

# The Democratic Sentinel.

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## THE DEMOCRATIC SENTINEL.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

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—BY—

JAS. W. McEWEN.

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ALFRED MCCOY, T. J. MCCOY  
B. L. HOLLINGSWORTH.

## A. MCCOY & CO., BANKERS,

(Successors to A. McCoy & T. Thompson.)

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Office, real banking business. Exchange bought and sold. Certificates bearing interest issued. Collections made on all available points. Office same place as old firm of McCoy & Thompson April 2, 1886

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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.

SIMON P. THOMPSON, DAVID J. THOMPSON  
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THOMPSON & BROTHER.  
RENSSELAER, INDIANA

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

FRANK W. BALCOCK,  
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.

EDWIN P. HAMMOND,  
Attorney-at-Law,  
RENSSELAER, IND.  
Office Over Makeever's Bank.  
May 21, 1885.

WM. W. WATSON,  
Attorney-at-Law  
Office up stairs, in Leopold's Bazar,  
RENSSELAER, IND.

H. W. SNYDER,  
Attorney at Law  
REMINGTON, INDIANA.  
COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

W. W. HARTSELL, M. D.  
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.  
RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

Chronic Diseases a Specialty.  
Office, in Makeever's New Block. Residence at Makeever House.  
July 11, 1884.

H. LOUGHRIDGE, F. P. 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. V1 N1

DR. I. B. WASHBURN,  
Physician & Surgeon,  
Rensselaer, Ind.

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

CITIZENS' BANK,  
RENSSELAER, IND.

R. S. DWIGGINS, F. J. SEARS, VAL. SEIB,  
President, Vice-President, Cashier.  
DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS:  
Certificates bearing interest issued. Exchange bought and sold. Money loaned on farms at low rates and on most favorable terms.  
April 1885.

### Getting Down to Weight.

College students enter into their athletic contests with an enthusiasm that is refreshing, and "Featherweight," in the Boston Globe, tells an interesting story about the preparation of the technology students. At their games the juniors won the tug-of-war, and thereby hangs a tale. When the four men who were to represent the class of '87 began to pull together it was found that they were weighed twenty-four pounds over the limit—six hundred pounds. This, too, was when they all supposed to be in the pink of condition; but they must take off those twenty-four pounds of extra weight, and every expedient known by the athlete to reduce weight was resorted to. In fact, they went through a course of training that would put to the blush a prize-fighter preparing for a battle in the ring. Finally, on the night before the eventful day, they were again weighed, and, to their consternation, they were still too heavy by one and a half pounds. They were not going to give it up then, so they decided to refrain from any more food until they had been accepted by the officials on the following day. The time for the official weighing found each one fearfully hungry, but when they stepped on the scales and found that they weighed but 599 75-100 pounds and were eligible to pull, they thought no more of eating, but went to work on the cleats just a quarter of a pound under weight. When they had won their first heat they suddenly disappeared, but showed up in time for the last pull. The "sophs" were to be their opponents, and they demanded that the juniors be weighed over again, but the referee said no. The 87 men had been weighed and accepted once, and as they had pulled one heat they were eligible to pull again. Now, the juniors had precisely this view of the matter, and as they were decidedly hungry after winning once, they slipped out and broke their fasting. The sophomores discovered the clever trick of their elders, but the only satisfaction they could get out of it was that perhaps they could be as smart another year.

It is said that Mrs. G. L. Lorillard intends to follow the example of the Duchess Montrose in England and keep a racing stable. She has permitted her trainer to make engagements for her horses under the name of "The Locusts Stables."

### Programme of Anniversary Celebration.

At the celebration in honor of the thirty-second anniversary of the establishment of Iroquois Lodge, 143 I. O. O. F., at Thompson's grove, next Wednesday, June 9th, the following programme will be rendered, beginning at about 10 o'clock a. m.

By Band.  
PRAYER, Rev. David Handley.  
SONG, Glee Club.  
HISTORY OF IROQUOIS LODGE 143 I. O. O. F., Hon. M. L. Spitzer.  
SONG, Glee Club.  
ORATION, Friendship, Love and Truth, Hon. Wm. R. Myers.  
SONG, Glee Club.  
MUSIC, Band.  
SONG, "Brethren of Our Friendly Order," Lodge.

ADDRESS, The Three Mystic Links, E. C. Nowels.

SONG, Glee Club.

ADDRESS, Why am I an Odd Fellow? Rev. David Handley.

SONG, "Brothers, We thank you all," Lodge.

The public are cordially invited to be present.

