

# The Democratic Sentinel.

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## THE DEMOCRATIC SENTINEL.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

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—BY—

JAS. W. McEWEEN

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

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
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Office Over Makeever's Bank.  
May 21, 1885.

## WM. W. WATSON,

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Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

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July 11, 1884.

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LOUGHRIDGE & BITTERS,  
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Washington street, below Austin's hotel. Ten per cent. interest will be added to all accounts running unsettled longer than three months.

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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,  
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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.

### What Made a Drummer Happy.

"Every man who travels is occasionally taken for some other man," said a Chicago drummer, "and some amusing mistakes occur on this account. Once in awhile a man will meet another man who looks a good deal like himself. About three months ago a resemblance between myself and another man resulted in a little profit to myself, and I ain't ashamed to tell of it, as everybody thinks it honorable to beat a railroad company. I was on a train coming into Chicago to stay over Sunday, and had a ticket from the station where I got on to one about twenty miles this side. I had bought it in the hotel, cheap, of a drummer who had changed his mind about running up this way, and at that station I expected to get off and buy a ticket to Chicago. I noticed that the man who sat in the seat in front of me looked a good deal like myself. He wore a round hat, while I had on a traveling cap, but in feature, build, beard and other respects he bore a striking resemblance to me. When the conductor came around I noticed that this man had an annual pass, and the conductor asked him where he was going. The passenger said he didn't know yet; he might get off at —, or he might go on through to Chicago. The station he had mentioned was the one where I was to buy my ticket, and sure enough he got off there as I did. As I entered the station to get my ticket I saw the pass-holder jump into a 'bus, and just then an idea entered my head. I didn't buy a ticket, but went back to the train and took the seat the pass-holder had just vacated. I kept on my hat which I had put on before leaving the train, and which, being a round one like that worn by the pass-holder, made me look more than ever like him. When the conductor came along he looked at me and says, 'Going through with us, are you?' 'Yes,' says I, and that was the end of it. I rode into Chicago on that other man's pass as big as life. I didn't save much, only \$5.70, but it was so easily and peculiarly done that I felt as good over it as if it had been a hundred. I won't mention the name of the road or of the station for fear of getting the conductor into trouble. I wouldn't want to do that, you know, because he's a conductor after my own heart."—Chicago Herald.

### Parents and Children.

There are parents who manifest their love for children by gratifying every wish and abjuring all authority. They are surprised in time that their children neither heed nor respect them. The fault is their own. The very fact that they exercise no controlling influence led to a feeling of contempt. There was no authority to respect, and no qualities that especially commanded confidence. A firm kind heart is felt and appreciated by children. They are keen readers of human nature and know when they are firmly or weakly governed. Such commands as are given should be so manifestly just as to have the approval of their judgments. They know when they are wrongly punished and understand when harsh rebukes are the mere outgrowth of the parent's irritation and not of the child's wrong. Confidence and love can be inspired by sympathetic firmness better than by mere indulgence. A father said once to his son, who deserved punishment: "My son if it will better impress you with the wrong you have done, I will expose myself to the punishment that belongs to you." The lad felt the rebuke and begged to be punished and reformed.—Philadelphia Call.

Milwaukee Journal: However, this isn't the first time Mr. Blaine has shown his affection for the fishers. For a long time he was in the habit of sending "kind regards to Mrs. Fisher."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

### 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, Chilblains, Colds, Tetters, 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.

Fendig has just received a superb lot of Boots and Shoes which he offers at prices to suit the times.

Goods delivered at all points in Rensselaer, from the Chicago Grocery.

### BLACKFORD ITEMS.

Oats and wheat good.  
Corn plowing is the order of the day.

Never mind the weather, but just let it rain.

Wallace Nichols is in Kansas prospecting.

T. H. Hurley has bought a new wagon.

Grand Fourth of July Celebration, July 3d, in Charles Pullins' Grove.

