

The Democratic Sentinel.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JASPER COUNTY.

FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1890.

An anti-Grant meeting at Indianapolis on Monday night broke up in a row.

The Democrats of Maine endorsed the nominee of the Greenbackers for Governor.

Up to the hour of going to press no balloting for President has been had in the Chicago convention.

Democratic State Convention at Indianapolis, next Wednesday, when the next Governor of Indiana will be placed in nomination.

The first new wheat of the season was received at St. Louis, Saturday, from Fort Worth, Texas, and was sold at auction on "Orange for \$1.02 per bushel.

The recent republican state convention of Iowa was opened with the following prayer by the exceedingly pious chaplain selected for the occasion: "O, Lord, if thou permitest the democrats to triumph this fall, thy faithful children cannot but regard thee as the friend of bulldozers and traitors."

After attempting for several weeks to throw a bomb into the Democratic camp, old "storky" gives it up in despair, and this week proffers his medicine to the Nationals. He labors under the soothing delusion that the people in this locality can easily have the wool drawn over their eyes by such conceited "Smart Alecks" as himself. He is now trying his skill upon Charley Price, and he will wake up one of these days to a realization of the fact that Charley has "given him away" badly.

Congress votes money to meet all the expenses of the Government the fraud expenses of the appropriation and prohibits the use of the funds appropriated. Who is to blame? The Fraud, of course, because he refuses to pay out what Congress has sanctioned. It is withheld by virtue of Hayes' veto. But our neighbor says "Every pensioner who is pinched because of the withholding of money due can thank the Democratic party for it. . . . because of the president's veto." For guziness commend us to our neighbor.

The old man of the Republican is getting patriotic again. He commences an article on Democrats and the war, thus:

"When we hear a Northern Democrat boast of how the Democratic party helped to put down the late Democratic rebellion, we are reminded of what the old man said to his more plucky spouse: 'Didn't we kill the bear,' etc."

Well that's a smart reminder. At the time the author of the above item was at home listening to and relishing the anecdotes of the "old man and his more plucky spouse." Democrats were engaged in putting down the rebellion, and the simoleon never realized that fact.

A GREAT MANAGER.—It is evident our neighbor desires to outdo Jay Gould in securing management and control of parties. He has sought to control the National Imperial convention, in session this week at Chicago, in the interest of Jim Blaine, the "plumed knight" of the Mulligan Guards. He seeks to control the radical congressional convention in the interest of Thompson, "Jasper county candidate." He seeks to control the balance of the radical district conventions, and the county convention in the interest of the radical ring in Rensselaer. And he seeks to control the actions of the Democratic and National parties in such a way as to insure to the advantage of the ring that directs him.

The Philadelphia Ledger, (Ind.) states the reason "Why Immigrants Don't Go South," thus: "Those newspapers which significantly inquire why the immigrants that are flocking into the country do not go South, would answer their own questions by saying that life and property are unsafe in the Southern States. So far as in their power lies these newspapers try to create this impression, and doubtless many writers ignorant believe it. But there is no truth in it. The reason why immigrants do not go South is because of the preoccupation of the land by negroes. The immigrants do not wish to enter into direct competition with negro labor, and they prefer, as a matter of choice, to settle where there is an unquestioned preponderance of European or white American blood. For the same reason the Yankee movement from the New England States is Westward instead of Southward. They affect a sentimental liking for the negro, which they carry into their politics, but not into their business."

Valparaiso Messenger: The Loganport Pharos, the democratic organ of Cass County, in speaking of the Hon. John N. Skinner, of Porter county, the greenback candidate for congress in this district, says: "The Valparaiso Messenger solemnly remarks that 'Mayor Skinner will be the next congressman from this district. The gods have decreed it.' Mr. Skinner will get no nearer congress than when he did two years ago, year when he suffered himself to be used as a tool to beat Hon. Morgan H. Weir, the regular democratic nominee"; and in the second place, that Mr. Skinner not been a candidate at all. Mr. Weir could not have been elected.

