

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1879.

THE EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

Excursions have been in vogue from times immemorial. The Christians took excursions to Jerusalem in the early centuries which went under the name of Crusades; the Mohammedans make frequent pilgrimages or excursions to Mecca, and in every day and age of the world's history we find excursions and expeditions, for innumerable objects; and under all circumstances, to all parts of the earth and heavens. Such has been the increase in intelligence that jaunts for knowledge, pleasure, religion and all other ends have become vastly augmented, but their designs are often perverted on account of the people that compose them. Such was the case with the Indiana editorial excursion which left Indianapolis on the 7th instant. We will venture the assertion that Peter, the hermit, never took a more promiscuous crowd of wanderers and refugees to Jerusalem than did the Wabash railroad take from Lafayette on last Thursday week. Made up of all classes and conditions of society, the trades and professions, they indeed presented a motley appearance. Your correspondent signed the Cyprian cry of "Oh for a lodge in some vast wilderness," when standing amid the hubbub and confusion attendant upon the departure of these two hundred and fifty eminent quill drivers (?) for the West. Of course, on excursions, be they editorial or other, mistakes will happen, and confusion will occur, and that such was the case on this one is vividly impressed, we think, on the minds of all participants. The principal disorder, however, was in starting. Every one was looking for his berth and no body knew where to find it, but after the first night we enjoyed comparative quiet. The excursion train consisted of five Pullman sleepers, and a chair car was added at Quincy, Ill., for the benefit of those who had not secured berths. The party was made up of about 250 persons, and as before stated, among them were representatives of every trade and profession, the *bona fide* editors being indeed few and far between. Among the notables may be mentioned Hon. H. W. Weir, of LaPorte, Prof. Brown, of Indianapolis, Gen. Reub. Williams, of Warsaw, Thos. H. Buchanan, of Indianapolis, J. D. Gouger, Esq., and wife, of Lafayette, the latter representing the Courier, Mr. Tipton, of Covington, ex-chairman of the greenback state central committee, B. F. Sutton, G. M. of the Masonic fraternity of Indiana, Col. Robinson, of Fort Wayne, and T. H. B. McCain, of Crawfordsville. A political emanation of the train revealed the fact that there were on board 125 republicans, 46 democrats and 8 greenbacks (ladies not voting). For the presidency in 1880 John Sherman received 56 votes, Grant 48, Blaine 10, Hayes 4, Cookling 1, Washburn 1, Garfield 1, Dick Thompson 3, and Everts 1. Thos. Hendricks received 32 votes, Tilden 10, Jeff. Davis 2, Gratz Brown 1, Kelley 1, and Blue Jeans Williams 1. Ben Butler received 5 votes, Cooper 1, and David Davis 3. John Sherman was usual leading the van.

We started westward from Lafayette via the Wabash road at 10:07 a. m. and ate dinner at Danville, Ill. Proceeding through the "Sucker" state, passing on the road Decatur, Springfield and Jacksonville, we arrived at the great Mississippi river at Quincy, Ill., at 12:30 a. m. The scenery through Illinois is very monotonous—no diversity, no change—merely one vast, boundless field of corn from the terminus of Indiana to the Missouri line. The prairie is as level as a floor—no trees, no nothing, if we except now and then a few houses, but this western state. Missouri presents about the same appearance as Illinois, with the exception that now and then small hills and rather deep cuts would disturb the corn field monotony, but through the greater part of the state there was nothing but a vast wilderness of corn; very thought we, "corn is king," for it was everywhere. But let us go back. We crossed the Father of Waters at about 1 a. m., when the moon was gently illuminating the sparkling waters, and we assure you it was a grand sight to behold, the reflection of the heavens in the water, being as truly complete and bright as the real. We traveled through Missouri at the rate of 25 miles per hour on the H. & St. Jo. R. R., which is the best road in the state, and arrived at Kansas City at 12 m., by Columbus, but at 11:30 by western time, on Friday. A word must be said about this wonderful metropolis of the northwest. Fifteen years ago Kansas City was a village—a mere hamlet—now it is "A noble town, With many a mansion fair and good." It contains about 60,000 inhabitants and is the most energetic, thrifty, business-like place in the United States. Situated upon a high bluff, surrounded on every hand by imposing scenery, boldly overlooking the grand old, muddy Missouri, and co-ordinate with these advantages the natural energy and thrift of its people seem to make Kansas City especially adapted for an objective point.

