

Democratic Sentinel



FRIDAY DECEMBER 24 1886

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

RENSSELAER TIME TABLE

PASSENGER TRAINS.

NORTH.	SOUTH.
4:39 A. M.	11:27 A. M.
8:46 A. M.	7:54 P. M.
4:01 P. M.	10:50 P. M.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—As Christmas falls upon the last Saturday of the month the State Superintendent of Public Instruction has ordered that the Regular Monthly Teacher's Examination be held on the following Monday, December, 27th, 1886.

D. M. NELSON, Co. Sup't.

The other day Billy Owens voted against consideration of the question of tariff reform.

Voorhees and Turpie—A Senatorial combination which would rank Indiana No. 1 in the United States Senate.

By a vote in the United States Senate the tenure-of-office law has been repealed. The bill now goes to the House.

The Republican members of the House voted against even consideration of a bill in the interest of tariff reduction.

Senator Vance being asked recently for his opinion with reference to taking the duty from sugar, replied: "My opinion of the propriety of reducing the duty on sugar is so dependent on circumstances that I can not give you any positive expression in regard to it. I certainly don't favor taking off the sugar tax, which is nine-tenths pure revenue, and keeping on the duty of 95 per cent. on blankets and wool hats, which is only one-tenth-revenue and nine-tenths robbery. I want sugar down if other and more necessary things can come down with it. Revenue reform means with me not simply relief to the Treasury by avoiding a surplus, but relief to the people by reducing taxes on the necessities of life. In other words, a tax reduction in the interest of the manufacturers is a fraud. The tax reduction I want is that which looks to the interests of the Government and the people alone."

The Kentland Gazette of this week contains no less than three items concerning Dr. Dabney, recently appointed medical examiner in the prison office, who, it all goes, was "an Andersonville prison guard." Dr. Dabney has given this an emphatic contradiction, says he was but fourteen years old when the war was on; was not in the army, was never at Andersonville. The Gazette is aware of this denial, but goes on the principle that the interests of its party demands "the lie to be well stuck to."

Having arrived at the conclusion that the Democracy of this State will not permit a theft of the United States Senatorship by the Republicans, our neighbor of the Republican gets off the following little bit of moral declaration for his party:

"The Republicans can not afford to gain any advantage for themselves or to defeat any schemes of their opponents by any means that are not fair and honorable."

This for a party that perpetrated the theft of the Presidency in 1876, and whose long lease of power was the fruit of fraud, violence and scoundrelism of the most infamous and odious character.

BLACKFORD ITEMS.

Health is good at present. Christmas will soon be here. Farmers have completed gathering corn.

We are glad to learn that the literary at Independence prove to be a success.

A. Arnold has returned from Wabash.

Look out for another wedding near here before many days.

J. I. Burns, who has been sick for the past few days, is some better.

Nubin-Ridge has another chronic attack of gossip.

Everybody should attend the Christmas festivities, at Barkley church, Christmas night.

he Brushwood meetings have been well attended by some of our people.

S. B. Jenkins thinks of boring for a gas well.

Geo. McElfresh was in town last Wednesday.

H. Darner and John Casey are the busiest men in town.

A. H. Arnold and J. Willey are in the jewelry business.

Wood-chopping at Mrs. I. B. Price's last Saturday.

J. Frazee and C. Hammond are the boss rabbit catchers. They report catching ONE in six days.

David Daniels and wife have returned from Nebraska.

John Miller and family have moved to Miami county. We are sorry to lose so good a neighbor.

"Bill" made his quarterly visit last Saturday night.

Everybody says that "Moss-Back" is dead, but he comes up this week with a few more items, and still remains the same old rusty "MOSS-BACK."

In Remington, last Wednesday evening, Mr. Jacob Shew retired in apparent good health, but was found dead by his family about 9 o'clock. Mr. Shew was among the first settlers of Remington, and was well known by many of the citizens of Rensselaer and vicinity.

Wright Williams, at one time express agent and operator at Remington, died from consumption, last Saturday, at Los Angeles, California, whither he had gone, accompanied by his mother, in hopes of improving his health.

Postmaster Bates is visiting his mother, in Carroll county, having received information that she is quite ill.