Miss D. Rice has just returned from a pleasant visit with friends and relatives at Brookston.

Ely Arnold says he don't want us to write any more about him, for fear the editor will think he has horns.

G. McElfresh made a flying trip to Walker, Sunday, on official business, but don't say anything to him about it or you may get hurt.

Elmer Arnold who has for some time past been quite low with a fractured skull is, we are glad to report, getting better.

Quite a number of our young folks went to Brushwood Sunday night to listen to the discourse of Rev. Brasket.

Mrs. Rachel Burns, who has been on the sick list for some time, is slowly recovering.

A young man in this vicinity takes his trips northward every two weeks to see his Molly.

S. Williams has returned from Chicago, Ill.

We understand that Mr. Hurley has purchased Newell's interest in the mill.

Bill is getting to be a ch-arm-ing tootist.

John Willy is going to try the farm this summer. He expects to restore his health and get his growth.

No weddings to report, but think if not mistaken in indications, there will be in our next.

Quite a number of the young folks met at Mr. Durant's on last Saturday evening, the occasion being the 18th birthday of Miss Beth. A fine time is reported by those present.

Amos Burns, at this writing, is on the sick list.

This is rather a bad time for corner loafers and store-box politicians.

At the present writing Nubin-Ridge has an attack of chronic gossip.

The Blackford Band has been engaged to furnish the music for the celebration in Comer's grove.

The first annual commencement of the Barkley township public schools was held at the Barkley church last Saturday night.

Mr. J. Price and Miss L. Stackhouse, of Marion township, attended the commencement exercises.

E. A. and W. P. got there this time.

The show took Nubin-Ridge in full length. MOSS-BACK.  
June 26.

### WALKER ITEMS.

Wheat promises a good crop.  
Harvest is now on hand;  
Corn-plowing will have to be laid by for a while; that is what most of our farmers hate.

We are having nice, little growing showers to-day; that is what the farmers have been wishing for.

Mr. Shrader is building a new summer kitchen.

Mr. Fritz, of Wanatah, was home on a visit last week.

Mrs. E. Reckets, of Gillam township, was not expected to live, last Wednesday, but at this writing is considerably better. Dr. Stalhamer is medical attendant.

Miss Mollie Salvin, of this place, is making preparations to start in a few weeks for Louisville, Ky., to visit her aunt, and where she will probably remain till next spring.

We note that G. Mc. will not relish it as it will end his pleasant visits up east.

Uncle Ben, a good old honest Democrat, of this place, is delighted with the prospect of good crops.

Timothy Connor had an ice cream supper at his residence last Saturday. A large number were

present, and good order and fun prevailed.

We are all pleased with our road supervisor, F. H., and think that next year we will elect him to a constablenesship.

A little bare-footed stranger made its appearance at the home of Ham Reckets, last Thursday. Ham has concluded to keep it.

Robert Zick is on the sick list.

Park Overton was visiting at the residence of George Andrus last week.

I was passing the residence of Geo. Andrus the other day and noticed Jerome rigging up his buggy preparaty to an important trip east. GREGVER DUCE.

June 25, 1886.

### THE MORRISON INCOME TAX BILL.

Indianapolis Sentinel: Mr. Morrison's bill to levy an income tax to meet the continually growing demands upon the National Treasury, especially in the great amounts involved in the number of pension bills and claims now before Congress and the Treasury, is one towards which the country has been rapidly tending from the reckless extravagance in the management of its resources. Indirect taxation from imports of foreign merchandise is yearly and rapidly lessening in results as the trade has been restricted, and in many cases entirely destroyed, by the operation of the tariff impositions. The enormous sums annually expended by Congress must be raised in some way, and as we have exhausted the sources of indirect taxation, and as the people would under no circumstances permit the imposition of a stamp tax on necessities, the only resource is to tax incomes, and however unpleasant this alternative may appear to the wealthier classes, who thus far have so largely escaped taxation, to this it must finally come.

