

THE RENNSLAER UNION.
Thursday, October 7, 1875.

The Iowa State election will be held next Tuesday.

M. H. Weir, of LaPorte, has taken the stamp in Ohio for the democracy.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax says "there are 60,000 American women in the order of the Daughters of Rebecca, and yet no one outside knows anything about the society. Who says a woman can't keep a secret?"

The business men of Bloomington, Ill., held a meeting on the night of the 1st instant, at which resolutions were passed demanding that congress repeal the act for a resumption of specie payment in 1879.

The Monticello *Constitutionalist*, of the 1st inst., says the engineer was expected to arrive there last Saturday to commence laying off work on the Chicago & South Atlantic railroad between that place and Bradford.

The Bank of California resumed business on the morning of the 2nd inst., having coin enough on hand to meet all possible demands, and the directors of the institution are confident that they are entering upon a new era of prosperity.

The Indianapolis Exposition was almost a failure this year on account of the managers being too niggardly with their advertising. The display in all of the departments was said to exceed any former exhibition, but the lack of attendance made the exposition unprofitable.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the United States, at their session in Indianapolis week before last, adopted the following resolution on the "color question":

Resolved, That admission to our order has always been restricted to the white race; that this law has been, and is now, well established and understood wherever American Odd Fellowship is known, and that all attempts to change the same should not be countenanced by this Right Worthy Grand Lodge.

The election in Ohio comes off next Tuesday. The friends of Billy Allen claim that the chances for his election are splendid, and a prominent democrat of Chillicothe, has bet a large sum that Hayes will be elected by 50,000 majority. The fight waxes warm on both sides and the election will be the most hotly contested of any since the war. Both parties are confident of success, and the result of the election is waited for with a great deal of anxiety.

A Jasper county man killed one hundred snakes in one day. His boots were badly perforated in the operation.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

We should like to know who the man was. It must have been some one who went down to Indianapolis to visit the Exposition and got "snakes in his boots" while there—the result of an overdose of Indianapolis "rot-gut." We can't account for them in any other way, for there are not one hundred snakes in Jasper county. It surely couldn't have been the editor of the *Republican*. Oh, no! Charley don't drink.

LaFayette has been afflicted with fire-ends for a couple of weeks past, and several attempts have been made to destroy the city. The first fires were noticed in the UNION last week, but on Sunday night another attempt was made, and the incendiaries succeeded in burning six more buildings in the heart of the city. It is gratifying to learn that two of these worse than devils were caught and it is a hard matter for the citizens of LaFayette to keep from hanging them to the lamp-posts of the city. There seems to be a band of these incendiaries organized, whose business is to travel from one city to another and fire the most valuable buildings for the purpose of plunder and theft, and although we do not endorse the practice of lynching, we think that if the strong arm of law and justice is unable to reach them, an outraged people should mete out to them their just deserts.

In the United States Circuit Court at Chicago on the 4th inst., in the case of Hanna *et. al.* against the Plymouth, Kankakee & Pacific Railway Company, an order was entered by Judge Drummond appointing Phineas M. Kent Receiver of the road. Mr. Kent was also given authority to recover from Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., or whoever may be the custodians of the same, all the unsold bonds of the company, and to give receipts for the same when obtained.

Schell, the man who was charged with outraging and murdering a young girl who had entrusted herself with his company upon a berthing expedition near Bellefontaine, Ohio, recently, and who was taken from the jail at that place last week and hung by an infuriated mob, is now supposed to have been innocent of the crime. He protested his innocence to the last, and said his wife committed the murder. Investigation of the affair has developed the fact that Schell's wife either did the deed or was an accessory to the crime, for in the hand of the murdered girl were several hairs which had been clutched in the struggle for life, much longer than Schell's, and of a different color from either his or the victim's, and corresponding to that of Schell's wife. The evidence of Mrs. Schell is decidedly weak and prevaricating. If it is true that an innocent man was hung by that mob, the consciences of those participating in the hanging will always be harassed by a just God, and they will have the sin to answer for at the great day of reckoning.

CENTENNIAL RELICS.

