

Democratic Sentinel



FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 17 1886

Entered at the postoffice at Rensselaer, Ind., as second-class matter.

RENSSELAER TIME TABLE.

PASSENGER TRAINS.

NORTH.	SOUTH.
5:36 P. M.	9:21 A. M.
4:02 A. M.	11:20 P. M.
4:39 A. M.	10:31 P. M.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN C. NELSON, of Cass.

For Judge Supreme Court (Third Dist.)
JOHN R. COFFROTH, of Tippecanoe.

For Secretary of State,
ROBERT W. MIERS, of Monroe.

For Auditor of State,
CHARLES A. MUNSON, of A. en.

For Treasurer of State,
THOMAS B. BYRNE, of Vanderburg.

For Clerk of Supreme Court
MARTIN T. KREUGER, of LaPorte.

For Attorney General,
HUGH D. McMULLEN, of Dearborn.

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
ANDREW M. SWEENEY, of Dubois.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Clerk,
For Sheriff,
For Auditor,
LUCIUS STRONG.

For Treasurer,
WILLIAM M. HOOVER.

For Recorder,
DAVID W. SHIELDS.

For Coroner,
For Surveyor

For Commissioner—Second District
GEORGE H. BROWN, Jr.

"This action gave a genteel contemporary an opportunity to indulge in customary compliments."—Message.

And you might have added "appropriately and properly" indulged. Considering your general policy and the motives which impel you, we take nothing back.

Our Simon has a "personal relief bill"—a claim for \$800 00 or \$1000 pending in the Legislature. It will be to the interest of the people that Col. Patton be delegated to determine, for this district, upon its merits. This is the "personal relief bill" referred to by our beloved and high-toned neighbor in the Message of May 26th.

"How different from this is President Cleveland's treatment of the poor, needy, maimed and enfeebled but equally meritorious soldiers who apply for pensions."—Message man, Sept. 15th.

"President Cleveland is not vetoing the private pension bills to the extent that some of the Republican newspapers represent. Of 655 private pension bills which he has examined, 90 have been vetoed and 565 approved. Nothing is to be gained by lying for partisan advantage."—Message man, July 14.

Take your medicine, Horace.

"President Cleveland's postmasters at Fowler and Goodland are engaged in the laudable occupation of publishing the war record of the gallant Col. Patton of Remington; other Democratic newspapers of the senatorial district are doing the same commendable thing. Col. Patton is wealthy enough to buy their friendship."

So discourses Horace E. James, Fraud Hayes' ex-consul to Turk Island, in the Message this week. Considering the source, the insinuations produced a general smile.

Referring to the result of the recent election in Maine, the Indianapolis News, Republican, says:

"A plurality of seven thousand or so is hardly worth the brag when there never was any reasonable probability of anything else."

Speaking of the action of the Democratic Senatorial Convention Robinson's lover, Horace, says:

"This course leaves the honest and candid Democratic voter untrammelled to cast his ballot as he thinks proper for men."

Yes, exactly; and "the honest and candid Democratic voter untrammelled" and unpurchased, as well as a great many voters of the same honesty and candor, but of other party names—

"Do not yearn for a candidate whose desk is filled with prepared 'changes and additions to the statute laws of the State,' personal relief bills, and the like."—(See James' reference to Thompson in Message of May 26th.)

Therefore they prefer Dr. Patton, and will vote for him, in spite of the magic power and "inflorence" of our distinguished ex-consul to Turk Island, who owes his preferment to a fraudulent executive.

If actions speak louder than words, the candidacy of Dr. H. D. Hattery for Congress is deserving of the consideration of all workingmen. His record shows him to have been always the friend of the worthy laborer, and when his nomination was first announced in Logansport, no class of citizens showed more good cheer than the men who had been employed on public works for the city during his three terms in the council. It is easy for candidates to make pretense for favoring the wage workers, but in the case of Dr. Hattery he can point to his record as a sufficient guarantee of the sincerity of his claim to be willing to do all in his power to raise the standard of wages and rights of workingmen.

Delphi Times: 'President Cleveland's vetoing of pensions is to be one of the things that Congressman Owen will talk about this fall, but not seriously.' The President approved seven pensions in every eight. One of the bills vetoed provided for a pension to a man that was dead; one vetoed provided for a pension that had been already granted by the pension bureau. These are fair specimens of bills vetoed."

President Cleveland is entitled to credit and deserves the support of the people for the courage he has displayed in the performance of what he conceived to be his duty. He knew full well that his acts and motives would be misconstrued and misrepresented by candidates of the opposition, and cost him the support of thousands interested in the vetoed bills, yet never faltered. Let the vultures croak.

