

RENSSELAER UNION

Thursday, August 7th, 1879.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Pennmanship.
By E. J. Pierce.

This branch of education is shamefully neglected in our public schools. Why it should be is not easily explained. Perhaps because its influence and importance are not generally understood. Pennmanship in its plain and simple forms, constitutes within itself the very cradle of art. The elements of pennmanship are, in themselves, the greatest instruments of art culture, which is one of prime importance to a nation like ours; and yet its beginning point is neglected and, in consequence, its end is never reached. Owing to this fact we are to-day paying tribute to European art. This tribute consists not only in open acknowledgment on our part of incompetency in art, but it is so of a commercial nature. Millions of dollars of tribute money yearly cross the Atlantic. We pay the tribute, not because we do not possess genius or the elements of success, but because we are content to be the world's Hercules, leaving it to foreign nations to do our fine mechanical and artistic work, instead of utilizing our own powers of invention, our own unawakened genius. A reform in this particular is needed, and is already manifest. We have found our neglect of art culture is dwarfing the taste and skill of our people; that the most successful financial nations are those who have fortified themselves by a knowledge and an appreciation of art culture and its results. Where can we find a more appropriate place than in our schools to begin a crusade in this important matter? The rising generation will set the matter right if given the start. What branch is more calculated to bring out the qualities of the mind necessary to true art and correct taste than the one of Pennmanship? Clearly none; for Pennmanship not only contains within itself all the elements of art, but it has a broad field in which to show its influence and make its power known. General education in this branch will be general education in art, and we will never, never be an artistic or an art-loving people until its elements and its practice are successfully inculcated in our schools.

In another article I will attempt to contrast the different erroneous ideas in regard to this branch with the truth, and will give my idea of what constitutes practical, successful work in this important department of education.

It is perfectly appalling when we consider that this free and enlightened country of ours consumes fifty million gallons of whiskey, ten million kegs of beer and two thousand million cigars within the short period of a twelvemonth. These things are the life of politics, a "drink" too frequently being the pitiful price paid for a poor inebriate's vote, and too often furnishing employment to our criminal lawyers, judges, sheriffs and jailers. But notice, every dollar spent on these things means so many less for education, refinement and culture. Let a man determine to drink, and the expenditure in that direction will remove it from another. No wonder this country cannot afford to pay more money for teachers' salaries when it puts \$300,000,000 per annum into the tills of liquor sellers. That would be just about \$200 a piece more to each teacher. Hence teachers you see this matter interests you peculiarly. Then impress upon the minds of the children the fearful consequences growing out of these evils, not only by precept but by a pure, noble, courageous example, and it will put money into your pockets and a crown upon your souls.

A horse from America has won in the English races! Wonderful news! It is on the bulletin boards; it is flashing over the wires from one end of the continent to the other, over deep and rapid rivers, up steep mountains, across the wind-swept prairies and the vast plains of the West. It is discussed in the street, shop and station. Let us see. Why, this was an educated horse. He has been through the Horse Kindergarten, the Horse Primary, the Horse Secondary, the Horse High School, and the Horse College. Mr. Lordillard didn't pay any mean school-master prices to the teachers and trainers of Master Parole; not he. He got the best, paid prices like a man. He had a good deal of culture bestowed upon that horse. He didn't spare anything that would make a horse out of him. In fact he had him educated in the most approved style, and when Governor Robinson called in and suggested that he should only teach him so he could draw a coal cart, he replied "Governor, you don't understand this business; only educated horses can pay for their bringing up." Wonder if Mr. Lordillard grumbles about his school-tax? Wonder how much they pay a teacher in that school house near his place on Long Island? Roger Aschlam, who was laid in his English grave over three hundred years ago, wrote with his pen: "It is a pity that commonly more care is had, yea, and that among very wise men, to find out rather a cunning man for their horses than a cunning man for their children. God that sticher in heaven, laugheth their choice to scorn, for he suffereth them to have tame and well ordered horses; but wild and unfortunate children."

Local Gleanings.

reportedly specially for the Union.

Mrs. George R. Thornton is sick of a sore throat. The Groom bridge three miles above town needs repairs. Sickness is increasing and doctors are correspondingly busy. Leonard Raymond has built a new barn on his farm in Jordan township.