That its inhabitants are taking advantage of these attractions, may be seen by the fact that since the first of January there have been 700 new buildings put up, and within a circuit of two squares we counted 22 new buildings worth from \$3,000 to \$20,000 each. It is the eastern terminus of several great western railroads and the western terminus of several great eastern railroads. It certainly has a bright future.

Friday evening last, on account of a grand hitch in the regular route of the excursion caused by a misunderstanding between the A. T. & S. road and the manager of the excursion, and in fact by the general bad management of the latter, we accepted the invitation of the K. C., Ft. S. & G. R. R. and went to South-eastern Kansas—to Baxter Springs—within two miles of Indian Territory. Baxter Springs is situated in a pleasant, rather fertile country, and contains about 500 people. The corn through Kansas, and in fact everything else, looks rather stunted or dwarfed. Rain is needed badly. It would not compare favorably with that of Illinois or Missouri. A great many people in this state are principally engaged in raising the castor oil plant. The best land through Southern Kansas can be bought for from \$2.50 to \$5 per acre. The farms are entirely unfenced, but no injury results therefrom, as the laws of the state prohibits animals of all kinds from running at large. Some portions of Missouri and Kansas greatly resemble Jasper county in many respects.

On Saturday we were given a reception at the opera house in Fort Scott which was an extremely pleasant affair. The freedom of the city was extended to us by Gen. Chas. W. Blair, ex-Gov. Geo. A. Crawford in very neat and facetious speeches, which were responded to by Mr. Ritter, Esq., Col. Robinson, Prof. Brown, and Mrs. J. D. Gouger, of our party. The affair was entirely impromptu but was highly appreciated. Returning to Kansas City we started for home on Sunday evening via the M. P. and I. & St. L., and stopped off at St. Louis and Indianapolis for a short time at each place, leaving his honor, Clerk Price and lady to report Denver and vicinity. There are a thousand and one subjects out West that we would like to write about but space forbids. Suffice to say, however, we are fully satisfied with our trip, although not nearly so extensive as we anticipated.

August 14, 1879.

It is really amusing to hear the editor of a country newspaper, whose principal means of support are the emoluments of a government office, and who is reputed to be one of the greatest political acrobats that ever entered the political arena, criticising everything and everybody. One of this class, in a recent issue of his paper, took occasion to "show up" the party of editorial excursionists which left Lafayette last week for the far West, in a manner that reflects greatly upon the dignity of the press and its representatives and wholly unbecoming a gentleman. He styles nineteen out of twenty as "impostors" and "dead beats," and reads the editors of the papers whom the "impostors" were detailed to represent, a lecture which would have suited his own case exactly in times past. Only three short years have elapsed since this same critic and journalist clothed two so-called "impostors" with the garb of an editor and dead-headed them through to the Centennial Exhibition as representatives of his truly great (?) and influential (?) sheet. Verily his criticism upon the press for doing now just what he has been guilty of doing himself comes with poor grace to people who are thoroughly acquainted with him and his past history. Such editors have yet to learn that their moral, social, political and religious teachings have very little influence with the intelligent class of people.

From the Indianapolis Journal of the 11th instant we learn that "the Indiana editorial excursionists, who reached Kansas City Friday, expected to go west over the Santa Fe road. Some hitch occurred in the arrangements and they went South over the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf road to Baxter Springs, Kansas, returning to Kansas City on Saturday and thence pursuing their westward way."

The recent copious showers made millions of bushels of corn and brought sorrow and disappointment to the hearts of thousands of greenback idiots. It is needless to add that republicanism is above par with the market tending upwards.

President Hayes has accepted the invitation to visit Indianapolis during the State Fair week, which is the first week in October. He will probably be accompanied by several members of the Cabinet.

During the first week of the present month the national bank circulation increased over \$2,000,000. Another positive proof of a revival of business.

Wonder if Voorhees won't introduce a law at the next session of congress to repeal the acts of Providence? Wouldn't be surprised.

