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THE DEMOCRATIC SENTINEL.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

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—BY—

JAS. W. McEWEEN.

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Three months50

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Collector and Abstractor.
We pay, particular attention to paying tax,
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Practices in all Courts of Jasper, Newton
and Benton counties. Lands examined.
Abstracts of Title prepared. Taxes paid.
Collections a Specialty.

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F. P. BITTERS
LOUGHRIDGE & 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. J. B. WASHBURN.

Physician & Surgeon,
Rensselaer, Ind.
Calls promptly attended. Will give special at-
tention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

R. S. DWIGGINS.

Zimri Dwiggin,
President. Cashier.
Citizens' Bank,
RENSSELAER, IND.
Does a general banking business; gives
special attention to collections; remit-
tances made on day of payment at current
rate of exchange; interest paid on balances;
certificates bearing interest issued; ex-
change bought and sold.
This Bank owns the Buena Vista, which
took the premium at the Chicago Exposition
in 1876. This Bank is protected by one of
Barnett's Time Locks. The bank vault used
is 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
to A. McCoy & T. Thompson, successors
to A. McCoy & T. Thompson, Bankers,
Rensselaer, Ind. Does general banking busi-
ness. Buy and sell exchange. Collect on
all available papers. Money loaned
on first paid on specified time deposits, at
the same place 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.

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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
than large profits.
See our goods before buy-
ing.

Gents' Furnishin' Goods!

N. WARNER & SONS.

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.

Just OPENED. Now and finely furnished—
Cool and pleasant rooms. Table furnished
with the best the market affords. Good Sample
Rooms on first floor. Free Bns to and from
Depot. PHILIP BLUE, Proprietor.
Rensselaer, May 11, 1883.

LEAR HOUSE.

J. H. LEAR, Proprietor,

Opposite Court House, Monticello, Ind.

Has recently been new furnished through-
out. The rooms are large and airy, the loca-
tion central, making it the most conveni-
ent and desirable house in town. Try it

The Shelbyville Democrat, in speaking of the re-election of Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees to the United States Senate from Indiana, pays him the following well-merited compliment: 'We know of no Democrat who is more enthroned in the hearts of his party or who is more deserving than the gallant Voorhees. He is the idol of the Democratic masses; they esteem him more highly than they do any of their great leaders. He has never betrayed his constituents or proven false to his friends. He has been as true to both as it was possible to be. His record as a public man is clean and free from all corrupting influences, notwithstanding the many temptations spread before him. He has successfully resisted all jobs and every species of corruption. The fact that he is much poorer to-day than when he entered Congress is proof sufficient that he has been actuated more by love of country than from motives of personal gain. These are facts well known to his friends and to the country, and in them may be found the secret of his great hold on the people. As a Senator he has been able, laborious and energetic and has reflected credit upon his party and the State. He has been equal to every emergency and we predict for him, if possible, a more brilliant and useful career in the Senate.' Every Democrat in Indiana responds a hearty 'Amen' to the above.

Of General Mahlon D. Manson, the veteran Democratic soldier of two wars who was chosen Lieutenant-Governor of Indiana last November, the Shelbyville Democrat says: 'A visitor entering the Senate chamber at once notices the commanding and portly form of that grand old hero, General Manson, in the presiding officer's chair. There he sits, honored, respected and loved by every member of that body. At times the equanimity of that Assembly may be somewhat ruffled, but when that grand old man rises from his seat and raps for order, silence at once ensues. It is not necessary that he should be a skilled parliamentarian. The respect that every Senator entertains for that venerable old statesman and warrior commands attention and insures good conduct. He may not at once recognize the Senator who claims his attention, but a half dozen friendly voices at once aid him in his hesitation. The Senate may have had able presiding officers, and men better posted in the technicalities of parliamentary law, but a kinder hearted, nobler, more generous, whole-souled old hero and gentleman never sat in the official chair of the Senate of Indiana.'

The old Liberty bell, now on exhibition at the New Orleans Exposition, was first rung Aug. 27, 1776 to call the Pennsylvania Assembly together. On the 8th of July, 1776, it was rung to celebrate the proclamation of the Declaration of Independence. The last time it was rung was on the 8th of July, 1835, when the remains of Chief Justice Marshall was carried through Philadelphia, followed by the entire bar of the city on their way to Virginia. It was then that the historic crack was discovered.

Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett, and Henry Irving have consented to participate in the forthcoming exercises of the dedication of the Poe memorial in the Metropolitan museum of art in Buffalo. The date of the dedication has not been assigned.

General Grant says the men who fought on both sides at Shiloh 'were Americans, and united they need not fear any foreign foe.'

THE GOOD OLD TIMES.

[Nebraska State Journal.]

Talk of the good old times. Mrs. C. B. Parker has kindly handed us a bundle of papers printed at Delphi, Ind., from which we glean some correct ideas of the good old times of '48 and '49, less than forty years ago. Plank roads were then being built as the cheapest and most available means of communication between cities of large size near together. The telegraph would soon be completed to St. Louis, while an extension to New Orleans was seriously contemplated. By the end of 1849 it was expected that 5000 miles would be in operation.

