

The Democratic Sentinel

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JASPER COUNTY.

FRIDAY DECEMBER 22, 1882.

Hon. Godlove S. Orth died at his home in Lafayette, Saturday night, from cancer.

One thousand applications for assistance to emigrate have been made to the Poor Law Union at Westport, Ireland.

Gen. Curtis, of New York, paid a fine of \$1,000 for collecting political assessments and was discharged from custody.

Senator Don Cameron says the late election in Pennsylvania was a game of poker, and that he got the hot end of the tongs.

An Air line work train was wrecked Saturday between Delphi and Frankfort by jumping the track, killing two men and injuring six others.

The Monticello Herald says that a Mrs. McNara, of Monon, died last week from the effects of a dose of morphine taken by mistake instead of quinine.

Charles Derby, a recent arrival from San Francisco, has developed into a leper at the almshouse in Salem, Massachusetts. He was a pensioner to Queen Emma at Honolulu for some years.

The Supreme Court of the United States holds the statute on political assessments to be unconstitutional, and now Gen. Curtis will have to "put up" the amount of his fine, or be "shut up" in prison. Now let a movement be made on "My Dear Hubbell."

Last summer this Republican Congress spent most of the time in trying to reduce the revenue without diminishing the burden of taxation. This winter it is trying to reform the civil service without decreasing the abuses. The reform so far proposed is about equal to the brilliant legislation which reduced the tax from cigarette and perfume.

A proposition in the way of tariff reform(?) has been made to advance the tariff on plain earthenware, that is on "printed, painted, dipped or cream colored" ware, from 25 per cent to 65 per cent. A few concerns in the United States manufacture plain earthenware, and they want a monopoly of the business, and demand that the people shall be enormously taxed to increase their profits.

Tobacco and whiskey under the present system of taxation being real luxuries, are taxed so that they produce a revenue of sixty million dollars per annum. Being luxuries and doing more harm than good, this tax, as almost every one can see, should be continued as the real good of the people and the government.

Sugar and salt, on the contrary, which are necessities of infinite importance should, for the benefit of the people, be free. No tax at all should be imposed upon them, and the common sense of the people would so decide, if they could get a vote upon the question.

The whole object of the so-called "protective tariff" is to pauperize the manufacturer in the most expensive manner. The whole agricultural interest is taxed fifty cents, at least, on every dollar, to maintain this pauper manufacturing interest in luxury, while the people all suffer most intensely.

The whole arrangement for "protective tariff" is an infraction of natural law. It is an endeavor to force, as it were, the raising of tropical productions in the temperate zone in hot houses, with the result of depriving the people of very desirable articles at a moderate price, and confining the use of these products to the protected few.

The true policy is to buy where you can buy cheapest and be able to sell our own natural products in the market of the world, in successful competition with all others. If trade was conducted solely upon a revenue basis, we could compete successfully in the markets of the world with every nation.

Let Democrats insist upon this policy. It is only those interested parties who cannot make their own living, who are always howling for donations from the people to keep them from starving; their scheme, now, is to take of all internal taxation on luxuries and then raise the tariff higher on the necessities of the people. They have recently taxed the poor man's socks, shirts and other woolen goods some fifty per cent. more than before, while proposing to lift the light burdens off bank capital and bank checks.

A TARIFFE BOOMERANG.

Among others who argued the tariff in question before the Commissioners, Mr. Thomas MacKellar, well known to the craft. He argued for a continuation of the tariff, but showed unintentionally but conclusively, that it was the duty upon material used in type founding that made it necessary to have a protective duty on type. It looks according to his argument that if there were no tariff at all, it would be better for the printer and just as well for the type founder. He said:

"The protection was now 25 per cent, ad valorem, which was much less than the rate which type founders had to pay for their raw material, lead, antimony, and copper. On lead the duty was 2 cents a pound, or about 50 per cent ad valorem; on copper, 10 cents a pound, and on antimony, 10 per cent ad valorem. Then they had to pay duty on iron, file, etc., used in the business. To offset all these disadvantages they had only a protection of 25 per cent. They

were handicapped by a heavy tax on all their raw materials, so that they could not meet the foreigners on the footing, they would not care for the foreign competitor, though they paid 40 per cent. more for wages than the Nonpareil type in Philadelphia was 55 cents a pound, it was 50 cents in Mondan, where the type founders had all the raw materials free. It would, therefore, be seen that American type founders were not oppressing American printers. And notwithstanding the duty of 25 per cent ad valorem, American type founders found it hard work to keep out English type."

WALKER ITEMS.

Weather fine, though fearful wintry.

Health generally good, though a number of children in district No. 8 have the whooping cough, which has prevented them from attending school.

Schools all in full blast, and prospecting finely.

James Verrick and lady paid his parents a short visit, returning Sunday afternoon, taking Miss Ida Pettit with them. She will probably remain with the family of Mr. George Wileox during the winter.