One week from to-morrow the Sunday schools will picnic in some grove near town.

Owing to poor clay and a bad burn Frank Hengisbach's brick-kiln didn't pay on this venture.

Hon. George H. Brown is preparing to build a nice barn on his home farm in Barkley township.

The rain of last Monday morning was worth thousands of dollars to Jasper county. Let us all rejoice. Henry Fisher & Son have just burnt the best kiln of tile ever made in the county. They are splendid.

Farmers never put hay up in better order than they have done this season. James Nickell cut 190 acres of grass, C. M. Watson 90 and Isaac Parker 250.

Mrs. Richard Fielder and Miss Dart of Barkley township are quite sick. It was reported that the latter had yellow fever, which was far from true.

"After harvest" is a good time to settle all those little accounts that have been running or standing so long, especially if they are doctor's bills. ARTHUR DODGEN.

Uncle Dick's Thoughts.

FOR THE UNION.

In reviewing the efforts of Jimmy Dunn in this place on the great subject of temperance, the following thoughts are suggested to my mind: Jimmy came a stranger in our midst; found friends, and, naturally enough, found opponents. To the latter class I speak.

What various ideas are connected in the subject of reform! In reality reformations are but changes in the order of existing things. In great measure they are brought about by the impulses of educated intelligence. Impelled onward by the desire to impart knowledge calculated to benefit their fellow-men, how varied the methods employed by speakers and lecturers to impart their ideas! Some are calm, modest and dispassionate, and address themselves solely to the judgment and reason of their hearers; others are all enthusiasm, magnetism and excitement; they play upon the passions and impulses and arouse the sympathies of humanity. If the object sought is good, why should objection be made to fair and honorable methods for securing it?

The lecturer advocates his own peculiar theories to benefit the community of which we are members. It may be that he lifts his voice on behalf of morality, virtue and sobriety, great essentials to the well being of society. Should it not, I ask, be the endeavor and the duty of the citizen to encourage and sustain, by every means in his power, the principles he advocates? In the attainment of them will not society be more secure? It certainly will. Is it not indeed true that morality and virtue, combined with sobriety, are the requisites desired by law-abiding people? Can those noble qualities exist based on the shoals of intemperance? Intemperance, what has it done, or rather, what has it not done, for earth's children? Tongue of man can never, never tell the misery of its devotees, nor chisel of sculptor carve their true epitaph. How, then, can the professed christian wrap around him robe of self-righteousness, stand aloof, and exclaim that he has no interest in the cause of temperance? Is it possible he has forgotten the Master's injunction to lift up the fallen and direct the feet of a wayward brother into the path of sobriety? Was not this the mission of Him in whose footsteps he professes to be following? It surely was the mission of the Master; the duty of His followers is the same. "The professing christian in opposing reform, be it temperance or mother, is but a stumbling block in the track of progress, liable to be crushed beneath the triumphal car of civilization, or overwhelmed by the wave of public scorn and contempt."

UNCLE DICK.

Our old time friend Elden E. Lockwood dropped in upon The Union office last Saturday. He recently returned from Arkansas, which he thinks is one of the most deceptive appearing countries in the world. Farming, all departments of business, society and political affairs are all in a demoralized condition. The country presents few attractive features for men of enterprise or means.

Advertised Letters.

Letters addressed as below remain unclaimed in the Post Office at Rensselaer, Indiana, August 4th, 1879:

Brown, Mrs. Fannie.
Carter, Mr. Albert.
Pickard, Mr. Henry.
Sheed, Warren C.
Smith, F. E.
Williams, Henry.

Persons calling for any of these letters will please say they are advertised. All of this list of letters that remain unclaimed will be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office, Washington, D. C. after four weeks from the date above.

HORACE E. JAMES,
Postmaster.

Copies of the *Premium List* of the Remington Fair, to be held on the 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th days of the present month of August, may be had at the postoffice in Rensselaer until the supply is exhausted, after which application should be made to H. B. Jeffries, secretary, Remington, Ind. Simon Phillips was one of the judges at the Delphi races last week.

This is an Advertisement.