WHAT IT WAS DONE FOR.—It is generally understood that the Journal's attack on Dr. Hattery this morning was made for the purpose of inducing the Prohibitionists to vote for Mr. Owen. Here at home Dr. Hattery is known as a man of temperate habits. He is popular here, however, because he is opposed to laws that restrict the liberties of the people. The attack made upon him was not in our judgment the best move the Republican manager could make. It is generally understood that Mr. Owen will receive the vote of the Prohibitionists and the attack made upon Dr. Hattery will only stimulate the opposition to greater exertion. Mr. Owen will thankfully receive the vote of the Prohibitionists of the district but he does not want that party to nominate him for fear such a movement would drive from his support hundreds of anti-prohibition Republicans. The attack made upon Dr. Hattery is the first intimation that the Republicans are fearful of Owen's defeat. They are getting anxious for the "truly good" to rush to the rescue.—Logansport Pharos.

Mr. Doherty's Reply.

[Concluded from 1st page.]

measure of its course, and a more expansive policy must be instituted to meet the demand of the age. When your party was first organized it most zealously opposed the abolition of slavery, and early in the war officers were detailed to return fugitive slaves to their masters, but as the war progressed public sentiment gradually changed, and the Republican party was reluctantly compelled to free all the slaves, because the people clamored for it, the progress of the age demanded it, and no sophistry could avert it. With equal persistence does your party now oppose a revision of the tariff laws, so as to make them move in conformity with the arts and sciences; with the education and intelligence of the people; with the rapid transit of news and transportation of goods. But, like the little stone seen by the Prophet, a more liberal policy has commenced to roll through the States, and soon, reluctantly as you may feel, your loved system of "protection" will be consigned to the region of fossil forms. Late statistical reports prove that three-fourths of all the exports from the United States consist of agricultural products, which have nominally no protection, nor do they ask any, while one-fourth must be largely protected, which is thereby increased in cost to the purchaser, for the purpose of upholding a system which makes it too much of a luxury for the laborer.

You say it is most important that the Republican party should retain control of the United States Senate. To an unbiased mind the question arises, why? You controlled the Senate when millions of the public lands were granted to the various railroads. You controlled the Senate when these lands were declared forfeited by the people's Representatives, and yet you refused to accede to the will of the people. You controlled the Senate when the people, through their Representatives demanded a law prohibiting foreigners from holding large bodies of land and converting our place for homes into European cattle ranches, and you failed to hear the cries of the people. You controlled the Senate when the exorbitant rate of transportation on our grain and cattle from the fertile West left no margin to the farmer, and through Representatives fresh from the people asked the passage of the Reagan bill to control railroad freights in such a way that the farmer could save a pittance from his earnings, and yet you refused their appeals. You controlled the Senate when the House bill to apply the surplus revenue to the purchase of the interest-bearing bonds had passed the House by more than a three-fourths majority, and it was presented to you for approval, and by your manipulation of it you made it inoperative, and in the interest of Wall street brokers, and yet you are brazen-faced enough to say that it is most important that you retain control of the Senate.

You say you must use extra exertion to retain Senator Harrison for next term. What has Senator Harrison ever done to engraft him so firmly in the affections of the farmers and laboring men of Indiana?

What great statesmanlike step has he ever taken to grapple with the financial or any other problem of the age? I know of but one step, and this was when he declared the Greenback party fanatics and idiots. Their fanaticism and idiocy consisted in demanding that Congress exercise its constitutional right to coin all substances used as money, making them a full legal tender for all debts, and keeping the amount in circulation equal to the demands of commerce. He called them idiots; they knew him to be a fossil, either unable to comprehend what it takes to constitute money, or knowing he lacks the moral honesty and courage to declare his convictions.

If money consists of gold alone, from an innate principle inherent within it, why does it fluctuate so that at one time it requires more weight for a certain amount than at another time, and hence this gold is money by its innate principle, or it is money by virtue of the law of Congress. Now, if it is money by its inherent nature, why does it require more weight at one time than at another? Or, if it is money by act of Congress, wherein does it differ from any other thing that Congress declares to be money? If the law makes even gold of