Soldiers have argued, and to our mind with justice, that in the dispensation of the property of the nation, as in grants to railroads, the management of currency, the powers in National Banks, and the unfair, undemocratic disposition of national funds, themselves and the masses of the people have been unfairly dealt with. This feeling has penetrated to every class engaged in productive industry, creating a discontent that is involved in this very question of unfair disposition of the burden of taxation, through which industry not only carries the entire burden, but actually pays a tribute to fiscal corporations and individuals.

That the enormous wealth produced in this country during the past forty years has resulted in so greatly widening the two classes into rich and poor, and which has created a great number of many times millionaires, while poverty has been on a continual and progressive increase, indicates that our application of national economies has been grossly unfair. This unfairness is directly traceable to the unequal method of taxation which has left personal property, that includes money, bonds, securities, as well as mere chattels, free or nearly free from taxation. That this form of property has grown to such enormous proportions is clearly perceived in the fact that these hypothecations of real property have overshadowed, in fact devoured, nearly all forms of real property through which taxation is now levied. In the United States, upon an assessed valuation of \$18,000,000,000, \$11,000,000,000 are hypothecated into some form of security, which receives its profit in interests until this profit represents the productive or earning capacity of the reality upon which it is based, and yet pays no adequate share in the expenses of government, which are thrown on the original reality that is already overburdened with an interest account.

All the vast expenses of the civil war have been paid out of productive industry, and by the soldiers who fought and the farmers and artisans who maintained the

contest. It represents alone more than \$8,000,000,000, and this vast amount has in one or another way gone into a few, a very few, pockets, while legislation in all ways has adjusted taxation to that end, and gone further on the road to national poverty by failing to make these pockets sustain their share of its costs and interests. Five millions of tenant farmers out of total of seven and a half tell this story plainly enough. Men with their hundreds of millions, accumulated in less than a generation, tell it in a different way.

Mr. Morrison's bill, however it may be received by the class who have controlled, and yet control legislation, will be the most popular move ever made in America. He can not hope to succeed with it now, but he has opened a question so fundamental to the necessities and the interests of Americans, and in fact to the world, now staggering under loads of debts, which create a single plutocracy in every form of government, that its success is as certain as fate, or as it is founded upon equities primarily essential to the free government and prosperity of any people. It is one of those fundamental questions that govern many grave but inductive evils. It is a crystallization so long needed to make an effective unity of popular interests of all the politico-economic questions that have engaged the attention of the American people for the past fifteen years.

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

Who is it that opposes free lumber? The score of lumber lords of Wisconsin and Michigan who are fattening off the tax laid upon their fellow citizens, while they pay the men in their employ starvation wages. Who is it that wants free lumber? Every man in America except the aforesaid lumber lords and their paid attorneys. Which of the classes would our statesmen prefer to offend? It is for them to decide; but, though we are not practical, it seems to us that it would be much safer to throw overboard the first class than to incur the enmity of the second. Yet a vote against Mr. Morrison's bill would mean that he who cast it thought it good statesmanship to tax 60,000,000 of people for the benefit of perhaps a hundred. "Whoso is wise will ponder these things."—Indianapolis Freeman.

Every republican member of Congress from Indiana, including Owen, from this district, voted in the interest of the monopoly lords and against the Morrison bill.

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.

The female critics who have been finding fault with Miss Folsom for being married at the White House have at last been silenced. An English paper affirms that she was married at the residence of her Uncle Sam.

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

Mrs. Mulvaney, the laundress: "Indade, ma'am, and it's miserable I am. I'm but just on me feet wid the pain in me back, an' Jimmy, he's as bad off; he has a cough on um that sounds loike an empty barrel. Cough for the lady, Jimmy!"

Special prizes are offered for the largest two G. A. R. posts in the line of march, for the best uniformed post in attendance, and for leader of best band in attendance on the Encampment, Lafayette, July 29, 1886.