REMIND HIM OF IT.—When you hear a Republican talk about "Democratic frauds in Indiana," at the late election, remind him of the important fact that a United States Grand Jury in the Federal Court at Indianapolis investigated the fraud charges for fully three weeks and the only evidence found sufficient to base an indictment on was against Republicans. The jury was composed of a majority of Republicans, it is reported, and all were selected before the election took place. There is no doubt that the investigation was thoroughly and honestly conducted, and it effectually sets at rest all talk about "Democratic frauds." A party that carried through the Hayes fraud and the Dudley-Dorsey campaign four years later, to say nothing about the late campaign, is hardly in a position to talk much about frauds in elections.—*Laport Argus.*

Our readers should not overlook the advertisement of Mrs. Frank Leslie which appears in this paper. The proprietor of this well-known and enterprising publishing house offers a splendid statuette of Bartholdi's "Liberty," free of charge, to every subscriber to the ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER or the POPULAR MONTHLY, or for two subscriptions to the SUNDAY MAGAZINE.—Each of these publications have hosts of old readers and friends in all parts of the country, who do not need to be told that they are among the very best issued. The statuette is an exact fac-simile of the colossal figure in New York Harbor, of the same material, and is an exceedingly pretty and effective parlor or mantel ornament—not for a day, but for all time."

Mrs. Leslie with her usual enterprise, has secured absolute control, for premium purposes, of the statuette, and it will be offered by no other publisher. The Frank Leslie Publications are all of a high order of excellence, and enjoy well deserved popularity.

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WHY FARMERS ARE POOR.

EVERY MAN'S LAND AGAINST THEM AND ALL ON ACCOUNT OF THE TARIFF.

Chicago Times: Everything a farmer has to sell is very low; everything, or nearly everything, that the farmer has to buy is comparatively high. Wheat, over a large portion of the region in which it is produced, brings the raiser but 50 cents a bushel. The price of grain harvesters and self-binders, however, remains the same as when wheat is worth \$1 a bushel in the place where it is raised. The same is the case with the plow that turned the furrow, the harrow that pulverizes the soil, and the seeder that put in the crop. Everything that is turned off from the farm is very cheap, but everything that is turned off from the factories is very dear. The old scale of prices for farm products has been all changed, but the scale of prices for produce of manufactures remains practically unchanged. Beef, mutton and wool are all low, but posts and wire necessary to fence a pasture cost as much as they ever did. The price of cloth is not affected appreciably by the fall in the price of wool. A farmer may get a small price for his hides, but he pays a high price for the boots and shoes and harness that he is obliged to purchase. Potatoes are cheap, but the bags in which they are put, and the wagon that is used for taking them to market, cost as much as they did when pot toes brought twice the money that they do at present. It is also noticeable that the rates of transportation, and the commission merchant's charges for selling them, are as high as when potatoes brought \$1 a bushel.

Formerly the prices of articles required for food governed the prices of almost everything else. The price of most articles was regulated by that of wheat, as that was regarded as the most important of all products. All this is changed now. Farmers have nothing to do in regulating prices; they take what is offered for their products. The price of nearly every article they are obliged to purchase, however, is regulated by associations and combinations formed among manufacturers. The manufacturers of nearly every important article combine to limit production and keep up prices. These even combine to prevent the establishment of factories similar to their own. In many departments of manufacturing there is no competition between different establishments. A uniform scale of prices is adopted, which is rigidly adhered to. In many cases our patent laws and tariff system enables them to establish and perpetuate the most oppressive monopolies. The western farmer learns the price of wheat by reading the market reports of Liverpool. He gets no information about the price of cloth and articles made from iron and steel by consulting the quotations in the papers of Manchester, Sheffield and Birmingham. These quotations are of no value in this country, except to enable our enterprising manufacturers to double the figures. The producers of articles of food in this country are obliged to compete with the producers of similar products in every part of the world, but our manufacturers, whose goods farmers are obliged to have, have no competition except among themselves. As before stated, they generally manage to prevent such competition. With such a state of affairs, it is no great marvel that farmers are not prosperous.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Wilting, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in the bed alone. She used two bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved, that she is now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at F. E. Meyer's.

