

# The Democratic Sentinel.

VOLUME IX.

RENSSELAER JASPER COUNTY, INDIANA. FRIDAY JANUARY 30. 1885.

NUMBER 1.

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  
Eighth. 10.00  
Ten per cent. added to foregoing price if  
advertisements are set to occupy more than  
one column width.  
Fractional parts of a year at equable rates  
Business cards not exceeding 1 inch space,  
\$.50 a year; \$3 for six months; \$2 for three  
All legal notices and advertisements at es-  
tablished statute price.  
Binding notices, first publication 10 cents  
fine; each publication thereafter 5 cents a  
line.

Advert. notices may be changed  
quarterly (once in three months) at the  
option of the advertiser, free of extra charge.  
Advertis. notices for persons not residing  
in Jasper County, Indiana, to be paid in  
advance of first publication, when less than  
one-quarter column in size; and quarterly  
in advance when larger.

MORDECAI F. CHILCOOTE,  
Attorney-at-Law,  
RENSSELAER, INDIANA.  
Practiced in the Courts of Jasper and ad-  
joining counties. Makes collections a spe-  
cialty. Office on north side of Washington  
street, opposite Court House. V. M.

R. S. DWIGGINS,  
R. S. & Z. DWIGGINS,  
Attorneys-at-Law,  
RENSSELAER, INDIANA.  
Practiced in the Courts of Jasper and ad-  
joining counties, make collections, etc., to  
Office west corner Newell's Block. V. M.

SIMON P. THOMPSON, DAVID J. THOMPSON,  
Attorneys-at-Law. Notary Public.  
THOMPSON & BROTHER, INDIANA.  
Practiced in all the Courts.

MARION L. SPITLER,  
Collector and Abstractor.  
We pay particular attention to paying tax-  
selling and lessing lands. V. M.

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 Makeever'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 Makeever's New Block. Resi-  
dence at Makeever House. July 11, 1884.

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

J. H. LOUGHREID, F. P. BITTERS,  
LOUGHREID & 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. I. R. WASHBURN,  
Physician & Surgeon,  
Rensselaer, Ind.  
Calls promptly attended. Will give special at-  
tention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

R. S. Dwiggins, Z. M. Dwiggins,  
President, Cashier.  
Citizens' Bank,  
RENSSELAER, IND.  
Does a general Banking business; gives  
special attention to collections; remit-  
ments made on any day of payment at current  
rate of interest; paid on balances;  
checks cashed on account issued; ex-  
change bought and sold.

This Bank owns the Surplus Safe, which  
took the premium at the Chicago Exposition  
in 1883. This Safe is protected by one of  
the best locks. The bank vault used  
for safe deposit boxes can be built. It will be soon  
ready to receive them. This Bank furnishes  
as good security to depositors as can be.

ALFRED M. COX, THOMAS THOMPSON,  
Banking House  
to A. McCoy & T. Thompson, successors  
to A. McCoy & A. Thompson, Bankers.  
Monticello, Ind. Does general Banking busi-  
ness. Buy and sell exchange. Collects  
on all available points. Money loaned  
at interest paid on specified time deposits &  
on other places as old firm of A. McCoy &  
Thompson.

Dress Goods, Cloaks, Etc.

## SPECIAL SALE.

On account of the extremely warm weather during the past month, we have too many Fall and Winter Goods, and for the purpose of reducing stock, we have made big reductions in the price of

**DRESS GOODS & CLOAKS,**

We show the most complete line of

**LADIES' & GENTS' KNIT UNDERWEAR,**  
In this market.

Come and buy DRY GOODS Cheap  
**ELLIS & MURRAY.**

Rensselaer, Ind.

**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. In  
crease of trade more an object  
ing. See our goods before buy.



**Gents' Furnishin' Goods!**

**N. WARNE** N. S.  
DEA. N.  
**Hardware, Tinware,**  
**Gloves**  
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  
Beaton and Jasper counties.

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

**THE NEW  
MAKEEVER HOUSE,**  
RENSSELAER, IND.

J. B. 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, 1885.

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,  
January 22, 1885.

Editor Sentinel: Congress is  
busy now and every moment is  
consumed in voting, speaking,  
preventing obnoxious bills  
from being considered, as well as  
bringing forward bills of  
popular interest for considera-  
tion.

The foreign court bill, which  
established a lot of courts in  
foreign countries to try Ameri-  
can citizens under American  
laws, failed, as it should, be-  
cause it created a horde of  
new offices to be filled by ap-  
pointment, and new offices now  
not in the line of Democratic  
reform. Another reform is  
the revenue system, which is  
resisted by a handful of Ran-  
dallites and the solid vote of  
the Republican members.

