

THE DEMOCRATIC SENTINEL.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF JASPER COUNTY.

FRIDAY JUNE 1, 1883.

Let the Government take care of the rich, and the rich will take care of the poor, is the logic of Republican protectionists.

Star Route Dorsey refuses to render the books and papers of the Republican national committee, of which he claims he is still secretary.

From the State law: "Whosoever kills or injures, or pursues with intent to do so, any turtle dove, sparrow, robin, blue bird, meadow lark, wren, swallow or martin, shall be fined not more than \$10 nor less than \$1."

The local elections in Virginia indicates that Mahone's party is not so strong as it was a year ago. Take away from Mahone the patronage of Arthur's administration and one-half the strength of his party would be gone.

"THEY SAY," in the Remington News, says that the long men with "white shirts" will control the political affairs of Jasper county. That is evident—the self-dubbed loyal flunkies of the "bloody shirt" are gradually diminishing in numbers.

The dade who writes the Rensselaer items for the Remington News aims higher for associates than he will ever reach. When he is measured by our measure, it will be when he establishes the fact that he is not a political renegade; when he ceases clamoring for all the crumbs at the disposal of the Commissioners, and when he advocate party from principle and not for the spoils that may be placed within his grasp.

A big strike of iron workers is announced for to-day. Why do they strike? Let honest men ponder and solve the problem. Manufacturers are highly protected and from the profits of their trade, which the consumers pay directly into their pockets, are rapidly being converted into millionaires! Their laborers, owing to the high cost of living, made by high tariff legislation—"protection to our industry"—find the wages they receive does not afford them a support. Hence, strikes follow.

Since Mark Twain was caught weeping over the grave of Adam nothing more comical has appeared than the tears the New York Tribune has been shedding over the woes of underpaid British labor. This tender-hearted paper has secured the service of that sympathetic and soft-souled author of volumes of logarithms and statistical information, Robert P. Porter, whose eyes are hardly dry from weeping over the census investigations and shedding tears as he is gathering statistics in the progress of the Tariff Commission's investigations. It is Mr. Porter's business, in sorrow and tears, to gather figures showing the misery of the British laborer.—Cincinnati News.

Under free, untaxed, unhampered, unfettered trade neither the Tribune's man Porter nor itself has yet told the fact that, however low or inadequate the wages of the British workman may be, his condition is vastly better than it was under the British protective system. His wages have increased about 50 per cent since protection was abolished. His rent has decreased, and his food, groceries, clothing and household goods are all much cheaper since free trade was adopted, and employment has more than doubled for British workmen since the inauguration of free trade. Neither Porter nor the New York Tribune tells its readers of these things, and they also conceal the fact that the British artisan and laborer work fewer hours and are paid more wages than are received by the workmen of any "protected" country on the Continent of Europe.—Chicago Tribune (Republican).

Taking it for granted that the American working people understand their own interests, it might be well for those who blubber exceedingly over the misfortunes of British workmen to inquire why it is that American workmen are so generally satisfied with their wages. The tariff protects their employees, enables them to accumulate colossal fortunes, but the workingmen remain poor and are constantly fighting against a decline of wages. Those who deplore the condition of the English working people are continually telling the American working people that they are prosperous and happy, etc., but the American working people, by thousands, tell these charlatans that they lie. They tell them that the protected monopolists are constantly seeking to reduce their wages and to make the problem of living more difficult. Taxing one class of men for the support of another class is not in the interest of any one except those who receive the tribute money, and working people are beginning to comprehend the subject.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

FISHBACK-PEELLE—NINTH.

More About the Prohibition Duty on Steel Blooms—Mr. Kelley's Methods—Garrison Reformed.—The Party Tyrannized Over.

W. P. FISHBACK.

"Are your domestic relations agreeable?" asked a Judge of a colored witness. "What's dat, boss?" "Wal, are your family ties pleasant?" "Wal, no, sir. When a man ties a man when he's drinkin' an' whips him till he's sober, I don't think dat's pleasant."

ROBERTS BROS. Agents.

Front Street, North of Washington, Rensselaer, Indiana.

June 1, 1883.

LIST OF CAUSES, &c.,—JUNE TERM, 1883.

GUARDIAN CAUSES—FIRST DAY.

ESTATE OF

ADMINISTRATOR OR EXECUTOR AND CLAIMANT.

CLERK'S REPORT.

REPORT DUE.

CLERK'S REPORT.

CLERK'S REPORT.