a certain weight to be called so much money, by the same authority so much silver, or so much copper, or so much nickel, or a certain marked piece of paper, can be declared to be so much money, for money only consists of that substance which the law declares shall be called money, and be a legal tender from one man to another. Now if Senator Harrison knows that money is what the law declares it to be, and that alone is money, he is acting the part of a demagogue when he says of the Greenbackers, they are idiots because they ask only the constitutional law governing money. If he is ignorant of the law governing money, then his ignorance should bar him from being returned to the Senate. But he is not ignorant. He wants the power to issue money vested in the banks so as to enable them to contract the currency of the country at will, and thus, by controlling the circulation, the farmers' products are depreciated, his debts are doubled, laborers become paupers and ruin stalks through the land at midday. With two-thirds of the real estate of Indiana under mortgage to bankers, insurance companies and foreign capitalists: with railroad freights eating up the grain and other products of our farms to transport them to the seaboard; with a steady contraction of the circulation of money while interest and taxes threaten foreclosure; why, I would ask, in the name of conscience, should the farmers and laborers of this State be asked to use extra exertions to return Ben Harrison to the Senate? He certainly has not one sentiment, one interest in common with the agricultural and laboring classes of this State, and when these classes go to the polls and vote for the Legislators to return him to the Senate, they are tightening the fetters about their limbs that your party has been forging for them for the last twenty-five years. The aristocracy of Europe declared at the close of the rebellion "that it was well to abolish slavery, for slavery carries with it the cares of slavery; but by controlling the money of the country they could control the labor of the country."—Twice they failed to conquer us with the sword; but now through the manipulations of Fleet street and Wall street bankers and the United States Senate, they are in a fair way to subdue us at last. I shall steer clear of your policy. Respectfully,
FISHER DOHERTY.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: 'I was afflicted with lung and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health with hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs.' Call at F. B. Meyer's Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles, \$1.00. 32-3

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: 'Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve and my leg is now sound and well.' Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by F. B. Meyer's.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Letters addressed as below remain uncalled for in the Post Office at Rensselaer, Jasper County, Indiana, on the 11th day of September 1886. Those not claimed within four weeks from the date below given will be sent to the Dead Letter Office, Washington, D. C.

August Ackermann, Vicie Jones and J. C. Morris.

Persons caring for any of the letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

NATHANIEL S. BATES, P. M.
Rensselaer, Ind. Sep. 17, 1886

A Wonderful Discovery.

Consumptives and all, who suffer from any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can find a certain cure in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Thousands of permanent cures verify the truth of the statement. No medicine can show such a record of wonderful cures. Thousands of once hopeless sufferers now gratefully proclaim they owe their lives to this New Discovery. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. Free Trial Bottles at F. B. Meyer's Drug Store. Large size \$1.00 Aug. 29-2

M. B. ALTER,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office up stairs, in the Hemphill building, Dec. 11, 1885. Rensselaer, Ind.

E. E. QUIVEY,

DENTIST.

Special attention given to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. ALL WORK WARRANTED. Office over Warners' Hardware Store, Nov. 27, 1885. RENSSELAER, IND.

JOHN MAKEEVER, President. JAY WILLIAMS, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK,

Opposite Public Square, RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

Receive Deposits. Buy and Sell Exchange. Collections made and promptly remitted. Money loaned. Do a general Banking Business. August 17, 1886.

A. L. WILLIS,

Gun & Locksmith,

(Shop on River bank, south of School House, Rensselaer, Ind.)

All kinds of Iron and Wood turning, and fine work in Iron, Steel and Brass, on short notice, and at reasonable rates. Give me a call. v5n46

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SEWING MACHINE HAS NO EQUAL.

PERFECT SATISFACTION

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FOR SALE BY

W. H. & C. RHOADES, Rensselaer.

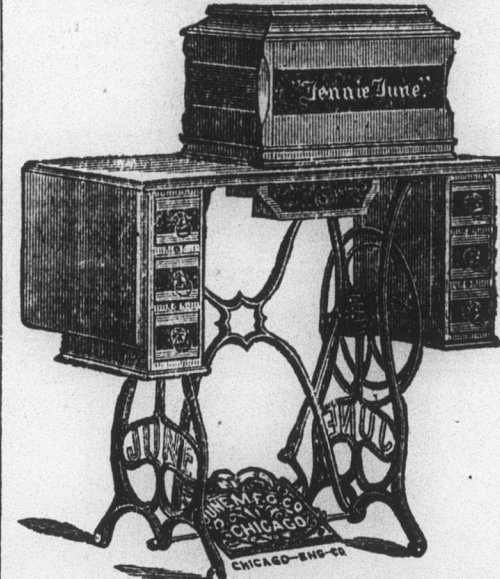
THE NEW AND ELEGANT

—HIGH ARM—

"JENNIE JUNE"

SEWING MACHINE

IS THE BEST. BUY NO OTHER.



The LADIES' FAVORITE, because it is LIGHT RUNNING and does such beautiful work. Agents' Favorite, because it is a quick and easy seller.

AGENTS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY.

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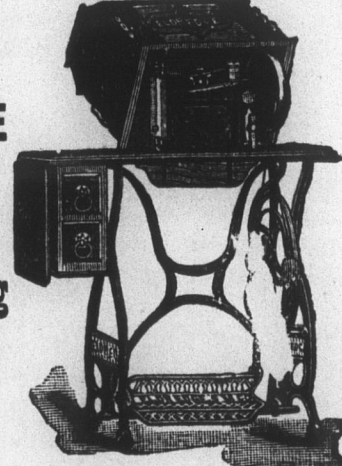
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