

The Democratic Sentinel.

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THE DEMOCRATIC SENTINEL.

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JAS. W. McEWEN.

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

SIMON P. THOMPSON, DAVID J. THOMPSON
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THOMPSON & BROTHER,
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Practice in all the Courts.

MARION L. SPITLER,
Collector and Abstractor.
We pay, particular attention to paying taxes, selling, and leasing lands.
V2 N48

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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,
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REMINGTON, INDIANA.
COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

W. W. HARTSELL, M. D.,
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
RENSSELAER, INDIANA.
Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

OFFICE, in Maceover's New Block. Residence at Makeover House.
July 11, 1884.

D. D. DALK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
MONTICELLO, INDIANA.
Bank building, up stairs.

J. H. LOUGHRIDGE, F. P. BITTERS
LOUGHRIDGE & BITTERS,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Washington street, below Austin's hotel. Ten per cent. interest will be added to all certificates running unsettled longer than three months.

DR. I. 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 on day of payment at current rate of exchange; interest paid on balances; certificates bearing interest issued; exchange bought and sold.

This Bank owns the Buylar Safe, which took the premium at the Chicago Exposition in 1876. This safe is protected by one of Sargent's Time Locks. The bank 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 & A. Thompson, Bankers, Rensselaer, Ind. Does general Banking business. Buy and sell exchange. Collects in all available points. Money loaned at interest paid on specified time deposits. Office same place as old firm of A. McCoy & Thompson.
April 4, '81

THOMAS J. FARDEN.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

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.

THOMAS J. FARDEN,
8 Doors East of P. O.,
Rensselaer, Ind.

ASK FOR THE
SOLID COMFORT
LADIES' SHOES
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED

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 Benton and Jasper counties.
OFFICE:—Up stairs, over Murray's City Drug Store, Goodland, Indiana.

THE NEW
MAKEEVER HOUSE,
RENSSELAER, IND.

JUS. 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 BYRNE, Proprietor.
Rensselaer, May 11, 1883.

LEAR HOUSE,
J. H. LEAR, Proprietor,
Opposite Court House, Monticello, Ind.

Has recently been now furnished through out. 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 Entprising, 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 accommodate 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 realize the damaging nature of the letters, and feel that they know better than Mr. Blaine the danger which their circulation will involve.

One laborous defender of Mr. Blaine against the evidence of Mr. Blaine asserts that 'Mr. Blaine constracted with him [Caldwell, Fisher, Roots, et al.] for the purchase of a certain block of their securities at precisely the same rate which others paid. Hence no favor was show to Blaine.' If this is a true statement, what it requires us to believe is that a negotiation between Mr. Speaker and Dear Fisher running through a period of four months was necessary to enable the former to effect the purchase of a block of securities which any other capitalist could have purchased in four minutes, without the aid of an intermediary. And that is not all it requires us to believe.

It requires us to believe that when, in the letter of June 27, 1869, Mr. Speaker urged Dear Fisher to induce Mr. Caldwell to make a definite proposition to admit him into the speculation, and as an entive to that end, said he did not feel that he should 'prove a dead-head in the enterprise,' and added, 'I see various channels in which I know I can be useful' he (Mr. Speaker) was only trying to persuade Caldwell to sell him a certain block of securities on the same terms that he would have sold the same securities to a capitalist who was not speaker of the house!

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, and Colds, will preserve the health and save life, and is a priceless boon to the afflicted. Not only does it positively cure consumption, but 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. 5-34

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!

It requires us to believe that Caldwell refused to let Mr. Speaker have the said bonds at the price and terms that they were offered to other capitalists, and persisted in that refusal during July, August, and September, against all the persuasive diplomacy that Mr. Speaker could bring to bear upon him through the mediation of Fisher!

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 a block of bonds 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!

It requires us to believe rather more than average human credulity can swallow.—Chicago Times.

Two Speak and Two Parties.
(From the L. I. City Star.)