Randall and his Democratic  
and Republican supporters in-  
sist on the removal of all in-  
ternal taxes on whiskey and  
tobacco. If this were done, then  
the high tariff tax on  
clothing, the necessities of  
life, and on iron and steel,  
machinery and a thousand  
other manufactured articles,  
would remain where it is, be-  
cause the Government, as present  
advised, could not cut  
down the taxes on these arti-  
cles, if the tax were removed  
from whisky and tobacco, as  
the revenue demanded for  
public purposes would not ad-  
mit of the reduction. But this  
Congress, and the next, will  
refuse to remove the tax on  
whisky and tobacco. These  
are luxuries and the tax is  
purely voluntary and no one  
need to pay it unless he de-  
sires to do so. These articles  
are not necessary to life or  
comfort, and if they are used,  
the user elects voluntarily to  
pay the tax. Then all other  
countries tax these articles for  
revenue. Just why the Re-  
publican party in Congress  
want free tobacco and free  
whiskey is more than the com-  
mon mind can grasp. The pro-  
tectionists clamor for the re-  
peal of this tax because they  
see in its repeal their own sal-  
vation. It would keep protec-  
tion taxes upon the necessities  
of life. They want free whisky  
but taxed lumber and shingles,  
paints and oils, &c. They want free whisky but  
highly taxed woolen and cot-  
ton goods, and iron and steel  
goods. It is purely a selfish  
motive with them. They woud  
put down the price of whisky  
to old antebellum times and  
bring it within reach of every  
frail drunkard in the land, in  
order to keep up high taxes on  
lumber and salt, and other ne-  
cessaries of life. This role will  
not win.

The Blair educational bill  
may come up, and if it gets  
before the House it will pass.  
The bill is clearly unconstitutional,  
by the word and the  
letter of the Constitution, but  
the measure is so beneficial in  
its nature that many will vote  
for it on the ground of neces-  
sity, the power exercised by  
President Lincoln to emanci-  
pate the slaves.

There is no great rush for  
office yet. The truth is Demo-  
crats have a steady business at  
home and want no office. They  
got tired of waiting in the last  
quarter of a century and went  
into business, and they don't  
care to give up for the doubt-  
ful tenure of office, with its  
petty annoyances and down-  
right curses.

Your member of Congress,  
Tom Wood, is as busy as any  
one I saw in the House. He  
is a tireless worker and does  
as much as two men for his  
constituents. He has taken a  
liberal part in the debates,  
maintaining the reputation of being always  
enterprising, and ever reliable. Having  
secured the Agency for the celebrated  
Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-  
sumption, will sell it on a positive guar-  
antee. 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

to the bottom and makes no  
mistakes. He will give the  
House and the country as  
much information on this  
question as any man in Con-  
gress, and I venture his speech  
will be widely read."

He has a large run on the  
soldier, and trots up to the  
Post office every day and  
looks after the interests of the  
soldier boys, as he laughingly  
calls them, the same as he woud  
for his children.

In Washington no man's de-  
feat is more regretted than  
his, for these people thought  
there was a bright future for  
him if he could stay in Con-  
gress a few years, and would  
make his mark in the councils  
of the nation, as well as hon-  
or his District.

The Republican heads of  
Departments expect to go, but  
the small fry expect to stay.—  
those who worked for Blaine  
will have to walk the rope, as  
they violated the Civil Service  
rules, and cannot now invoke  
the law to defend them.

It is estimated that seventy-  
five thousand will have to go,  
and most of them have not  
one cent ahead. They don't  
know what to do, having been  
so long in office that their apti-  
tude for business is gone and  
they will become bad as  
tramps. That is a curse which  
follows keeping one party in  
power so long. When a change  
does come it brings misery to  
the old holders-on. But they  
will have to "root hog or die."

The appropriation bills are  
being perfected and will soon  
be up for passage, then the  
main work of Congress will  
be over for this session.

COLLY.

## SOUTHERN NOTES.

The Cumberland Plateau.

In my first letter I made  
brief note of the comparative  
progress of development North  
and South; also of the recent  
growth in the South of manu-  
facturing interests. In this  
letter I shall speak more par-  
ticularly of the Cumberland  
Plateau.

I wrote from Howard Springs,  
the home of Mr L. H. Bell, a  
native of the North, who came  
here sixteen years ago a con-  
firmed invalid. He is improv-  
ing the Springs with the de-  
sign of making it a popular  
health resort, hoping thereby  
to afford to others suffering  
from disease the same marked  
benefits he has received. The  
Springs contain a fortunate  
combination of carbonic acid  
gas, iron, sulphur, magnesia,  
and other ingredients in such  
proportions as to give the wa-  
ter a wonderful curative value.

