor old Dick Stone."—Republican.

What's wanted now, brother Marshall.

Miss Frank McEwen is prepared to copy legal and other instruments in type writing, carefully, promptly, and on reasonable terms.

The recent elections, although generally carried on local issues, has had the effect of stirring up the senate to realizing sense of its duty, and it is probable the tariff bill will pass that body at an early day.

S. E. Yeoman sells McCormick Harvesters and Mowers at Nowels' mill, near the depot; also Disc Harrows, Ideal Corn Planters, Seeders, Binding Twine, etc.

Miss Mary Meyer has returned from the city after studying the styles and learning all the new ideas of trimming for the spring and summer millinery. Call and see her. We are sure she can suit you.

The Monon will sell excursion tickets to Indianapolis and return, on account of the People's Party convention, for $3 30. Tickets will be placed on sale May 22 and 23, and are good returning until and including May 25th.
W. H. BEAM, Agent.

John Healy has established himself in the boot and shoe making and repairing business in rooms with Uncle Charley Rhoades, harness maker. John is industrious and honest, an expert workman, and his charges will be moderate. We wish him success.

Hugh Robertson has purchased the Sayler house moving tackle and is prepared to give proper and prompt attention to such jobs in the future. We wish him success.

THEY WANT NAMES.

The Russell Art Publishing Co., of 928 Arch Street, Philadelphia, desire the name and address of a few people in every town who are interested in works of art, and to secure them they offer to send FREE, "Cupid Guides the Boat," a superbly executed water color picture, size 10x13 inches, suitable for framing, and sixteen other pictures about same size, IN COLORS, to any one sending them AT ONCE the names and address of ten persons (admirers of fine pictures) together with six two-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing, etc. The regular price of these pictures is $1,00, but they can all be secured free by any person forwarding the names and stamps PROMPTLY

The editor of this paper has received copies of these pictures and considers them really "Gems of Art."

BRUNKER'S

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach and bowel Remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

ALL FOR 55 CENTS.

The Monon Route has added to its already splendid equipment, two bran new dining cars, which are now in daily service on the fast day trains between Chicago and Louisville. These cars are models of convenience, comfort and beauty, and are operated on the a la carte plan, which means that a passenger can get any thing he wants and pay only for what he gets. An elegant steak, with bread, butter, coffee or tea with cream is served for only 55 cents. Watch for the Monon's new schedule to Florida.

I have made arrangements with Eastern capitalists whereby I can loan $30,000 00 in amounts from $500 00 and upwards, borrower to pay commission 5 per cent.—Keep money 5 years or more.
M. F. CHILCOTE.

A Misunderstanding.

Mrs. Oldtime—I do think these colleges might teach boys a little sense.

Neighbor—Don't they?

Mrs. Oldtime—No, they don't. I sent my grandson a nice, big, soft, warm feather bed for him to use this winter, and what do you think he wrote back? He said he was much obliged for that foot-ball suit, but it didn't quite fit.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

THE CITY OF SAVANNAH.

Interesting Facts About the Georgian Cotton Market.

In looking over a late report of the business of the city of Savannah, Ga., says a writer, which has risen to the excellence of the second most important cotton market in the world, I find that in 1868 and 1869 the city received only 333,000 bales, and it passed the million-bale mark in 1891, receiving 1,025,628 bales, worth in the open market $42,315,047. Last year, ending August 31, 1893, the total crop of the country was 6,717,000 bales.

I learned from this report several other interesting facts, among them that Savannah was founded by Gen. James Oglethorpe, 160 years ago, when with the gift of prophecy, he predicted its present importance, also that it would "grow to the status of a great emporium and the mart of a large extent of country and of many people;" also that the first steamship to cross the Atlantic sailed from Savannah in 1819; that the first cotton grown in Georgia was shipped from Savannah in 1788; that Savannah never had a bank failure; that Savannah ships annually over 1,100,000 packages of oranges and other fruits, 500,000 packages of vegetables and more than a million watermelons, to say nothing of other products, and its ocean commerce runs up to more than $150,000,000; that Savannah has more miles of electric railway than any city of its size in the world; that it has an annual retail trade of $35,000,000; that it has a daily supply of 12,000,000 gallons of the finest artesian well water, about 200 gallons for every man, woman and child in the city, and this amount there is every reason to believe, may be increased sufficiently for a city of 1,000,000 or more people.

HE MEANT BUSINESS.

One Boy's Vigorous and Successful Way of Securing a Job.

The merchant had arrived at his office as early as 7 o'clock, says the Detroit Free Press, and five minutes after he got down to his desk a foxy-looking, bright-faced boy came in. The merchant was reading, and the boy, with his hat off, stood there expectantly, but saying nothing. At the end of two minutes he coughed slightly and spoke.

"Excuse me, sir," he said, "but I'm in a hurry."

The merchant looked up.

"What do you want?" he asked.

"I want a job if you've got one for me."

"Oh, you do?" snorted the merchant. "Well, what are you in such a hurry about?"

"I've got to be; that's why," was the sharp response. "I left school yesterday evening to go to work, and I can't afford to be wasting time. If you can't do anything for me, say so, and I'll skip. The only place where I can stop long is in the place where they pay me for it."

The merchant looked at the clock.

"When can you come?" he asked.

"I don't have to come," replied the youngster. "I'm here now, and I'd be at work before this if you had asked me."

Half an hour later he was at it, and he likely to have a job as long as he wants it.

Tanglefoot for Thirty Years.