THE NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD.

At the request of a majority of the stockholders of the Chicago & Ind. Southern R. W. Co., I visited Rensselaer and Delphi last week, and opened negotiations with the I. D. & C. R. W. Co., commonly called the Narrow Gauge railroad. I drove through to Rensselaer. Mr. Ball accompanied me that far. There we saw Mr. McCoy, the president, and Mr. Thompson, the banker and one of the directors of the N. G. R. W. Co. We saw H. S. Diggins, and Lawyer Thompson and several other gentlemen, citizens of Rensselaer who were not connected with the road. They were all very anxious to make connection with Chicago as soon as practicable, and seemed to find very favorable of our proposition, but referred us to Col. Yeoman, the president of the construction corp. The Col. wrote me he would meet us at Rensselaer Tuesday evening; but he had arranged for an excursion from Rensselaer to Delphi, for Wednesday, and had to work nearly all night to get his track ready, and trains in order, for the event; but he came to Rensselaer Wednesday morning, and came to my room about 5 A. M., and apologized for not coming the evening before, and informed us that he would be compelled to start back to Delphi at 7 o'clock, and insisted that we should go with him; and that he would spend the day with us. Mr. Ball concluded to return here that morning, and I went on the excursion to Delphi.

The distance from Rensselaer to Delphi is 40 miles; but the train stopped at Pittsburg, on the west side of the Wabash. There Mr. Yeoman had carriages ready to take all his passengers across the river to Delphi, a distance of one mile from Pittsburg. The railroad would have been completed to Delphi, by that time, but before the bridge across the Wabash was completed it was resting partially on false supports, in its construction, the big iron in July sent the drift wood down against the supports, and carried away about two-thirds of the bridge. It will take about all this month to build the bridge and get to Delphi. In September they have some elections, on the line towards Indianapolis. After these elections Mr. Yeoman and Mr. McCoy will come here, and to Lowell, to look over the country, and especially our proposed line; and if they find matters as favorable as we represent them, will go at once to work.

At Delphi I had a very pleasant and satisfactory consultation with Pres. McCoy and Col. Yeoman. They received the proposition with favor, and will go over our line before the 31st of October, and meet Mr. Young and Mr. M. Towle, at South Chicago, and will then come to some definite conclusion. If the N. G. should come to Lowell and Cedar Lake, Cedar Creek and West Creek townships will be required to vote a tax of one per cent, in addition to what they have voted. That will help the road out of the woods and over the hills of the lake. If it comes through Eagle Creek it will be less expensive, and the Eagle Creek folks can raise the required amount by subscription. The right of way on either of these lines, need not be more than 60 feet. From Crown Point to Hammond the right of way must be 100 feet and the Chicago & S. Ind. must get that, build a grade on it, and donate one half to McCoy and Yeoman's Co., and the other half to Collet, of Terre Haute & Evansville standard gauge railroad Co. There are parties in Chicago, with Mr. Young at the head, who will take the tax already voted in this township, and take the chances of raising enough more of parties on the line, and in Chicago and South Chicago, and get the right of way and build the grade, and do the work at once, and wait for the tax to come in.

I was surprised to find the same comfort and conveniences in the coaches of the N. G. R. R. that are found in the coaches of the standard gauge roads. The style, the build, and the arrangements of the interior of the cars are the same as the S. G. cars, only in the N. G. cars the seats are not quite so long, the aisle is narrower. They will carry just as many passengers, and just as comfortably. The track the whole distance, is in a very good condition for a new road, and in fact the cars run as smoothly as they do on any old road. It crosses the New Albany road at Bradford, and the Logansport & Poona railroad at Monticello, and the Wabash & Western at Delphi. And everybody that I talked with, without an exception, spoke in favor of the N. G. for local business.

At Delphi I met Dr. Charles Angell, the vice-president, and the following directors: Knob Riehart, paper manufacturer; Abner H. Brewer, banker; Vine Holt, dry goods merchant; S. B. Bushnell, and many other leading citizens. They all thought very favorably of our proposition, but universally said Col. Yeoman should say, and they would sanction him. The Col. has a contract to build the road. The Co. give him \$6,000 in first mortgage bonds and \$6,000 capital stock, per mile, and the right to run the road in perpetuity. So the Col. is the man, but the Delphi people have \$50,000 to be expended, in iron, in Lake county, whenever the road bed is provided.