Elegant box papers at the postoffice. Pure gum masticage at the postoffice. Legal-cap and fool-cap papers at the postoffice. "Superior quality."

No better envelopes in the market than at the postoffice. Well gummed. Red and blue pencils, lead pencils, pens, ink and pencil erasers, at the postoffice.

Ladies will find stationery at the postoffice suitable for their correspondence.

Justly blanks, constable's sale bills, deeds, mortgages, leases, notes, receipts, etc., at the postoffice.

Black, purple and crimson inks at the postoffice. Genuine imported Arnold's in pint and quart stone bottles. Business men will find at the postoffice a superior quality of pure linen note and letter paper. The advantage of this class of goods is its firmness, smooth surface and lightness—several sheets may be enclosed in a single envelope without subjecting package to extra postage.

All of the goods enumerated above, as well as flat-cap paper for use in schools to draw maps on, are for sale. Look at them when at the postoffice for mail.

A Monticello man was in town last Saturday to receive a lot of hogs that he had bought of Mr. David Nowels. The stock was satisfactory and accepted without complaint or dispute, and the money, amounting to \$750, was paid over. The contractor then went out to superintend loading them on the cars. Fifteen or twenty minutes afterwards he returned and told Mr. Nowels (the Monticello man) that he had lost ten dollars or had overpaid him that much. Mr. Nowels took the roll of bills out of his pocket and gave them over to the man to be reconciled. After fumbling the money over the man gathered it together into his hand and told Mr. Nowels that he would not receive the hogs and would keep the money without another contract was consented to. To this Mr. Nowels objected. After a parley that suggested arrest and the possibilities of a lakeside resort in the part of the Monticello financier returned his earliest loan. This is one instance at least where the financial tactics for which Monticello people are becoming notorious failed of success.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Jasper County Temperance Union for August, 1879, held at the Presbyterian church Monday night, officers were elected for the succeeding three months as follows: D. B. Miller, president; Mrs. Chas. H. Price, vice president; Noble J. York, secretary; Miss Lola Moss, treasurer. It was decided to maintain the organization which has proven popular since its formation, now four or five years, and which has kept alive a healthy and strong temperance sentiment among the youthful classes. This organization will gladly co-operate as an ally with any and all movements to check and suppress vice, but for the present at least it does not feel the necessity for being absorbed into any other. Hereafter the regular meetings of the society will be held on the first Monday night of each month, alternating between the Christian, Methodist and Presbyterian churches.

Alton Grant while threshing grain at the county farm last Friday attempted to wrest a hand-cutting knife from one of the half-demented inmates of that asylum. In the struggle the knife was drawn through Grant's chest and severed an artery or two and inflicting a dangerous wound.

The workmen on Judge Hammond's dwelling on last Saturday made up a purse of \$15.50 and presented it to Widow Weathers, the mother of the lad who fell from the building on the Monday previous and broke both arms. It was a generous act and the gift was worthily bestowed.

The teachers who have been employed for the schools of Rensselaer for 1879-80 are: G. W. Allen, principal; Miss Eva Halstead, grammar; Miss Mattie Benjamin, second intermediate; Miss Candace Borroughs, first intermediate; Miss Celia Wilkinson, primary.

On Monday last George Grauel was hastily summoned to the bedside of his mother, in the vicinity of Logansport, who was ill and not expected to recover. He had time to change his suit and look after his business, hence had to look up his harness shop.

John W. Casey is keeping a stock of groceries, tobacco and other staple goods for the general trade, at Hurley's cross-roads in Barkley township. We trust Mr. Casey will receive the liberal patronage his enterprising merits. Success to him.

Rev. W. G. Vessels assisted by Rev. Thos. Vanscoy will hold a basket meeting at the Blue Grass school house next Sunday, at 10:30 a. m. Also at the Watson school house on the following Sunday—August 17th.

James S. Wigmore and wife celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of their married life last Sunday. In the evening a select number of their intimate neighbors were entertained and left appropriate gifts of crystal ware.

Mr. E. W. Morris thinks that the corn planted on sod this season has been badly damaged by the dry weather of the past three weeks. He thinks that the crop is not likely to pay for breaking the ground.