JOHN R. VANATTA, }  
JAMES F. IRWIN, } Com.  
M. B. ALTER, }

J. D. Tucker, of Vaiparaiso, received the Greenback nomination for Congress, at the convention held in Rensselaer Wednesday last.

Ex-Sheriff John W. Powell has leased the Halloran Livery and Feed Stables, and respectfully solicits a liberal share of the public patronage.

### BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, Chills, Blisters, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 25 cents per box. For sale by F. B. MEYER.

The Republican seeks to be witty at the expense of the Democratic Township Convention, At right, neighbor, the absentees will turn up far more numerous at the November election than will be agreeable to you.

### 'He That Hath an Ear, Let Him Hear.'

(Remington News.)

Mr. Marshall, Editor

Rensselaer Republican:

In your issue of May 20th, you say that it is to be expected that I would be ready to indorse and side with any abuse of the Republican for having criticised Mr. Hoover and exposed something of the real reason of his resignation of the Indian Agency, and further you say I have a more intimate knowledge of Mr. Hoover, both political and private than almost any other man that could be named, and you also state that although I have trained with some rather doubtful company, politically speaking, that I am still an honorable, upright citizen and a man of truth and veracity, and you intend to treat me with candor and frankness in this matter. I am under obligations to you for placing me in such a favorable light before your readers and in my answers to the questions you have propounded will keep in view the fact that I intend to keep that reputation unsullied. First, when the article referring to Mr. Hoover was copied from the Message, the heading should not have been copied, as I cared nothing about your leadership. My only object was to allow the readers of the News to see that an editor who was not biased by communications from prejudiced persons, as I honestly believe the editor of the Republican has been, could give Mr. Hoover a show for his good name and that of his family. The News had persistently kept from publishing the facts for fear that it would be charged with being partisan. Now as that embargo is withdrawn by your solicitation I am met at the very first step with the knowledge that to tell the whole history of this case I would have to bring in the names of parties here who have furnished the false information, which has lost nothing by its travels, and as the person who is the main spring in this labyrinth of misrepresentations personally requested me not to mention his name I have concluded to withhold it, knowing that time will clear Mr. Hoover's name from all imputations regarding his resignation of the Indian agency. I will only give the following to partly clear the minds of your readers as to any false conceptions they may have had of the matter. As your first question is one of politics and as I do not desire to enter into any controversy for or against Mr. Hoover as to this question I will dismiss it with saying you have a perfect right to discuss any of his votes while senator, also his official conduct as Indian Agent. As the other questions are purely personal we will dispose of them by stating as to the second question that I have no personal knowledge of what any one of Mr. Hoover's family may have been reported a having said, but I do know this, as Bro. Marshall knows that the statement published in the Republican has not been verified. The truth is that only one of his family occupied any position, and that is his daughter, as teacher, who was selected by the Superintendent. Mr. Durand's visit to Washington and his return from there had no connection with either Mr. Hoover's resignation or confirmation and that as far as any charges being made against Mr. Hoover, Mr. Durand states that there was not a single charge in any of the departments against Mr. Hoover, but on the contrary he was urged not to resign. After Mr. Durand reached Remington he learned that a certain party here had just forwarded some of his own private matters as charges, to the Hon. Ben. Harrison. About the same time a number of republicans signed a letter testifying to the fact that Mr. Hoover was held in high esteem as a citizen and neighbor and sent it to Hon. Ben. Harrison. Mr. Hoover was ignorant of the fact that either of the papers had been forwarded until he received the information after Mr. Durand's return home. I know nothing of

the nature of the charges in the hands of Mr. Harrison and have not been able to find any one that does, but I am able to state this, without fear of truthful contradiction, that Mr. Hoover's resignation was not on account of any charges made whether false or true. That I knew before he left for Washington that he would resign if certain abuses in relation to the appointment of Indian traders was not abolished, and even if this was righted he would resign if he could make satisfactory arrangements to go into the cattle business. As he arranged for the enterprise immediately after his arrival in Washington, he only carried out his original intention before leaving Remington. This communication has been called forth by yourself and now I ask you in all candor, can any one state with truthfulness that Mr. Hoover resigned on account of any charges preferred against him? Yours,  
O. B. McINTIRE.

### Ingalls and Black.

John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, tho' an ardent Republican, took great care to keep himself out of the range of rebel bullets during the years 1861 to 1864. He was for the Union, no doubt, but he favored it a great ways off.