"Inquiries are constantly to be found [illegible] Tanglefoot. Our traveler [illegible] Tanglefoot is not only [illegible] interest, but this [illegible] is now for [illegible] without the change of a single article. [illegible] brought the store half [illegible]. The latter was intensely loyal [illegible] on to extract [illegible] the secret that if he should the [illegible] and [illegible] should the store [illegible] would be his when he [illegible] Another call for troops [illegible] the old man looked up the [illegible] and shouldered a musket [illegible] in the army until peace was [illegible] and then returned to his [illegible]. His wife had died in the meantime and no tidings had ever been received from the son. The father locked a small farm that he owned but never entered the store, saying that it should be there as it was when the son came home to claim it. A quarter of a century has gone, but no word yet from the missing son, and the store stands locked just as it was over thirty years ago, the old man now in his dotage, refusing to allow any one to enter it.

Do You Live in a Damp House?

People who are unfortunate enough to live in damp houses, particularly near undrained land, are apt to think that there is no help for them save removal. They are mistaken. Sanitary experiments have shown that it is quite possible to materially improve the atmosphere in such neighborhoods in a very simple manner—by the planting of the laurel and the sunflower. The laurel gives off an abundance of ozone while the "soulful-eyed" sunflower is potent in destroying the malarial condition. These two, if planted on the most restricted scale in a garden close to the house, will be found to specially increase the dryness and salubrity of the atmosphere, and rheumatism, if it does not entirely become a memory of the past, will be largely alleviated.

Gambling a Religious Duty.

Among the Hindoos gambling is regarded as a religious duty. This day, appropriately called Devali, is celebrated like other great religious festivals. The chief female winner spends the whole money in buying sweetmeats or fruit which are distributed among all the members of the family as a token of good luck for the whole year.

WANTED—An agent to sell good and reliable Nursery stock at Rensselaer and vicinity. Address
F. A. WOODIN,
Foresman, Newton Co., Ind.

Don't Forget!—Tommy Crockett will pasture colts at 75c. per month; cattle at one cent a day.—Running water.

Remarkable and Useful Plant.

The tallow tree, one of the most useful plants in China, has two or three representatives in our Southern States. The latter, however, are shrubs, while the former is a true tree. The tree is valuable to the Chinese for several purposes. Its seeds are thickly covered with a fatty substance, which, when steamed, produces a fat resembling tallow, greatly esteemed for candle-making. The seeds themselves yield, by pressing, a fine liquid oil. The tree produces a hard wood which the natives use for printing blocks, while its leaves make a fine black dye.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

State of Indiana, County of Jasper. } ss:

In Jasper Circuit Court.
To June Term, 1894.

Fred Saltwell
vs.
John Irwin, et. al.

Be it Remembered, That on the 21st day of April, 1894, the plaintiff by his attorneys filed his complaint with the Clerk of said Court, together with his affidavit that the following named persons were believed to be non-residents of the State of Indiana, to-wit:

John Irwin and Mrs. Irwin his wife; Mrs. Irwin widow of John Irwin; John Irvin and Mrs. Irvin his wife; Mrs. Irvin widow of John Irvin; John Irvine and Mrs. Irvine his wife; Mrs. Irvine widow of John Irvine, and all of the unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of the unknown heirs, devisees and legatees of all of the above named defendants.

Therefore notice is hereby given all of said defendants to be and appear before the Judge of the Jasper Circuit Court at the Court House, in the Town of Rensselaer in said county, on the 18th day of June, 1894, the same being the 13th judicial day of said June Term, 1894, which begins on the first Monday of June, 1894, and answer or demur to the plaintiff's complaint, or the same will be heard in your absence.

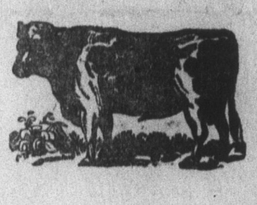
Witness my hand and official seal this the 21st day of April, 1894.

{SEAL.}

WILLIAM H. COOVER, Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Thompson & Bro., Att'ys.
April 28, 1894—$9.

NEW MEAT MARKET,



A. C. BUSHLY, PROPRIETOR

Located opposite the public square. Everything fresh and clean. Fresh and salt meat game, poultry, etc., constantly on hand. Please give us a call and we will guarantee to give you satisfaction. Remember the place. v16n

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

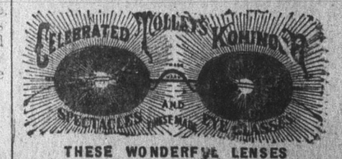
Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address
MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

$3,000.00 A YEAR FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

If you want work that is pleasant and profitable, send us your address immediately. We teach men and women how to earn from $5.00 per day to $3,000 per year without having had previous experience, and furnish the employment at which they can make that amount. Nothing difficult to learn or that requires much time. The work is easy, healthy, and honorable, and can be done during daytime or evenings, right in your own locality, wherever you live. The result of a few hours' work often equals a week's wages. We have taught thousands of both sexes and all ages, and many have laid foundations that will surely bring them riches. Some of the smartest men in this country owe their success in life to the start given them while in our employ years ago. You, reader, may do as well; try it. You cannot fail. No capital necessary. We fit you out with something that is new, solid, and sure. A book brimful of advice is free to all. Help yourself by writing for it to-day—not to-morrow. Delays are costly.

E. C. ALLEN & CO.,
Box 420,
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

SEE AGAIN AS IN YOUTH!



THESE WONDERFUL LENSES

Are the result of years of scientific experimenting, and are now placed, owing to their superiority, preeminently above everything heretofore produced in this line.

They are acknowledged by experts to be the finest and most perfectly constructed Lenses KNOWN, and are peculiarly adapted to correcting the various visual imperfections. A trial of the KOHINOOR will convince you they are PERFECT SIGHT RENEWERS.

Every Pair Warranted.

DR. I. B. WASHBURN, Agent.

Be sure and get Clarke's prices on Watches, both solid and gold-filled. He has some fine ones. Also other goods in great variety. Call, see, and be satisfied