About the busiest establishment in this locality is the flouring mill near the depot, under the management of Messrs. Snyder & Stamp. It is being run to its utmost capacity, and the quality of the work is very satisfactory.

Victor Loughridge and Abe F. Long are home for the holidays.

The Rochester, Rensselaer & St. Louis Railroad Revived.

A couple of prominent and reliable citizens of Winamac, last week positively assured a well known resident of Rensselaer that the long talked of, Rochester, Rensselaer & St. Louis Railroad would certainly be built, from Rochester, Ind., to Gilman Ill., during the coming year; that the contract for building it had been let and that they had seen the articles of the agreement.

The explanation of the causes of the resuscitation of this project is very plausible, and greatly tends to strengthen faith in the truth of the report. The Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Railway, which has heretofore terminated at North Julian, has served as a valuable feeder for the Chicago & Atlantic road; but since its extension to Knox, during the present year, it has found another and better eastern outlet in the Nickel Plate Road, which it intersects at Knox. The Chicago & Atlantic being thus deprived of this valuable feeder, finds it necessary to promote the building of the R. R. & St. L., to supply the deficiency. That this line, if built, would serve as a most valuable feeder to the Chicago & Atlantic, there is no room for doubt, and that company being wealthy and powerful, is a combination of circumstances which makes its early building a matter of great probability.—Republican.

We call attention of our readers to an advertisement of the Chicago Cottage Organ Company in another column, and we take pleasure in recommending to the general public a company whose Organs have attained a popular reputation for their superior musical qualities, artistic beauty, and general excellence. This company ranks among the largest and best in the United States, having capacity for manufacturing 1200 Organs per month, and its organs are shipped into nearly every inhabitable portion of the globe. The members composing the firm of the Chicago Cottage Organ Company are men of experience, integrity, skilled in their line, conduct their business on an equitable basis, and their future is destined to be a bright one.

A Sad Suicide.

James Jessen, of Julian, Newton county, an old settler and a most estimable man, committed suicide on Thursday night, of last week, by cutting his throat with a razor. He had gone out in the evening ostensibly to visit a neighbor; but he failed to return, and the next morning his body was found in his own field. The razor was his own and he had undoubtedly selected it about his person, some time during the previous day, for the purpose of using it in the manner he finally did. He had for some time past shown a moody and brooding disposition, and there is probably no doubt but that his mind, in some particulars had been affected.

He was the father of John Jessen, of Rensselaer, and himself well known to many of our citizens, especially among the old settlers. His age was about 55 years.

—Republican.

Buy overcoats for your boys at Ralph Fendig's. He has a splendid stock, good goods, at the lowest figures.

A bad freight train wreck occurred on the L. N. A. & C. Railroad early Sunday morning, at Woodard Station, 4 miles north of Bloomington, which resulted in the death of Engineer Daniel Heaphy. His train, number 34, north bound, broke in two about two miles south of the station, and in endeavoring to keep out of the way of the rear portion he ran into the station at a lively speed, and ran into the rear section of train number 33, which was getting on to the switch. Heaphy jumped off his engine just before the smash, and in doing so struck a switch stand and was thrown back under the cars and both legs cut off, and otherwise terribly mangled. He resided at Lafayette, where he leaves a wife and three children.—Republican.

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, Nov. 27, 1885.

JOHN MAKEEVER, Pres. & JAY WILLIAMS, Cashie FARMERS BANK, Opposite Public Square, RENSSLAER, INDIANA

Receive Deposits. Buy and Sell Exchange. Collections made and promptly remitted. Money Lent. Do a general Banking Business. August 17, 1885.

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. v540

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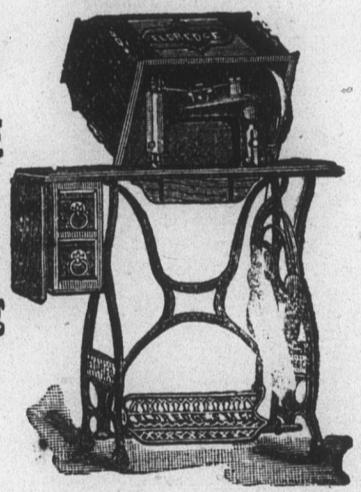
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