

Democratic Sentinel



FRIDAY OCTOBER 8 1886

Entered at the post office 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 G. NELSON, of Cass.

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

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

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

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

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.

For Congress,
HIRAM D. HATTERY.

For Senator—Independent,
DAVID H. PATTON.

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.

Read the great speech of Senator Voorhees on another page of this SENTINEL.

Judge David S. Gooding is announced to address the Democracy of Jasper county, at the Court House, in Rensselaer, on Wednesday next, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Everybody invited.

Hon. D. D. Dykeman, who a few years ago almost persuaded Uncle Tom Robinson to be a Christian and vote the Democratic ticket, will address the people at the Court House next Wednesday afternoon.

Hon. M. D. Fansler, of Logansport, will participate in the discussion of the political issues of the day at the Court House in the afternoon of Wednesday next.

Read on first page the remarks of "Old Honesty," Senator McDonald, on the so-called "gerrymander." It should crimson the cheeks of Republicans who seek to make capital out of it with shame.

Mr. Thompson appeals persistently and lustily for Democratic help. In this week's Republican he insists:

"Your (Democratic) convention meant that you should cast aside all political bias, and judge wholly by personal character and fitness in voting for State Senator."

This is a peculiar appeal to come from one claiming to be an "aggressive Republican" and the nominee of a party ascendant in the District by 1000 majority. Mr. T. evidently fears that hundreds of his own party do not regard his "personal character and fitness" as superior to those of his competitor; that he expects heavy loss in that direction, and in despair cries to Democrats to save him.

Dr. H. D. Hattery is against monopolies, and if he should be elected to Congress in the Tenth District he will be found voting and fighting against them as he did in the city council of Logansport. The Doctor had a hard tussle for the people while a member of the last named body. The Logansport gas company had had full swing in the city for twenty years, and was trying hard to get a new lease of power, when the Doctor bravely went to the relief of the people. For two full years he kept up the fight, finally carrying it to the polls, and being overwhelmingly triumphant. As a result of the Doctor's fight, the gas monopoly was sent to the rear, and a contract made with an electric light company. This contract effected a saving of \$4,000 a year to tax-payers, and at the same time gave the people a great deal better light. It extended over a greater area of the city than the gas, thus lighting up the streets near the poor man's home, as well as those occupied by the wealthy. For his success in this battle, Dr. Hattery won the hearty esteem of the people of his city, and all of them warmly commend his course except those interested in fostering the gas monopoly. Dr. Hattery is down on monopolies, and his whole public course has been against them and for the people.—Ex.

The injustice of the high protective tariff system finds a very apt illustration in the action of the syndicate of coal barons who met in New York City a few days ago and entered into an agreement to raise the price of anthracite coal \$1.50 per ton and to restrict its production. Here a vast monopoly that controls the coal fields of Pennsylvania and which is protected by a tariff duty of 75 cents per ton on coal takes one dollar and fifty cents from every family in the United States that buys a ton of coal. Could such a monopoly exist if the tariff was reduced so low as to give foreign coal producers a chance to compete? Does such a monopoly benefit labor? This same syndicate that has raised the price of coal \$1.50 per ton also agreed to restrict the production of coal, thus, at the beginning of winter, throwing thousands of miners out of employment. So grievously wrong has been the conduct of the managers of this protected monopoly, that the Democratic Governor of Pennsylvania has directed the Attorney-General of the State to bring suit to annul the charters of the corporations that thus seek to rob the people.

Bro. James occupies nearly seven columns in his "Message" this week in one grand, sweeping effort to convince the people of his liberality, his goodness of heart, his devotion and fidelity to principles and party, his enterprising nature, his brotherly love, his commanding intellect, and the distinctions that have been forced upon him in recognition thereof. He was given the post of Consul to Turk Island—(stolen goods, the gift of an incumbent of a stolen office). Of course the position was one undesirable in point of distinction and profit, but there was a gratification in its tender—it was a tribute to his worth and vanity. He is bitter in his accusations against party associates, and charges the devilry to "mendacious Democrats" and others. It is a family quarrel, and we can afford to leave them to settle the troubles among themselves.

Capt. Chilcote was heard to remark, after reading the "Message" of this week, that Bro. James reminded him of a story he heard of an old lady who died with a heavenly smile upon her countenance and a five dollar bill in her hand.

Ex-Congressman Belford, of Colorado, the other day announced his withdrawal from the Republican party, and denounced its present policies in unmeasured terms.

Peace, harmony and good will reigns among the gentlemen composing the Democratic ticket in this county. Every man is well qualified, and well worthy the support of the people.

Vote for Strong.

Vote for Hoover.

Vote for Shields.

Vote for Brown, and you will have no cause for regrets. No heart-burnings exist among them.

The "Message" this week says of "Lute" Strong, Democratic candidate for Auditor, that he "is an upright, moral man, and his (Mr. Robinson's) peer in office qualifications." Correct. Truth is truth, come from whence it may. The same tribute may be paid to each and every man on the Democratic ticket.

Judge Higginbotham and S. A. Cayner, Esq., of Frankfort, Ind., have withdrawn from the Republican party and entered the canvass for the Democratic ticket.