The road will strike, at Hammond and South Chicago, all the eastern lines of railroad, thus virtually making a cut-off for the Pittsburg & Ft. Wayne, B. & O., L. S. & M. S. and M. O. We can pay as much for grain here as they do on the Joliet Cut-off, hence it will compete with the Pan-Handle for our Southern traffic. (Eliza Griffin, in Crown Point Cosmos.)

DIPPING THE MORTGAGE.

We are glad to note the fact that hundreds of farmers in this county, who, under the pressure of hard times, had to mortgage their farms, are now paying off the indebtedness with their wheat crop. This not only puts a stop to the high rate of interest that they have had to pay, but it leaves their valuable lands again free from incumbrance. This latter condition is as it should be, and we trust that an emergency for the wholesale mortgaging of farms will not occur again. It is a dangerous crop to put upon lands, for the reason that one mortgage generally begets another, and the two a foreclosure. The new crop has helped out amazingly, and many farms that one month ago had liens upon are now free, and the fear of being sold out is a thing of the past. The farm is free, and there is a surplus left for a rainy day which is always liable to come. (Lafayette Journal.)

REMINGTON POT-FOURRI.

[From our special correspondent.]

One day last week Mrs. Webb, wife of Rev. T. E. Webb, dropped her young babe from her arms to the floor, breaking one of its arms. There will be two baloon ascensions during the Fair, one on the 27th and the other on the 29th, the second and fourth days of the Fair.

The closing days of campmeeting were rainy and disagreeable. About one-half of the time during the entire season was wet and uncomfortable.

Uncle Johnny Irvin, one of the first settlers of Carpenter township, but of late years a resident of Milroy township, was killed last week by a bull which he was leading.

J. H. Tribby has commenced work on a brick kiln. That is one of the building materials for which Remingtonians have to send abroad. After a few weeks the want can be supplied here.

Ben Hart's fine carriage mare got on a bender last Friday coming from camp meeting and upset the buggy, spilling out the contents (two boys) and leaving the vehicle in rather a dilapidated condition. Nobody hurt.

I notice in last issue that G. W. Hascall "poked his head" into your sanctum one day last week. Why don't you enlarge the door so he can get his feet in? If you have room you might take him all in for a few minutes.

Died, on Saturday evening, the 9th inst., Mrs. Matthew Thompson, in the 75th year of her age. She was the mother of Geo. G. Thompson, one of the pioneers of Carpenter township, and is one of our best known citizens. Funeral on Monday forenoon.

Some of the blue ribbon wearers from Rensselaer, who were here last Sunday to attend campmeeting, enjoyed very poor health and were not in the pursuit of something bracing. Change of climate ought to be guarded against and on a journey like that, sufficient Ready Relief should be taken along to last the round trip.

Campmeeting was largely attended on last Sabbath. An excursion train brought about 150 from the State line, Kentland and Goodland, and wagons; buggies and saddles did duty manfully in conveying passengers to the grounds. It was estimated that from 2,500 to 3,000 were on the ground during the day. With the exception of Sunday camp meeting was rather slimly patronized.

The Reporter of last week contained but one article on "Gates," consequently it was more barren than usual. "Big salary tales" is good but "as the dog returneth to his vomit," etc., is magnificent, because new and "original." The most obtuse could see wit, path, point, sarcasm and weight to that little criticism. Wonder if it is to be continued? The idea, however, of a hollow thing setting itself up for a judge as to the amount of brains possessed by others is simply ludicrous.

The Reporter man says "there are four hundred persons in Remington each who have more brains than" Gates. That is pretty good. Gates must have a large brain or else these four hundred have but little per capita. We suppose that is what he means for nothing else can be made from that arrangement of words. The sentiment is very beautiful and affecting, but the grammar is excruciating. Wonder if he counts himself one of the four hundred? Lord help the rest. That article should have gone in the "educational" column, by all means.