In these days of Centennial excitement everything pertaining to Revolutionary times is of interest. It makes little matter whether the article has much intrinsic worth or not; it is valuable and an object of interest if its history is in any manner connected with the days of our forefathers—the times which tried men's souls. Among other reliques of this nature belonging to residents of this county, are a sword-cane, now the property of Rev. H. B. Miller, once owned by Captain Gates, distinguished at the battle of the Cowpens, in South Carolina, where the American forces 1,000 strong, under General Morgan, won a signal victory over 1,100 British troops commanded by the arrogant, profligate and impetuous Col. Tarleton. This engagement was fought January, 17th, 1781. The British loss was 300 killed and wounded, between 500 and 600 prisoners, 2 field pieces, 2 battle-flags, 800 muskets, 100 dragoon horses, 70 negroes, and considerable baggage. The American loss was 12 killed and 90 wounded.

Dr. G. A. Moss, also has a curious and interesting relic of Revolutionary days. It is a tobacco box found on the line of retreat of the British and Hessian forces at the evacuation of Philadelphia. The box is oblong-oval in shape, 6 inches long, 1 1/2 inches deep, 2 1/2 inches wide. The sides are composed of a single thick strip of copper, neatly brazed together at one end. The top and bottom are each a thick sheet of brass, both of which are elaborately engraved with field scenes, hunters, shepherds, shepherdesses, sheep, dogs, birds, deer, villages, groves, scroll work, etc. There are also four inscriptions engraved upon it in English characters, which, as near as we can make out, are as follows:

E N (heart and hands) I S E E N (crown) D E R (cross)

The words we have enclosed in parenthesis are represented by the engraved objects.

"al Wat den b'or h'aalt! Van de Veld is Voor schattinge en angele maar al den heer dat niet Versoet dan Mect den boerten Velden Oct 1767."

"Myn Soete herderin
Myn hert myn vcoilk wese
genict ik maar u gunst
dan is myn Pyn genese"
"D'an Sehiet ik in u schoot
Met Vrugde onbetaan
En' dryve Met u Voort
Ous Schaaple sal to Saum"

Dr. Moss has frequently shown the box to Germans, Bohemians and other foreigners for the purpose of having the inscriptions, on it translated, but has not yet found anybody that could give anything like a satisfactory explanation of their meaning. When found the box was full of tobacco.

Indiana Soldiers' Reunion.

GREENCASTLE, Ind.,
September 14, 1875.

The Soldiers of Indiana, including those of the late war, Mexican war, war of 1812, and those from other States now living in Indiana; also Sailors of either of the foregoing wars, will go into camp for two days in old Camp Morton, (now the State Fair Grounds, Indianapolis,) on the 14th and 15th of October next. Every man who takes pride in having served his country is urgently invited to attend. Each regiment and battery will be assigned headquarters, thus enabling all to meet with old friends and comrades without confusion, and affording each an equal chance for the enjoyments of the occasion. Gov. Morton will make the reception speech. Of the other speakers so far selected more than one half served through the late war as private soldiers. Their names will be announced as soon as the list is complete. The programme will include a review the second day by President Grant, Gen. Sherman and other distinguished officers, the regiments carrying their old flags and the wounded occupying the post of honor. Railways will furnish transportation at reduced rates but it is recommended that each county make arrangements for special trains at special rates. Counties along the Ohio river will make their own arrangements for transportation by water to the nearest railway. This should be done without delay. Many counties are mustering their men by regiments for the Reunion, and it is urged that this be done everywhere as the best means of securing a full attendance. Begin recruiting and drilling at once by townships. Bring out your flags, your music, and every man who wore the Union Blue, especially the disabled. Which will be the Banner County? By order of Executive Committee.

G. J. LANGSDALE,
Chairman

An Incident of Pioneer Life.

Mr. John C. Kenton visited our office a short time since, and gave us the subjoined sketch of an incident which occurred in his father's family in early pioneer times. The sketch was recently published in an Urbana, Ohio, paper, and is vouchered for by Mr. Kenton as true. The person to whom it occurred—Thomas Kenton—is a brother, ten years older than our friend "Uncle Coon," as he is familiarly called.

The subject of this sketch, Thomas Kenton, is now a citizen of Mt. Olivet, the county town of Robertson county, Kentucky. The writer not long since visited Mr. Kenton at his quiet home in the suburbs of Mt. Olivet, and found him to be a bale, hearty man, now closing up his eighty-fifth year. His wife, whose maiden name was Collins, and but two years his junior, we found able to take charge of the household affairs.

