

The Democratic Sentinel.

VOLUME VIII.

RENSSELAER JASPER COUNTY, INDIANA, FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 26, 1884.

NUMBER 35.

THE DEMOCRATIC SENTINEL.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

BY

JAS. W. McEWEN.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year \$1.50
Six months 75
Three months 50

Advertising Rates.

One column, one year, \$80.00
Half column, 40.00
Quarter, 30.00
Eight, 10.00

Ten per cent added to foregoing price if advertisement is set to occupy more than one column width.

Fractional parts of a year at equitable rates. Business cards not exceeding 1 inch square, \$2 for six months; \$2 for three.

All legal notices and advertisements at established statuary price.

Reading notices, first publication 10 cents.

Line; each publication thereafter 5 cents a line.

Yearly advertisements may be changed quarterly (once in three months) at the option of the advertiser, free of extra charge.

Advertisers of real estate and residents of Jasper county, must be paid for in advance of first publication when less than one-quarter column in size; and quarterly in advance when larger.

MORDECAI F. CHILCOTE.

Attorney-at-Law.

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

Practices in the Courts of Jasper and adjoining counties. Makes collections a specialty. Office on north side of Washington street, opposite Court House.

R. S. DWIGGINS ZIMRI DWIGGINS.

R. S. & Z. DWIGGINS.

Attorneys-at-Law.

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

Practices in the Courts of Jasper and adjoining counties, make collections, etc. to Office west corner Newell's Block.

SIMON P. THOMPSON, DAVID J. THOMPSON.

Attorneys-at-Law. Notary Public.

THOMPSON & BROTHER.

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

Practices in all the Courts.

MARION L. SPITLER.

Collector and Abstractor.

We pay particular attention to paying tax,

selling, and leasing lands.

FRANK W. B. COCK.

Attorney at Law.

And Real Estate Broker.

Practices in all Courts of Jasper, Newton and Benton counties. Lands examined.

Abstracts of Title prepared. Taxes paid.

Collections a Specialty.

JAMES W. DOUTHIT.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office up stairs, in McEwen's new building, Rensselaer, Ind.

H. W. SNYDER,

Attorney at Law.

REMINGTON, INDIANA.

COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

W. W. HARTSELL, M. D.

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

OFFICE in McEwen's New Block. Residence at Makever House.

July 11, 1884.

D. D. DALE.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

MONTICELLO, INDIANA.

Bank building, up stairs.

J. H. LOUGHBRIDGE.

F. P. BITTERS.

LOUGHBRIDGE & BITTERS.

Physicians and Surgeons.

Washington street, below Austin's hotel.

Ten per cent interest will be added to all accounts running unsettled longer than three months.

DR. L. B. WASHBURN,

Physician & Surgeon,

Rensselaer, Ind.

Calls promptly attended. Will give special attention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

R. S. DWIGGINS.

ZIMRI DWIGGINS,

President.

Cashier.

CITIZENS' BANK,

RENSSELAER, IND.

Does a general Banking business; gives special attention to collections; remittances made out of money at current rate of exchange; interest paid on balances; certificates bearing interest issued; exchange bought and sold.

This Bank owns the Burglar Safe, which took the premium at the Chicago Exposition in 1883. The Safe is protected by one of Sargent's Time Lock safes, and the vaults are as good as can be built. It will be seen from the foregoing that this Bank furnishes as good security to depositors as can be.

ALFRED M. COY.

THOMAS THOMPSON.

Banking House.

OF A. MCCOY & T. THOMPSON, successors to A. MCCOY & T. THOMPSON, Bankers.

Rensselaer, Ind. Does a general Banking business.

Buy and sell exchange. Checks are made on all available points.

Money loaned on interest paid on specified time deposits, &c.

Office same place as old firm of A. McCoy & Thompson.

April 18, 1884.

THOMAS J. FARDEN.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,



For Sale by
THOMAS J. FARDEN,
3 Doors East of P. O.
Rensselaer, Ind.

A complete line of light and heavy shoes for men and boys, women and misses, always in stock at bottom prices. Increase of trade more an object than large profits.
See our goods before buying.

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

N WARNER & SONS.

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Tinware

Stoves

South Side Washington Street.

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

IRA W. YEOMAN,
Attorney at Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Real Estate and Collecting Agent.

Will practice in all the Courts of Newton and Benton and Jasper counties.

OFFICE:—Up-stairs, over Murray's City Drug Store, Goodland, Indiana.

THE NEW

MAKEVER HOUSE,

RENSSELAER, IND.