From present indications the coming Fair of the Remington Agricultural Association will be by far the best ever held by them. The officers are men of untiring energy and throw their whole souls into the work. Although they are not sparing of money or labor, yet neither of these is recklessly squandered. They are determined that everything shall count and profiting by past experience and aided by their own good sense, arrangements have been perfected to increase the comforts and enhance the pleasure of all who may attend. The superintendents of all the departments are men who take pride in their work and a friendly spirit of emulation among them will result in increased success of the exhibition. The fair grounds are unrivalled for beauty and convenience and the programme as set forth in the premium list cannot be excelled. A confidence exists now in the Association hitherto unknown and every sign points to a large attendance, a splendid exhibition and receipts in excess of expenditures.

GATES.

A DOZEN REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD USE LIEBIG'S PEPPER & AGUE CURE.

- 1st. It is compounded by men of long experience, who know how to prepare medicine.
- 2nd. It cures and keeps cured all kinds of ague, chills and fever.
- 3rd. It removes biliousness and prevents it.
- 4th. It cures neuralgia and sick headache.
- 5th. It cleanses the stomach, strengthens the blood and builds up the system.
- 6th. It gives you a natural appetite by bringing the system into a healthy condition.
- 7th. It is the best blood and liver tonic known.
- 8th. It cures general debility and dyspepsia.
- 9th. It builds up the system and keeps off malaria.
- 10th. It is a healthy, life, time and money saver.
- 11th. It has been sold in Indiana and all adjoining states for 7 years, giving entire satisfaction.
- 12th. It is the best medicine to make you well and keep you well. Easy to take. Price 50 cents or \$1.00.

I have sold Liebig's Ague Cure for 8 years and it gives entire satisfaction.

Sold by W. J. Ince, Rensselaer; Ramsey & Seill, Monon; J. T. Bledsoe, Franceville; Pershing & Co., manufacturers, Plymouth, Ind. 9-3m.

REMINGTON BUSINESS CARDS.

HARPER W. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
REMINGTON, INDIANA.
Collections a specialty. Office in Exchange Block.

LEGAL NOTICES.

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 Richard W. Holmes is plaintiff and Mary Gill and Martin Gill are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of fifty hundred and forty-eight cents (\$54.48), with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1879, 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, in Jasper county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit: The east half (1/2) of the northeast quarter (1/4) of the southwest quarter (1/4) of the northwest quarter (1/4) of section thirty-six (36), all in township thirty-one (31) north, of range seven (7) west, in Jasper county and state of Indiana. If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisal laws.

Geo. M. ROBINSON,
Sheriff of Jasper county, Ind.
R. S. & Z. Diggins, att'ys for pl'ff.
July 28th, A. D. 1879. 7-3t.

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 William Mills is plaintiff and Mary A. West, William C. West, Frederick Hoover, George B. Chappell, Josiah H. Allman and Wesley Andrews are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars and eighty-eight cents (\$120.88), with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1879, 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 years, of the following real estate, to-wit: Fifty (50) feet of the east end of lots eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), in block five (5), in Chambers and Morgan's addition to the town of Remington, Jasper county, Indiana. If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisal laws.

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By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the clerk of the Jasper circuit court, in a cause wherein William G. Lockwood, trustee of Moses & McLean, is plaintiff and Mary C. Jovenant, Charles Jovenant, John W. Powell and Mildred C. Powell are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of fifty-one dollars and forty-eight cents (\$51.48), with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1879, 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 years, of the following real estate, to-wit: Lot one (1), in block nineteen (19), in the original plat of the town of Remington, in Jasper county and state of Indiana. If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisal laws.

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RENSSELAER BUSINESS CARDS.

A. MCCOY & THOMPSON,
BANKERS AND CATTLE BROKERS.
Buy and sell domestic exchange, make collections on all available points, pay interest on certified time deposits, etc. Hours from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

R. S. DWIGGINS, Pres. ZIMM DWIGGINS, Cashier.

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Does a general banking business; gives special attention to collections; remittances made on day of payment at current rate of exchange; interest paid on balances; certificates bearing interest issued; exchange bought and sold. This bank owns the burglar safe, which took the premium at the Chicago Exposition in 1878. This safe is protected by one of Sargent's time locks. The bank vault is as good as can be built. It will be seen from the foregoing that this bank furnishes a good security to depositors as can be furnished.