In the year 1800 Philip Kenton, father of the subject of this sketch, was living at Blue Lick Springs, Nicholas county, and was engaged in the manufacture of salt at the original furnace of Daniel Boone, and on the identical spot where Boone and twenty-seven others were taken prisoners by the Indians ninety-seven years ago. In the month of June, 1800, an accident occurred to the said Thomas Kenton, which I now propose to relate the same being told to me by Mr. Kenton, and which has for many years been familiar to many of our older citizens.

As before stated young Kenton's father was engaged in the manufacture of salt. The furnace, which is still plain to be seen, was after the style of the ordinary sugar furnaces of the present day, yet much larger. This furnace consisted of sixty kettles, and its total length was fully one hundred and sixty feet. The mouth of the furnace was nine feet deep. The fire being built Monday morning was not allowed to go out or even cool, through the entire week, until Saturday night, twelve o'clock.

Early one Sunday morning young Kenton, then at the age of ten years, in company with an elder brother, went to the furnace, which at the time was covered at the bottom with red hot coals to the depth of two or three feet. So intense was the heat that parties who afterward tested it at the chimney, one hundred and forty feet from the mouth, had the hair singed from their hands. Young Kenton was dressed in a tow-linen suit and had just been provided with a new straw hat, the first, perhaps, of his life. The sun had just made its appearance over the eastern horizon as young Kenton and his brother reached the furnace. Entering the building, young Kenton playfully took his seat on a roller placed at the mouth of the furnace for the use of the fireman, and unfortunately lost his balance and tumbled into the pit below. His elder brother, who was only a few feet distant, immediately came to his aid, but the furnace being too deep to reach him and after he had made several unsuccessful efforts to climb up the almost red hot walls

he made him run out at the chimney while he would go and inform their parents. Thomas started full run for the chimney, knowing well that it was his only hope of escape. When he reached that part of the furnace where he could not stand erect, his hat came in contact with the salt kettles, and was brushed from his head; although some few steps past his hat, the boy turned back, recovered it and brought it out with him. When his father reached the scene he was quietly sitting in a nude state in a trough of water, seeking relief from his sufferings. At the time of the accident, young Kenton was barefoot, which was far worse for him. He was at once placed in the hands of an old negro man, and at the end of four weeks was able to lay aside his crutches. Mr. Kenton fully recovered from the fiery ordeal through which he passed, and was a volunteer in the war of 1812.

It is proposed by the Pennsylvania Central railroad to furnish baby cars for the convenience of those traveling with those appendages, so says an exchange. The cars will be commodious and well supplied with cradles, rattle-boxes, soothing syrups, paregoric, etc. Babies will be "checked through," and in case of loss the company bind themselves to get another as good in its place. The stockholders will be individually responsible, and no doubt every true American citizen will yearn to be a stockholder, and shoulder the responsibility.—*Ez.*

About 8,000 bushels of cucumbers were picked by a LaPorte man this season and not a very good year for pickles either.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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Office between McCoy & Thompson's bank and Kannan's drug store.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
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D. R. MOSES B. ALTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in Harding & Willey's drug store.

D. R. Y. MARTIN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office opposite the postoffice, above the stone store.

M. F. CHILOTE,
ATTORNEY,
AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Office on Washington street, opposite the Court House square.

S. SIMON P. THOMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Pros. Atty. 8th circuit. Will practice in the Courts of
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I. R. A. YEOMAN,
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Buy and sell domestic exchange, make
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East side of public square. Cutting and
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Harness and saddles kept in stock and
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Will make estimates and contract to build
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New brick shop, Front street, above the
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WOOD SHOP where all kinds of wood work
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S. SHINDLER & ROBERTS,
BLACKSMITHS.
At Warner's old stand on Front street
Horseshoeing, machine repairing, carriage
ironing, etc., done neatly and cheaply.

G. GRANT & DOWNING,
BLACKSMITHS.
Shop on Front street, next door above the
stage office, either with or without drivers.
Daily mail hack conveys passengers and
express goods to and from Francesville.
Freight wagons on the road daily.

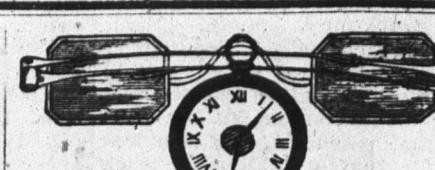
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horses, carriages and teams for any part of
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express goods to and from Francesville.

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Slide in one day, than five men and two spans
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Easy to load, and unload itself.

Price, 14-foot Slide, \$7; 16-foot, \$8.

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