James G. Blaine, Republican; Samuel J. Randall, Democrat; each an acknowledged leader in his party; both are conceded masters in the science of parliamentary control. When Randall became Speaker, the lobby vanished from Washington like miasma under the rays of the rising sun. When Blaine closed an official term, he received his warmest and most appropriate compliments from the king of the lobby. How Blaine sold his great office, in order that through ill-gotten wealth he might attain one still greater, is known to all men. No man ever accused Randall of even the slightest favoritism, or thought of him otherwise than as the implacable foe to official venality. Blaine—extravagant in all things—lives in a place, and is miserable with his ill-gotten millions. Randall, frugal in private as in public life, enjoying a scant competency, acquired by unswerving industry. Each typifies, and is the legitimate product of the practices of his party. Which will the people endorse? the degradation of Blaine Republicanism, or the high honor of Democracy, of which Randall was the type as Speaker and Cleveland as Mayor, Governor and Presidential candidate.

Besides Randall the Democracy has elected two speakers since the War, with equal opportunities and temptations to those of Blaine. How impossible to imagine either of the three—Randall, Kerr, or Carlisle—in the disgraceful predicament as that in which Blaine's corruption has left him.

Mr. Blaine's New York organ says: His letter of April 16 is an honest man's urgent plea for simple justice. Mr. Blaine himself, it will be observed, marked this letter 'confidential,' and enjoined Dear Mr. Fisher to 'burn it.'

Cleveland and Labor.
(From the Carriage Republican.)

At the immense workingmen's meeting recently held in New York City, a declaration of twenty-four reasons for voting for Cleveland was adopted and one hundred thousand copies ordered to be printed for distribution. The declaration sets forth in comprehensive language the benefits accruing and to accrue to workingmen in every one of Grover Cleveland's vetoes of legislative measures concerning which Republican papers have attempted to make capital, and wherein his approval of other measures tend to the general welfare of that common wealth. The workingmen of New York rightly conclude that a man who has the ability to faithfully and impartially govern a great State can be trusted to fill the presidential chair. Their confidence in Cleveland will not be misplaced.

How many libel suits will Mr. Blaine bring now. For example will he sue James Gordon Bennett for saying of him in the Herald "As a friend he was false to his friends; as a swindler he was false to his associates, whom he aided in defrauding the government." This is highly libelous—ultra libellous. Let Mr. Blaine try his hand at a libel suit against James Gordon Bennett.—L. I. City Star.

Magnatisms.

'Blaine is an important man for us to have to feel all right toward us.'—Caldwell to Fisher.

'I have placed you in positions whereby you have received very large sums of money without one dollar of expense to you, and you ought not to forget the act on my part.'—Fisher to Blaine.

'I will make it all right with you.'—Blaine to Fisher.

'Taking into account the \$100,000 bonds you sold to Tom Scott and the amount of money you received on the Eastern contracts, our relative positions financially in the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad bear a wide contrast.' Fisher to Blaine.

'My object in writing is to ask in season if your friends sired to establish a bank at Little Rock? It will be to some extent a matter of favoritism as to who gets the banks in the several localities, and it will be in my power to cast an anchor to the windward, in your behalf if you desire it.'—Blaine to Fisher.

'You can do me a great favor. * * * I want you to send me a letter, such as the enclosed draft. * * * It will be a favor I shall never forget. * * * Regard this letter as strictly confidential. Do not show it to any one. The draft is in the hands of my clerk, who is as trustworthy as any man can be. * * * Burn this letter.'—Blaine to Fisher.

'I Do Not Feel that I shall prove a deadhead in the enterprise if I once embark in it.'—Blaine to Fisher.

'Secrets Will Leak.'—Blaine, in House of representatives. 'Burn this letter.'—Blaine to Fisher.

On the 14th of July, 1884, Neal Dow, of Maine, wrote: 'Blaine is a friend to the proposed Constitutional amendment and will vote for it.' Blaine dodged the amendment, Neal Dow, and wh will do about it?

Carl Schurz recently said that Grover Cleveland's honesty is of that kind which makes not only honest men his friends but rascals his enemies.