Simon Briggs sports a pair of frowns since last Monday. Frozen toes in abundance.

Charlie Cooper has to be caged about the house, at his grandfather's, on a chair, the result of a scuffle that took place at Haste's mill, with John Rhodes, last Friday. In his fall his knee struck the frozen ground, and the knee cap slipped out of its socket, producing great pain. Dr. S. F. Brown, being present, replaced the cap in a few moments, but at last accounts the limb was very much swollen and very painful.

A protracted meeting commences at the Heishman School House this evening. The meetings, we are informed, will be conducted by Elder Faubauer, the pastor of this circuit.

Mr. Andrew Best, at the Fernadal crossing of the Stump Slough, will occupy his new house shortly not withstanding the cold weather.

All the spare time the boys have is occupied in hunting and shooting quails, rabbits and pheasants. Over 4,000 rabbits have been shipped from the station at Medaryville in the past three weeks.

F. M. Hershman has his dwelling house painted, swept and garnished. Who will be the lucky woman to enter therein?

Guess the north railroad must be dead, as we don't hear anything more of it.

CHICAGO, December 18, 1882.

HON. GEORGE MAJOR.

We but reiterate the outspoken sentiments of the old acquaintances of Hon. George Major, of Jasper County, whom it was years ago to be associated with here as a pioneer citizen of Clinton County, that the suggestion of his name for Prison Director for North meets the warmest approval; and as it is known to be a man of undoubted integrity and of well established business qualifications, a man of good judgment, and gifted with everything requisite to make an officer that will reflect credit upon himself as well as upon the State, that we earnestly hope, that the Legislature will do the thing needed, and elect this meritorious man to fill this important position.

According to promise made in our last issue, a News reporter persistently dogged F. J. Donnelly's foot steps until he willingly submitted to an interview, which in a condensed form, is given below:

"What are your impressions of Dakota after a residence there of seven months?"

"I can't undertake to answer that question fully, as I have resided mainly in but one (Hand) County, and consequently whatever I may say will have reference to that particular part of the Territory."

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The whole arrangement for "protective tariff" is an infraction of natural law. It is an endeavor to force, as it were, the raising of tropical productions in the temperate zone in hot houses, with the result of depriving the people of very desirable articles at a moderate price, and confining the use of these products to the protected few.

The true policy is to buy where you can buy cheapest and be able to sell our own natural products in the market of the world, in successful competition with all others. If trade was conducted solely upon a revenue basis, we could compete successfully in the markets of the world with every nation.

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Johnny Logan's Presidential bee is what Artemus Ward found the kangaroo to be, "an amosin' little cuss."

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Indianapolis Journal: The citizens of Lafayette can now rest easy, for the present, at least, as the plans and specifications for the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Company's shops, which are to be built there, are now being prepared by architects, and will soon be ready to submit for approval to the officers of the road.

Indianapolis Journal: As there is considerable comment over the delay in opening the Chicago & Indianapolis Air Line, it is proper to say that the Crawford syndicate are at rancor with the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago people to come, let the surfacing up and graveling, and the failure to agree on the prices at which the work should be done causes the delay.

WODD! WOOD! WOOD!! I have on hand 300 cords of wood. Those desiring to be supplied will do well to call on the undersigned.

Peter H. Zea.

Cast Iron monkeys that walk at Sears.

A TRAVELLER'S STORY.

"Yes," replied the proprietor, "partly because it is holiday season, but mainly on account of advertising."

"How can you tell whether advertising pays?"

"I can tell you that advertising pays by stopping it. I've tried it. Trade drops; and the tide of purchasers flows some other way."

"Suppose you should give up advertising?"

"I should save a big pile of money, but should lose a bigger pile. You must keep the boilers heated if you want steam. If you bank your fires too long, it takes time to start up. Advertising is the steam which keeps business moving. I've studied the matter."

THE LATEST SWINDLE.

A smart, sleek gabby young man came along to introduce a new and valuable patent roofing paint, put up by the New York Roofing Company. He is only looking for influential men to introduce it. He doesn't take orders, but will present them with two five gallon packages. If they will agree to use it. Most likely he will, as the paint is a hospital card is presented, which reads:

"Please ship me two cases of your roofing compound, subject to the following conditions: In consideration of my buying ten gallons of the compound for my own free use free of charge. I am to pay the full retail price for the first order, and for all future orders two thirds the retail price, settlement to be made when the collection agent calls. Any Verdict in your favor will be recognized. Retail price \$2.25 per gallon."

Of course the farmer understands that he is to have ten gallons, but if he orders more he must pay, and he fails to do so at the word "card" is used, and in a few days along comes two cases holding fifty gallons each, and the collection agent close behind them, and it is of no use to protest against any misunderstanding of the order, for the farmer is stopped by himself as well as by the State, that we earnestly hope, that the Legislature will do the thing needed, and elect this meritorious man to fill this important position.

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