The air of the plateau is pure,  
invigorating and free from ma-  
laria. There are many springs  
of pure, freestone water. The  
water of the swiftly running  
streams is clear and sparkling.  
There are no pools of stand-  
ing water or stagnant ponds.

The soil is a clayey loam,  
moderately mixed with sand,  
and this underlaid with sand-  
stone.

The climate is mild and free  
from extremes of temperature  
throughout the year. The  
short winters have an average  
temperature of forty degrees.  
The summers are long and  
cool, the mercury rarely rising  
above 90, the nights being uni-  
formly cool. The average tem-  
perature of the summers is 71,  
and for the year the average  
is 51 degrees. All these con-  
ditions combine to make this a  
remarkably healthy region.  
Lung and throat affections  
quickly yield to the beneficial  
influence of the climate. A  
mong the natives these diseases  
are unknown. Diseases of  
the liver are relieved by resi-  
dence here and resort to the  
waters of the Spring.

Farming and stock raising  
are the principal occupations  
of the people. The equable  
climate, the brief duration of  
the winter feeding time, the  
nature of the soil, the abund-  
ance of nutritious native grass-  
es make this an exceptionally  
good stock country; and espe-  
cially is it adapted to cattle  
and sheep, though other kinds  
of stock do exceedingly well.

Cattle and sheep fatten up  
on the native grasses of the  
woodland ranges, always com-  
ing off the pastures in the late  
fall in prime condition for  
market or for wintering. The  
beef and mutton thus produced  
is of a most excellent quality,  
having a peculiar juiciness,  
and deliciously sweet, such as I have never found in  
the meat of other regions.

The plateau offers some ad-  
vantages in the rearing of  
sheep that do not exist in other  
portions of our country.—  
The low price of the lands,  
from two to six dollars per  
acre for unimproved lands;  
the wide range of free pasturage,  
affording subsistence at least  
eight months in the year,  
with no other care than salt-  
ing; the dryness of the sand-  
stone soil, insuring exemption  
from most of the diseases fatal  
to sheep; the equable climate,  
so free from extremes, giving an evenness to length  
and quality of the fleece not  
found in the colder North or  
the hotter South; the nearness  
to good markets, securing a  
great saving in shipping rates,  
and consequently a better  
price than can be obtained by  
sheep raisers of the far West  
or Southwest; all these are  
among the considerations that  
make sheep raising in this  
country a desirable and profit-  
able occupation.

Tame grasses succeed well;  
but little attention has been  
given to their cultivation by  
the natives who depended sole-  
ly for pasturage upon the wild  
grass. Northern settlers have  
introduced clover, timothy, orchard  
grass, and blue grass with  
marked success, thus se-  
curing later fall and earlier  
spring pasturage than the na-  
tive ranges provide, and ma-  
terially shortening the feeding  
season. The small grains  
succeed well with proper cul-  
tivation and careful rotation  
of crops. Corn is not, as a  
rule, a successful crop, the  
summer nights being too cool  
to promote its growth, though  
with proper care in fertiliza-  
tion, the Northern settlers  
here have always succeeded in  
raising enough for home con-  
sumption, and some of them  
sell a portion each year in  
market, high prices being al-  
ways obtainable. All kinds  
of vegetables do well, the mel-  
low soil, as well as the the cli-  
mate, being especially adapted  
to their growth.

All the fruits of the temper-  
ate zone thrive here, the apples  
and grapes being of superior  
quality, the latter ripening  
much earlier than in the States  
north of the Ohio, coming  
earlier on the market, and se-  
curing the best prices.

The plateau is being settled  
by a thrifty class of northern  
people. Their ideas of pro-  
gress, and their improved im-  
plements are fast superseding  
the slip shod methods of the  
South. Although yet in the  
background there are signs of  
improvement on every hand.  
The natives are being brought  
to a sense of their condition.  
They see the need of im-  
provement, and are ready to give a  
hearty welcome to all who  
come to improve and develop  
the resources of the country.  
As a result of the influx of  
northern people, prices of real  
estate are beginning to ad-  
vance, yet there are thousands  
of acres of good land awaiting  
settlement that can be had at  
low prices.

Unlike the settlers of the  
new Northwest we have here  
the combined advantages of a  
mild, though at the same time  
healthful climate, nearness to the  
Eastern markets, as well as  
markets at our doors, built up  
by manufacturing enter-  
prise, low rates of transporta-  
tion, giving large and quick  
returns for our ship-  
ments.

[Continued on Eighth Page.]