D. J. Thompson, secretary of the Jasper County Agricultural Society, has thanks for a copy of the *Geological Survey of Indiana*, for 1879, a work of more than usual interest for the class to which it belongs.

Two bushels of Clawson wheat and \$250 in gold to the person that procures the largest club of new yearly subscribers to THE UNION before the first day of September. Two or more constitute a club.

The flax crop of Jasper county falls short of the expectation of growers. The average yield probably does not exceed six bushels an acre, and the best is not more than eight bushels.

At the meeting of the board of town trustees last Monday night bills were allowed: Wm. F. Powers, marshal, \$21.50; M. O. Cissel, advertising, \$3.00; R. Kepner, \$1.32. Total, \$30.82.

Rains interfere with camp meetings but make corn-crops. The Lord knoweth the needs of His children. Blessed be the name of the Lord.

Maj. Calkins has had a pretty severe time with his illness at Des Moines, but the latest news is favorable for his speedy recovery.—LaPorte Argus.

The Rensselaer Union has commenced a well conducted educational department under charge of D. B. Nowels.—Valparaiso Vidette.

A. Leopold has bought the Bass stock of boots and shoes, and the latter gentleman retires from that branch of business.

Mr. James Nickell says that he never saw cattle make better growth than they are making this summer.

Andrew K. Bayler for a square mers of young corn, thanks.

Indications are strong that a moist camp-meeting is in progress at Remington.

Early home-made apples at retail from the stores are worth eighty cents a bushel.

Rev. Mr. Vessels thinks that not less than 7,000 people attended the camp-meeting at Battle Ground last Sunday.

Railroad work for men and teams near Dolton, 15 miles from Chicago. Apply on work at Dolton to George Gay, superintendent. 46-3

Real Estate Transfers.

For the week ending August 6th, the record of transfers of real estate in Jasper county was as follows:

Alexander J. Ross to D. H. Bates, n. y. ne 10, 27, 6—80 acres.	500
Andrew M. Hornor to Elias Hornor, ne 8, 27, 6—10 acres.	200
David H. Bates to Jesse J. Bright, et al same tract, quit claim.	200
Henry C. Lippard to Oliver B. Melton, n. y. ne 20, 27, 6, ne 30, ne 34, 27, 7—100 acres.	5,000
Henry C. Lippard to Daniel Baillie, et al ne 22, 27, 7—100 acres.	4,000
Lydia A. Thornton to Thomas F. Bruns, n. w. 20, 27, 6—100 acres.	400
Thomas F. Bruns to Greenleaf Thornton, same tract.	400
Frank J. Bales to James L. Bales, et al to H. E. Ellen J. Mollitt, each an undivided one-half ne sw, part 1/4, 24, 28, 6—100 acres.	600
Isiah Manson to Martha J. Juhn, sw, sw 31, 28, 6—200 acres.	10
Martha J. Juhn to Jesse C. Cate, same tract.	1,100
United States District Court to Henry P. Barton, n. w. 20, 27, 6, ne 30, ne 34, 27, 7—100 acres.	1,200
Heirs of Jesse D. and Mary E. Bright to Jacob Duzak, ne sw, w. 1/4, 27, 6, et al, ne 2, 27, 6, et al, n. y. ne 30, ne 34, 27, 7—100 acres.	4,000
Jacob Duzak to Charles and Joseph Duzak, same tract.	4,000
William E. Hurley to John S. Hurley, n. y. et al sw 17, 30, 6—5 acres.	75
Emeline Record to Charles J. Wallace, ne 12, 28, 6—40 acres.	200
Jesse J. Dill to William W. Warren, undivided one-third ne fraction, n. w. 1, 29, 6—100 51 acres.	1,500
Francis M. Lakin to John Casey, part 1/4, 24, 28, 6—100 acres.	90
J. M. Mackeever to Jackson Robbins, sw 20, 28, 6—40 acres. Quit claim.	210
Levi S. S. S. to Jackson Robbins, sw 20, 28, 6—40 acres.	210
Abraham H. Jemore to Andrew J. Selig, undivided 1/4, 24, 28, 6, n. y. ne 30, ne 34, 27, 7—100 acres.	775
Simon Bass to Lena Taber, lots 3 and 4, block 12 Weston addition to Rensselaer.	500
Daniel T. Sigler to Eli Sigler, undivided half ne, w. 1/4, sw, ne ne 18, 32, 6, n. y. ne 20, 27, 6, n. y. ne 30, ne 34, 27, 7—100 acres.	5,000