John C. Black, of Illinois, an ardent Democrat, was not so choicy of himself. He responded early to the call for troops. He participated in many battles. He received more wounds probably than any other soldier who survived. The phrase in common but exaggerated use, "shot all to pieces," applies to him with truth. A great sufferer to this day and long threatened with total incapacity to support himself, he has, thanks to surgical skill, to which he is frequently compelled to resort even now, gained sufficient strength to practice his profession and hold the office of United States Pension Commissioner. He is a Union man, who has shed more blood in defense of the flag than the weakened and waspish Ingalls ever had in his veins, and his services to his country on the field were of more value, a thousand times over, than all the rhetorical patriotism which has constituted the sum of Ingalls' contribution to the republic.

A pensioner himself at the rate of \$1,200 a year, General Black has been the favorite mark for the envenomed shafts of Republican stay-at-homes. The editors of truly loyal newspapers, who impudently assume to set the standard of all loyalty, but who were notoriously at the rear in time of war, have reserved for him their most exquisite satire and their bitterest abuse. A man who could hold an office under a Democratic administration and, above all, one who still had vitality enough to block the raids of unprincipled United States Senators on the Treasury in behalf of fraudulent claimants, deserters and bounty jumpers who, unable to secure pensions in the usual way, depended upon truly loyal political influence with Congress to accomplish that end, would naturally be regarded by men like Ingalls as wholly unfit to receive a pension for disability. That is the secret of the hostility to General Black. He is not in favor of throwing open the Treasury doors for the benefit of every swindler who may, for party service rendered, secure the support of a United States Senator in his pension raid, and he is in this most unflinchingly supported by the President, whose vetoes of corrupt private pension bills have caused something akin to a panic among their authors.

When Senators and Congressmen are shown, as they have been this week in Presidential veto messages, to be engaged in the shameful business of trying to put deserters, notorious frauds and bounty-jumpers on the pension rolls, it is not surprising that being balked, they turn in with a ferocity that is forgetful of decency or patriotism to vilify the honest soldier, the shattered veteran, the worthy pen-

sioner, who stands between them and their unholy ends. To animosity thus engendered may be attributed Senator Ingalls' attack on Gen. Black, which was contemptible in every sense. With Republicans reviling, belittling and posting Union veterans as imposters, and ex-Confederates defending the latter from their unjust attacks, it is evident that the soldier issue, so carefully nursed by the Republican party in times past, is becoming rather too threadbare to deceive people who know a veteran when they see one.—Chicago Herald.

Pursuant to call a meeting of Democrats of Marion township, Jasper county, Indiana, was held in the Court House, Rensselaer, on Saturday, May 29, 1886, and organized with the election of James W. Douthit as chairman and Jas. W. McEwen, secretary. The following named gentlemen were appointed delegates to the County Democratic Convention, to meet at the Court House, Rensselaer, Ind. Saturday next, June 5th, 1886, at 11 o'clock, a. m.:

Sylvester Healey, Syl. Omeara, Jos. Sharp, John C. Chilcote, Willis Prewett, Geo. O. Phegley, Jas. Kays, F. M. Parker, George H. Brown, Rob't H. Yeoman, Henry Luers, Abraham Simpson, William Shields, Jasper Kenton, Alfred Collins, Charles D. Nowels, Alfred Donnelly, William King, Thomas Crockett, John Chamberlain.

JAS. W. DOUTHIT,

Chairman,

JAS. W. McEWEN, Sec'y

The Democrats of Carpenter township met in caucus at Exchange Hall, May 29th, 1886, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention to be held at Rensselaer, June 5th, 1886.

G. F. Bloom was elected chairman, and A. Beasley secretary.

The following named persons were then duly elected as delegates:

O. B. McIntire, R. R. Pettit; Abe Dawson, M. J. Castello, Ed. M. Culp, James Clowry, Wm. Austin; John Kittering, J. D. Morris; John Stoult, Frank Hoover, M. G. Traugh, J. W. Hammond, Jas. Pefley.

G. F. BLOOM, Chairman.

A. BEASLEY, Sec'y.

At the Democratic Township Convention, last Saturday, the Democracy of Newton township elected the following delegates to the County Convention to be held in Rensselaer to-morrow, Saturday, June 5th, 1886:

Jno. Baker, Lute Strong, James Lane, John Stwan, I. N. Makeever, C. M. Paxton, A. J. Freeland.

The new display of Goods, selected and bought by such a combination of experience and taste as Mr. and Mrs. Ludd Hopkins may justly claim to have, will certainly sell at the prices offered.

It is a notorious fact that Leopold gives greater bargains than any other house in town. Call and examine for yourself.

To make it generally known to all interested, will say that the Furniture and Undertaking business of the late W. J. Wright will not be discontinued, but will be conducted by Park Wright, who hopes to retain his father's friends his friends, and secure the patronage of many more by square dealing with all. PARK WRIGHT.