TRUITT P. WRIGHT,
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Shop in the old saw mill.

Furniture repairing a specialty.

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Single or double teams furnished on application, at reasonable rates.

RENSSELAER BUSINESS CARDS.

Simon P. Thompson, Attorney at Law, THOMPSON & BBO.

Over A. McCoy & Thompson's Bank. Practice in all the Courts. We pay particular attention to paying taxes, selling and leasing lands.

MARION L. SPITLER, Collector and Abstractor.

R. S. DWIGGINS, ZIMM DWIGGINS.

Attorneys at Law
Rensselaer, Indiana.

We have money to loan to farmers at 8 per cent. interest, on long time. Call at the Citizens' Bank and see us.

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Attorney at Law
And Real Estate Broker.

Practices in all Courts of Jasper, Newton and Benton counties. Lands examined; Abstracts of Title prepared; Taxes paid. Collections a Specialty.

MORDECAI F. CHILCOOTE,
Attorney at Law.

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Attends to all business of the profession with promptness and despatch.

DANIEL B. MILLER,
Attorney at Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND INS. AGT.

Careful attention given to the collection and prompt remittance of claims.

Office: Up stairs, over Narrow Gauge Clothing Store.

ELZA F. PHILLIPS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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Attends to all business of the profession with promptness and despatch.

OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE.

JOHN F. BOROUGH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in the Nowels Block, over Fend's Store.

DR. J. H. LOUGHBRIDGE,
Physician and Surgeon,
One door below Austin House.

Ten per cent. interest will be added to all accounts running unsettled longer than three months.

DR. MOSES B. ALTER,
Physician and Surgeon.
At W. J. Ince's Drug Store.

DR. O. C. LINK,
Homeopathist.
Office in the Austin House.

DR. J. M. GUTHRIE,
OFFICE
Cor. Washington and Van Rensselaer Sts.

Is still treating all private, nervous, chronic and special diseases. Consultation free.

DR. W. L. HAMAR,
DENTIST.

A \$12.50 Set of Teeth, warranted, for only \$5.00. Gold and Silver Fillings at reduced rates. For references apply to my numerous customers. Office, two doors above Austin House, up stairs.

Austin House,
K. J. HOPKINS, PROPRIETOR.

Centrally located, commodious, excellent tables, clean beds, careful attention to the wants of guests, and experienced management, are its recommendations to the traveling public.

RENSSELAER HOUSE,
J. W. SIBBITT, PROPRIETOR.

Centrally located, commodious, good tables and clean beds. Recently renovated and newly furnished. Every attention paid to the wants of guests. Good stabling in connection with the house.

F. G. HENKLE & CO.'S
Restaurant.

Bread, Pies and Cakes, fresh every day. Canned Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigars, etc., etc., kept constantly on hand. Ice cold Lemonade made to order.

ROBERTS & BRO.,
Blacksmiths.
Horse-shoeing and tire-setting a specialty.

Now is the Time
For farmers to bring their reaping and mowing machines in for repairs.

Prices to suit the times.
Shop on Front street, Warner's old stand.

ERWIN & SON,
Blacksmiths.

New work done to order. All kinds of custom work done with neatness and despatch, at

Rock Bottom Prices.
Shop on Front street, above Washington.

LESLIE C. GRANT,
Blacksmith.

Horse-shoeing, tire-setting, machine-repairing, and all work in the blacksmithing line at bottom prices.

All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Shop on Front street, Terhune's old stand.

GEORGE B. CONWELL,
WAGON MAKER.

Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, and everything else in the wood work line repaired on short notice.

Prices down to hard pan.
Shop on Front street, below Washington.

GEORGE GRAUEL,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Harnesses, Saddles, Brides, COLLARS, WHIPS,

HORSE CLOTHING, &c., &c.
Special attention given to repairing.

Shop on Front street, below Washington.

Headquarters for

FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

And all kinds of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Agent for standard Organs and Pianos. Sole Agent for the celebrated Rockford Watch Company. A fine stock of Knives, Revolvers, Scissors, Spectacles, etc., etc., just received.

Fine Watch Work a specialty.
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