is, Mr. Weir and Mr. Skinner were both candidates before the Waukegan greenback convention, and the only political difference between them, at that time, was that Mr. Skinner got the nomination and Mr. Weir didn't. Then, when the democratic convention was held in Valparaiso, some weeks afterwards, Mr. Skinner was ruled out of that convention, by a resolution introduced by Mr. Murray, and then, when the democratic convention demanded that Mr. Skinner should withdraw in his favor, because, he said, he was just as good a greenbacker as Mr. Skinner, this was not done. Mr. Weir was beaten in his own democratic county by over one hundred majority; while Mr. Skinner carried his republican county by a majority of 357 over Calkins, republican, and 1,306 over Weir, democrat. We took it for granted that the Pharos desires the overthrow of the republican party in this district. As constituted, this district is republi- can by over 1,700 majority, and what chance of election would a democrat stand against such odds? Now, if Mr. Skinner be nominated or endorsed by the democrats, Porter county will give him enough votes to overcome this republican majority. This is no bragadocho. In 1878, the vote in Porter county, for congress, stood, Skinner, 1,704; Calkins, 498; and Calkins, 1,351. For secretary of state, same year, Moore, republican, 1,621; Shanklin, democrat, 1,182; and James, greenbacker, 775—showing a republican majority over the democrats of 439 in the county. No democrat, no democrat, and Mr. Skinner and Weir together, and then subtract the vote cast for Calkins therefrom, and Porter county is good for 851 majority for Skinner. This is Mr. Skinner's record. As no democrat can be nominated at Monticello—however worthy and deserving he may be of the support of every democrat in this district—can possibly give a large vote in Porter county. In view of this fact, and others that we have stated, what will it profit the democrats if they run a straight democrat and lose the election? When the democrats meet in convention, at Monticello, on the 10th of next month, we fervently hope they will have the good sense to nominate Mr. Skinner, and win at the polls.

While, of course, we expect to abide the decision of the Democratic Congressional Convention called to meet at Monticello on the 16th, there are two or three propositions contained in the above which we think should have weight and favorable consideration in the deliberations of that body. 1st. Every true democrat "desires the overthrow of the republican party in this district." 2d. "What will it profit the democrats if they run a straight democrat and lose the election?" 3d. "Mr. Skinner will more nearly meet the views of the democracy, than a republican representative." As the selection of the Convention we have no doubt Mr. S. would receive a hearty, cheerful support, and victory the result.

For Congress. The Delphi Times has heretofore been strongly opposed to the "mountain going to Mahomet," but in its issue of this week takes the following sensible view of the situation: "The question presented by the near approach of the time fixed for the choosing of a candidate for Congress by the Democracy of this district is one which should be receiving the earnest attention of the voters. At the election in 1878, the vote of the district was as follows:

Com. ties.	Rep.	Dem.	Nat.
Lake,	1,618	975	146
Porter,	1,351	493	1,703
Newton,	927	434	463
Jasper,	1,060	551	433
Resenton,	1,382	977	563
White,	1,229	738	498
Pulaski,	715	770	496
Fulton,	1,401	1,389	431
Cass,	2,664	2,639	1,098
Carroll,	1,829	2,012	344

Total, 13,991 11,462 6,332

Thus it will be seen that while the majority of the Republicans over the Democrats was 2,329, the combined vote of the Democrats and Nationals exceeded the Republican by 3,903. It is thus made evident at a glance that if the Democracy antagonize the Nationals the election of a Republican is assured. We have, therefore, only to choose between a coalition with the Greenbackers and the certainty of defeat. The question to be answered by the Democratic voters of the district is, Is it more wise to choose a Representative who is pledged to oppose the nefarious schemes of centralization and extravagance that distinguish the Republican policy, or to place ourselves in a position where we can but add to the strength of the party whose principles and policies every Democratic and National voter equally despises? The Times holds to the principle that it is not only the correct policy but the unmistakable duty of all opponents of Radicalism to form any combination that will compass the defeat of the common enemy. For this, and for additional reasons which we will give, the Times earnestly hopes that the Democratic Convention, which assembles at Monticello on the 10th inst., will nominate for Representative in Congress Hon. John N. Skinner, a Democrat, and if elected to Congress will act with the Democracy in opposing every scheme by which the Republicans hope to perpetuate their power to rob and oppress the people of the country. If elected, he will represent the people of the Tenth District in a manner acceptable to the patriotic opponents of Radicalism, whether those opponents affiliate with the Democratic or National party. With him as our candidate success is more than probable. Without him, defeat is certain."

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a strawberry and ice-cream festival, at the church, next Wednesday evening. An enjoyable time is promised and every patron will be handsomely treated.

The Black Chalmers at the Cheap Store, are selling very rapidly. As many as five new patterns being out in one day. This is proof positive of their cheapness.