LEGAL NOTICES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a decree of the court directed from the clerk of the Jasper circuit court in a cause where Samuel Hoge is plaintiff and Elijah F. Athey, George Petro and Jacob Petro are defendants, requiring me to make the same on hand and sixty dollars and one cent, 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., at the door of the court house in the town of Remington, Jasper county, Indiana, the rents and profits will not sell for a sum sufficient 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 appraisement laws. July 28th, A. D. 1879.

R. S. & Z. Dwiggins, attys for plaintiff. 46-3-47

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 where Samuel Hoge is plaintiff and Patrick Murphy and James Tursell are defendants, requiring me to make the same on hand and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents, 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., at the door of the court house in the town of Remington, Jasper county, Indiana, the rents and profits will not sell for a sum sufficient 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 appraisement laws. July 28th, 1879.

GEO. M. ROBINSON,
Sheriff of Jasper County.

R. S. & Z. Dwiggins, attys for plaintiff. 46-3-47

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of two certified copies of two decrees to me directed from the clerk of the Jasper circuit court in a cause where Walter Foster and William W. Foster are plaintiffs and Robert Macready, William H. Macready, William H. Runkle are defendants, requiring me to make the same on hand and forty-eight dollars and ninety cents, 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., at the door of the court house in the town of Remington, Jasper county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit: Lots 10 and 11 in block one (1) in Seawright's addition to the town of Remington in Jasper county and state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sum sufficient to satisfy said decrees, 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 decrees, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws. July 28th, 1879.

GEO. M. ROBINSON,
Sheriff of Jasper County.

R. S. & Z. Dwiggins, attys for plaintiff. 46-3-47

Jersey Red Swine.

C. D. Stackhouse & Son,
Have a choice lot of Jersey Red Pigs for sale, at their farm near

Rensselaer, Jasper County, Indiana

GROCERIES,

Cigars, Tobacco,

CONFECTIONERY, &c.

FIRST DOOR ABOVE AUSTIN'S HOTEL.

L. TUTEUR.

T. M. JONES,

(Late of Kankakee City.)

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Suits for Men, Youths and Children, cut and made. Work warranted.

FULL LINE OF PIECE GOODS.
Kept in stock. The finest, best and cheapest stock ever opened in Rensselaer. Call and see. Orders solicited.

Bargains! Bargains!

JUST RECEIVED!

The largest and best stock of Dry Goods and Dress Goods.
The largest, cheapest and best stock of Clothing.
The largest and best selected stock of Boots and Shoes,
The greatest variety of Notions.
The finest stock of ladies' and gents' Furnishing Goods,
The largest and best stock of Fancy Goods, Laces, Trimmings, Inserting, Edging, Hosiery, etc., etc.,
ever displayed in Rensselaer.

FOR THE SPRING TRADE!

These Goods were bought for CASH, at a liberal discount, and will be sold cheaper than any other house can afford to sell them. Call and examine this SUPERB STOCK and learn prices before making purchases. It costs nothing to look at Goods and is no trouble to show them.

A. LEOPOLD,
Stone Building, Rensselaer, Indiana.

HEALTHY COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE!

WILLEY & SIGLER

announce to their ten thousand patrons in Jasper and neighboring counties that they have again stocked up with a large, select assortment of fashionable

Clothing
HATS CAPS,
Dry Goods,
Boots and Shoes



We announce a New Invoice of

Men's, Youth's & Boys' Clothing

VALUED AT \$4,000,

92 Dozen Pairs of Shoes,

HUNDREDS OF HATS AND CAPS, NEW STYLES,
DRESS AND MILLINERY GOODS.

These goods are first quality in all respects. They will be sold at prices to correspond with the times. No House undersells us. Cash buys astonishingly cheap these days. We take produce in exchange for goods, and allow the highest market prices. Also, in addition to the stock partially enumerated above, we keep a select stock of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Bring cash and produce to Rensselaer, ask for Willey & Sigler's store, and trade where you can always do best.