J. S. OPENED. New and finely furnished.

Cool and pleasant rooms. Table furnished with the best the market affords. Good Sample Rooms on first floor. Free Bus to and from Depot.

PHILIP BLUE, Proprietor.

Rensselaer. May 11, 1888.

LEAR HOUSE,

J. H. LEAR, Proprietor.

Opposite Court House, Monticello, Ind.

Has recently been new furnished throughout. The rooms are large and airy, the location central, making it the most convenient and desirable house in town. Try it.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove Bright's disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c, a bottle by F. B. Meyer.

1-30

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

F. B. Meyer can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free.

1-30

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette says:

'With every disposition to accomodate Mr. Blaine, who would like every Republican newspaper in the land to reproduce the last batch of Mulligan letters, we are still of the opinion that they are not worth the space they would occupy in our columns.'

This opinion seems to be shared by most of the Blaine editors throughout the country. With a single exception, Mr. Blaine's newspaper organs have refused to print the new Mulligan letters in full, despite his expressed wish that they should do so. This is most unkind, especially as Mr. Blaine insists that the letters contain nothing that is inconsistent with the most scrupulous honor and integrity.

The New York Tribune, his organ in chief, printed but thirteen of the twenty letters, suppressing seven which were absolutely necessary to a complete understanding of the case—among them all referring to the Little Rock national bank scheme, and that of Fisher referring to Blaine's sale of bonds to Tom Scott. The Tribune, however, did better than the Journal, of Boston, which printed only nine of the letters, giving misleading "summaries" of the others in its own words. Singularly enough, the judgement of The Journal coincided with that of the Tribune as to the letters which it was wise to suppress. The Globe-Democrat, of St. Louis, which a few weeks ago denounced Mr. Blaine for "cohabiting with corruption," has not printed a line of the new letters, which like the Commercial Gazette, it evidently considers not worth the space they would occupy.

It is really sad that the republican candidate should have to depend exclusively upon the Democratic and independent press to give his "vindication" to the world. But it may be possible, after all, that his expressed desire for the publication of these letters in full was purely for effect, and that an intimation was conveyed to his organs that he was not to be taken in earnest. The only other hypothesis upon which the course of his organs can be explained is that they realise the damaging nature of the letters, and feel that they know better than Mr. Blaine the danger which their circulation will involve.

Indiana State Fair.

Early indications regarding the State Fair for this season are flattering, and in connection with the bountiful crops give assurance to the manager that it will be better than ever. The Fair will commence on Monday September 29. The entry books, except in the speed ring, will close the Saturday previous. All stock and articles must be in place Monday forenoon, the first day. Experience has demonstrated the importance of promptness and early preparation. Special attractions will be provided to make each day interesting. It will be strictly Agricultural Fair and Farmers' Annual Festival.

Tuesday of the Fair will be Indiana School children's day; free tickets issued for that purpose. No fees for display of exhibit, but every convenience for exhibitors and the comfort of visitors. Merit alone governs awards. Premiums have always been paid in full. More improvements are ordered to provide for the increased show in the live stock department. It is estimated that \$1,000.00 of machinery and \$1,500.00 of live stock will be on exhibition. The amount of business by sales amounts to millions, and the amount of money put in general circulation by the Fair is estimated at \$5,000,000.

It is an acknowledged fact that any intelligent person may learn more by attending the State Fair, as to the improvement in live stock and machinery and progressive agriculture, than by months of travel for that purpose. The railroads centering at the capital city will, as usual, carry passengers at half rate, and in all exhibition stock and articles free.

An Important Discovery.

The most important discovery is that which brings the most good to the greatest number. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, and all affections of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, yield at once to its wonderful curative powers. If you doubt this get a Trial Bottle Free at F. B. Meyer's Drug store.

It requires us to believe that the proposition of Fisher, which Mr. Speaker said (July 2) he considered "a most liberal one," was merely a proposition to let Mr. Speaker have a block of railway bonds at the same price and terms that the company would gladly have accepted from any other man for the same bonds!

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It requires us to believe that Mr. Fisher's letter of October 4, giving an account of his disinterested action in securing the Little Rock land-grab, and saying to Fisher, "You can tell him [Caldwell] that, without knowing, I did him a great favor," was written only to induce Caldwell, after three or four months refusal, to sell Mr. Speaker a block of bonds at precisely the same rate that others paid!

It requires us to believe that the obstinate Caldwell, after three or four months' refusal, to sell to Mr. Speaker at the same rate that others paid, yielded to Mr. Speaker's irresistible account of that great favor and let him have the bonds at the same price he would have accepted from any other man the instant he had offered it!

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