In the contested election case in the House, between ex-Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania, and the sitting member, Yocum, it would have been clear to the advantage of the Democrats, in a partisan sense, to insert Yocum and give the place to Curtin, and being a majority they had the power to take such action. That they did not shows that Democrats act upon their sense of what is right and just, and not upon partisan ship merely. The same is true in the Donnelly, Washburne, and Kellogg-Spofford cases. The Democrats have in their power to turn out both Washburne and Kellogg, and thereby gain partisan advantage, but it is clear that they will not so act in either case. Republicans have never acted against party interest in this way, and never allowed any consideration of right or justice to stand in the way of partisan advantage. When they had power in Congress and a contested election came up for settlement, the Democrats always had to go. In every Congress they turned out Democrats on the flimsiest kinds of pretexts. They acted in all cases on the rule laid down by the late Thaddeus Stepien, "Which is our assent?" Old Thad. would enquire when it would come to a vote, "I'll vote to seat him of course."—Cleveland Plain Dealer

Kellogg was seated by a radical majority in the face of all right, and in the interest of honesty and justice he should be unseated. Right should be sustained, but wrong ought not to stand. The radicals will repeat the farce whenever they have the power, and when occasion presents itself.

REMINISCENCES. The recent rains have had such a deleterious effect upon the fields that in some localities they are perfectly inundated, thereby causing much loss of planting and a delay of cultivation which is rather discouraging to farmers.

Mr. William Rich, a well-known farmer residing at Waukegan, west of this place, was so unfortunate as to have his barn and corn crib annihilated by fire Friday evening, the 28th ult., but providentially, his horses and cattle were saved, and he lost but all safe. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, probably a tramp.

The Tibby store has again changed hands, and is now owned by McIntire & Goldberry, who have ordered a new stock and will be ready for business soon.

The farmers may be encouraged at the prospects of a yield of wheat, and corn, superior to that of any previous year.

On Saturday morning, May 29th, Mr. David Ravenscroft and Miss Sophia Cross were united in the sacred bonds of matrimony, and chose for their wedding tour the excursion to Logan. We wish this couple all earthly pleasures.

Quite a serious, but not fatal, accident occurred here Monday morning, the 21st. While the employees of the R.R. were unloading iron from a car, Frank Schaeffer let a rail fall on his first three phalanges (toes), crushing them so badly that amputation of two of them was found to be necessary. Dr. Maxwell did the job, and the leg is doing well.

The citizens of Remington are making quite extensive preparations for the celebration of the 4th, and expect to devote some plan to raise funds to be devoted to the decoration of the Cemetery.

Friday evening, the 4th inst., there will be a festival given by the Remington Cornet Band, at Exchange Hall.

The teachers of Carpenter township will hold their first institute here Saturday the 8th. The Tuss.

I. P. A.

Members of the Ironopolis Poultry Association will take notice that the third regular meeting of the Association will convene on next Wednesday, June 9, 1890, at the office of Dr. J. B. Washburn, Rensselaer, Ind. All interested in poultry raising are invited to attend.

C. W. Clarks, Sec'y.

Go to Mrs. Howdy's for the cheapest and best millinery goods in town.

DEMOCRATIC County Convention.

Pursuant to action of adjournment of the Democratic County Convention assembled at the Court House, in Rensselaer, Saturday, May 22, 1890, the Democracy of Jasper county, Ind., are requested to meet in Delegate Convention at the Court House, in Rensselaer, on

Saturday, July 3d,

1890, at half past 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the county offices to be filled at the Fall election.

Delegates at the adjourned convention held over to the next.

Townships that, from want of notice or lack of time, failed of representation in the adjourned convention are urgently requested to make the necessary arrangements for full delegations to attend on the first Saturday of July next.

The number of delegates to which each township will be entitled is as follows:

Township.	No.
Hartsville Grove,	5
Gilliam,	5
Walker,	6
Barkley,	11
Marion,	17
Jordan,	7
Newton,	7
Keener,	3
Kaukahee,	3
Whetfield,	3
Carpenter,	11
Milroy,	4
Union,	6

H. A. BARKLEY, Chairman.

D. E. MILLER, Sec'y.

The census enumerators are on the war path.

The cheapest ready made clothing on earth at the Cheap Store. You save from 2 to 5 dollars on a suit and it pays.

Band festival at the court house Saturday evening.

The best Dollar Hat in the world at the Cheap Store. Hundreds have been sold and still the cry is for more.

Strawberries and ice cream at the Presbyterian church next Wednesday evening.

[The shops at the Cheap Store are acknowledged by all to be the very cheapest and best ever brought to Rensselaer.