Among the hundreds of laboring men employed on the streets and public works of Logansport during the six years Dr. Hattery was a member of the city council, not one of them is to-day an enemy of that gentleman. No just claim of a workingman ever went by default if the Doctor could prevent it, and he usually could and did so. He was not only their friend, but he went amongst them as an associate and stood by them. Further than that, he has always been most kind and liberal to the poor. It is said that in his whole practice of medicine, he has never made a charge for services for the dependent orphans or widows of deceased soldiers. Had he been less liberal in his treatment of the poor, Dr. Hattery would now be the rich man that the Republican papers are trying to make out.

A Card From Dr. Patton.

The Rensselaer Republican last week contained an article written for the purpose of leading people to believe that I have acted dishonestly in the capacity of treasurer of the school board of the town of Remington. After a preliminary introduction of the subject it states that prior to 1874 I owned some real estate in the town of Remington, which included my homestead and an adjoining tract 375x187½ feet; that in 1874 I sold and conveyed said real estate to Mary A. Lindsay; the consideration for the 375x187½ feet tract being \$500, and that my homestead still appears recorded in the name of Mary A. Lindsay. It says that in October 1875 there was about \$1,100 of special school funds in my hands, and that on November 4th, 1875, I received from Mary A. Lindsay a voucher for \$900, and a deed was made by her to myself and co-trustees for a part of the \$500 tract, to-wit: 150x315 feet, with a consideration named therein of \$900; being at the rate of \$1,340 for the entire tract which I had about a year before estimated at \$500, an increase of \$840 in one year; that the lot was and is still unimproved, and has ever since been in my possession, etc.

A more unfair, dishonest and unjust statement could not be made than is set forth in the Republican. In 1875 and during my connection with the school board of the Town of Remington, we had under consideration the building of a large and permanent school house. We found the indebtedness this would involve would be greater than we felt justified in incurring and we so reported to the citizens who were urging the matter. The people then said that we might at least secure suitable grounds for a school house before we would be compelled to go to the outskirts of the town for them. A thorough investigation determined that the tract mentioned was the most suitable for the purpose, and the price the most reasonable within the corporate limits of the town. It was purchased and before the deed was transferred as treasurer of the school board I paid to Mrs. Lindsay \$900 in legal tender currency, every dollar of it at one time. Neither myself nor any member of the school board made one penny out of the transaction.

It is true that real estate was much higher then than now, but this fact was not known to us then. The tract 375x187½ feet that I sold and conveyed to Mary A. Lindsay for \$500 in April, 1874, did not include my homestead, and my homestead is not in the name of Mary A. Lindsay. The 150x315 feet conveyed to the school trustees includes all of the tract first described as 375x187½ feet. In one description the metes and bounds are the middle of the streets bordering, in the other description streets are excluded. The tract had not been subdivided, but it was intended for six lots 50x150, the usual size in Remington, and \$150 a lot was considered reasonable at that time, and no dearer than other lots as well located. It is true that I have occupied these lots since they were sold to the school board, but in extenuation of that crime I have to urge that I have paid to the trustees \$75 for the use of them. The statement that in October, 1875, I had in my possession about \$1,100 of special school funds I think is true; but every dollar of it was accounted for in my settlements with my successor and the county commissioners. Further than this I will state that no man has ever demanded of me the payment of a just claim that is now unpaid.

D. H. PATTON.

It has been my intention to support Mr. Thompson for State Senator. However, in justice to Dr. Patton, and to myself as one of the trustees with him in the transaction referred to, I will say that his statement as above made with reference to the purchase of the lots is true, and I believe correct in every particular.

G. B. CHAPPELL,

So the attempt of Mr. Thompson to besmirch Dr. Patton falls to the ground unproductive of favorable results to the "aggressive republican" of "mental vigor." The production of the Thompsonian Republican Senatorial Publication Bureau, referred to by Dr. Patton with the accusation that "a more unfair, dishonest and unjust statement could not be made," necessarily would have "beslimed" Mr. Chappell, his co-trustee. If it has been the intention of Mr. C. to support Thompson for State Senator he has ample justification now for withholding that support. So mote it be.

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 a 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 it 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 sever boxes Buckland's Arnica Salve and my leg is now sound and well."

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Buckland's Arnica Salve a 25c per box by F. B. Meyer's.

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ADVERTISED LETTERS

Letters addressed as below remain uncalled for in the Post Office at Rensselaer, Jasper County, Indiana, on the 25th 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.

Mary Clark-2, Clara Clark, Eli B. Clark.

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

NATHANIEL S. BATES, P. M.

Rensselaer, Ind. Oct 1. 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 this 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

29-2

October 9, 1886.

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 Warner's Hardware Store, Rensselaer, Ind.

JOHN MAKEVER, President

JAY WILLIAMS, Cashier

FARMERS BANK,

Opposite 1st 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. v5n40

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SIMPLE STRONG SWIFT SURE

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE HAS NO EQUAL.

PERFECT SATISFACTION

New Home Sewing Machine Co.

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W. H. & C. RHOADES, Rensselaer,

THE NEW AND ELEGANT HIGH ARM

"JENNIE JUNE" SEWING MACHINE

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