The supreme court of Texas held its sessions in a 'grocery,' which in those days meant a saloon.

The population of the United States was 20,748,400.

The papers were dull compared with those of to-day. Party spirit ran high, and political speeches were printed with whole sentences and paragraphs in italics and capitals, by way of calling attention to the points made by the orators.

The bank question was a great problem in those days, and the system, or lack of it, one of utter confusion and continual loss.

The issue of the Delphi Republican of May 30, 1848, contains a letter from Gen. Zachary Taylor defending his official report that the 2d Indiana regiment had fled the field at Buena Vista. It also alludes to the rising in Ireland and the Polish insurrection.

The grand United States circus proudly advertised 150 men and horses, and its chief attraction was the wonderful feat of riding two horses at one time.

It was decided upon the authority of the officers of the army serving in Mexico that Mexican whiskey was inferior to bourbon, which had already established a reputation.

Merchants were even then selling goods below cost, and everything fine was of foreign brand.

Gen. Taylor favored the employment of bloodhounds to trail hostile Indians in Florida, and approved their employment by the army.

John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, was transported to the Bermudas in 1848. His wife died a few days later at her home in Ireland.

Many things quaint and curious are to be seen in these old papers, but to attempt an enumeration of them would take too much space. The general impression after going through them is that the good old times were not so very good after all.

Ingalls' Great Bet.

Senator Ingalls of Kansas was in town Friday, and distinguished himself principally by lying to the reporters. In answer to the question, 'Are you Senator Ingalls?' he would reply without a quiver of a muscle, 'No, sir!'

Ingalls was a member of '53 of Williams College, four classes below Gen. Garfield's, and a gentleman in the city, who was in the same class, recalls the following remarkable incident:

The late Senator Williams and Mr. Ingalls were room-mates and intimate friends. In the smoking-room of one of the society houses, several days before the commencement in which he graduated, Ingalls said to Williams laughingly: 'I'll bet you five dollars I get into congress before you do.'

'Take the bet,' responded Williams in the same spirit, and, amid no end of good natured raillery, the money was deposited with the secretary of the society.

Some years after that same secretary was called upon to return the stakes. Williams

and Ingalls had both been elected to the senate and took their seats on the same day.—St. Louis Sayings.

SOUND AND SAFE.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT CONSPICUOUS FOR HIS SINCERITY AND GOOD SENSE.

'The German proverb says: "Speech is silver; silence is golden."

Some of Governor Cleveland's critics affected to regard him as a stupid sort of person during the campaign. Yet he has sense enough to recognize the German proverb. Before his election he preserved a golden silence. He wrote no impolitic letters. He uttered no impolitic words. Slander could not divert him from the course he had determined upon. When its forked tongue struck him he met the blow with three simple words: 'Tell the truth.'

Since his election Governor Cleveland's speech has been silver. Everything he has said has been conspicuous for sincerity and good sense.

When questioned a day or two ago as to what he contemplated doing after his resignation of his present office, the Governor said: 'On laying down the duties of Governor I shall listen to whatever my Democratic friends have to say. I shall divide my time between Albany and Buffalo until the day arrives to go to Washington. I intend to give due consideration to the counsel of our party friends. It may be that when I enter the Presidential office some things may not move as fast as some Democrats wish. But I think it will be better to go slow and be sure. We can not hope to avoid mistakes, but if we proceed slowly we will make fewer mistakes than if we go with a rush.'

This is sound, sensible, safe. The people elected Grover Cleveland, not that he might merely seize upon the public offices and parcel them out among his friends, but that he might check the spread of public corruption, restore the Government to Democratic simplicity and purity, reform abuses, and by wise and honest administration relieve the business of the country from its present depression and the people from unnecessary burdens. It will be his duty to prevent the dangerous growth of greedy monopolies and corporate power which have attempted to control elections and to corrupt the public service by the use of money. This is not the work of a day. It is a task of difficulty requiring time for its accomplishment.

'Go slow and be sure' is a good motto for the Democratic President to adopt. He may not, as he modestly suggests, hope to avoid mistakes altogether but with caution and prudence to back honest intentions he will make none of a serious nature.

The Biggest Bell.

The largest hanging bell in the world is in a Buddhist monastery near Canton, China. It is eighteen feet high and forty-five feet in circumference, and is of solid bronze. It is one of eight great bells which were cast by command of the Emperor Young lo about A. D. 1400, and is said to have cost the lives of eight men, who were killed during the process of casting. The whole bell both inside and out, is covered with an inscription in Chinese characters about half an inch long, covering every the handle, the total number being 84,000. The characters tell a single story—one of Chinese classics.

John Cowdron, a tramp, died in the infirmary at Springfield, Ohio, and a doctor took off the skin, which is decorated with a series of remarkable etchings tattooed in colors, to preserve as a curiosity.