The Jasper Circuit and Commissioners' courts will commence their June term next Monday.

The prices of all kinds of goods will be found to be as low as the Cheap Store of Sharpe, Gray & Co., as they are at any large city.

"It is said" and "they say" are about as unreliable gossips as a Journalist can encounter.

Ladies who have good taste and judgment buy their Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings at the Cheap Store of Sharpe, Gray & Co. It pays.

Dr. J. H. Loughridge has associated with him in the practice of medicine, Dr. F. P. Bitters.

Why will you trade with old fogy, high priced long credit houses, when you can trade at a wide awake Cheap Store, such an one is the great Cheap Store of Sharpe, Gray & Co. You save on your purchases from 10 to 50 per cent. It pays.

DIRECTORY.

JUDICIAL.

Present Judge.—ERWIN F. HAMMOND.

Attorney General.—FRANK W. HARRISON.

County Clerk.—CHARLES H. PRICE.

County Treasurer.—LOUIS W. DAVIS.

County Surveyor.—LOUIS W. DAVIS.

Superintendent Public Schools.—D. B. NOWELS.

Commissioners' 1st District.—W. K. PARKSON.

Commissioners' 2nd District.—E. H. KROGER.

Commissioners' 3rd District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 4th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 5th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 6th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 7th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 8th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 9th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 10th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 11th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 12th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 13th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 14th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 15th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 16th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 17th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 18th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 19th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 20th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 21st District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 22nd District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 23rd District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 24th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 25th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 26th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 27th District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

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Commissioners' 51st District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

Commissioners' 52nd District.—J. B. WASHBURN.

The Democratic State Central Committee have made arrangements with the following railroads over their lines for special rates for persons attending the State Convention at Indianapolis on June 9th, 1890:

Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis (See Line)—Two cents per mile from 8th to 10th, inclusive. One fare for round trip.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis—One cent per mile to return on presentation of certificate; good from 8th to 10th, inclusive.

Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad—One and one-half fare on presentation of certificate; good from 8th to 10th, inclusive.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad (See Line)—Two cents per mile from 8th to 10th, inclusive. One fare for round trip.

Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad—Excursion rates; good from 8th to 10th, inclusive. One fare for round trip.

Washington, Terre Haute Railroad—Two cents per mile; good from 8th to 10th, inclusive. One fare for round trip.

Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago—One and one-half fare; upon presentation of Committee certificate, good to the 10th inst. inclusive.

Ohio and Mississippi Railroad—Two cents per mile from the 8th to the 10th, inclusive.

Cincinnati, Washington and Michigan Railroad—One and one-half fare for round trip; good to the 10th, inclusive.

Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield Railroad—One and one-half fare for round trip; good to the 10th, inclusive.

With the exception of the above, all other railroads are subject to the same rates.

No. 1 represents a walking costume in line of slacks, camel's hair cloth and silk, and a pair of slacks, with side draperies, of camel's hair, edged with silk and trimmed with the back of the skirt is of camel's hair, divided from the side draperies by broad bands of satin, and ornamented with satin bows. The basque is made in French cut style, with broad pieces of the silk and material, and tastefully trimmed cuffs and collar.

No. 2 is a second walking dress, appropriately named "The Sunrise," and made of genuine blue French bunting and silk, and a pair of slacks, with side draperies, of camel's hair, edged with silk and trimmed with the back of the skirt is of camel's hair, divided from the side draperies by broad bands of satin, and ornamented with satin bows. The basque is made in French cut style, with broad pieces of the silk and material, and tastefully trimmed cuffs and collar.

The third figure in the illustration represents a combination dress of silk in two contrasting shades of drab. The basque is made in French cut style, with broad pieces of the silk and material, and tastefully trimmed cuffs and collar.

The last figure is that of a dinner dress, made of silk, and a pair of slacks, with side draperies, of camel's hair, edged with silk and trimmed with the back of the skirt is of camel's hair, divided from the side draperies by broad bands of satin, and ornamented with satin bows. The basque is made in French cut style, with broad pieces of the silk and material, and tastefully trimmed cuffs and collar.

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SPEER & RAMEY,

OF THE—

Odd Fellows' Block, Del. Ind., Indiana.

Would invite the attention of the citizens of Rensselaer, and Jasper County, to their

Splendid Stock of Dry Goods,

NOTIONS, and

Fancy Goods,

Which they offer at greatly reduced prices to close.

A Western minister put to flight a crowd of carstone loafers on a recent Sunday by sending the de