

# The Democratic Sentinel.

VOLUME XI

RENSSELAER, JASPER COUNTY, INDIANA. FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1887.

NUMBER 9

## THE DEMOCRATIC SENTINEL.

DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

BY

JAS. M. McEWEN

### RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, \$1.50  
Six months, .75  
Three months, .50

### Advertising Rates.

One column, one year, \$30.00  
Half column, " 15.00  
Quarter " " 7.50  
Eighth " " 3.75  
Temper cost, added to foregoing price if  
advertisements are set to occupy more than  
single column width.  
Fractional parts of a year at equitable rates.  
Business cards not exceeding 1 inch space,  
\$5 a year; \$3 for six months; \$2 for three  
months. All legal notices and advertisements at es-  
tablished rates.  
Reading notices, first publication 10 cents  
line; each publication thereafter 5 cents a  
line.  
Yearly advertisements may be changed  
quarterly (once in three months) at the op-  
tion of the advertiser, free of extra charge.  
Advertisements for persons not residents  
of Jasper county, must be paid for in ad-  
vance of first publication, when less than  
one-quarter column in size; and quarterly  
in advance when larger.

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

## A. MCCOY & CO., BANKERS,

(Successors to A. McCoy & T. Thompson.)  
RENSSELAER, IND.

Do a general banking business. Exchange  
bought and sold. Certificates bearing in-  
terest issued. Collections made on all available  
points. Office same place as old firm of McCoy  
& Thompson April 2, 1886

MORDECAI F. CHILCOTE,  
Attorney-at-Law

RENSSELAER, INDIANA  
Practices in the Courts of Jasper and ad-  
joining counties. Makes collections a spe-  
cialty. Office on north side of Washington  
street, opposite Court House. v1n1

SIMON P. THOMPSON, DAVID J. THOMPSON  
Attorney-at-Law. Notary Public.

THOMPSON & BROTHER,  
RENSSELAER, INDIANA  
Practices in all the Courts.

ARION L. SPITLER,  
Collector and Abstractor.  
We pay particular attention to paying tax-  
selling, and leasing lands. v2n48

W. R. H. GRAHAM,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
RENSSELAER, INDIANA.  
Money to loan on long time at low interest.  
Sept. 10, '86.

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.

W. W. HARTSELL, M. D.  
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.  
RENSSELAER, INDIANA.  
Chronic Diseases a Specialty.  
Office, in Makeever's New Block. Resi-  
dence at Makeever House.  
July 11, 1884.

J. H. LOUGHRIDGE  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office in the new Leopold Block, second floor,  
second door right-hand side of hall.  
Ten per cent. interest will be added to all  
accounts running unsettled longer than  
three months. v1n1

DR. I. B. WASHBURN,  
Physician & Surgeon,  
Rensselaer, Ind.  
Calls promptly attended. Will give special at-  
tention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

CITIZENS' BANK,  
RENSSELAER, IND.  
P. S. DWIGINS, F. J. SEARS, VAL. SEIB,  
President. Vice-President. Cashier  
DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.  
Certificates bearing interest issued; Ex-  
change bought and sold; Money loaned on farms  
at lowest rates and on most favorable terms  
April 1885.

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that  
I recommend it as superior to any prescription  
known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,  
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation,  
Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Eructation,  
Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes di-  
gestion.  
Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 132 Fulton Street, N. Y.

## N. Warner & Sons,

DEALERS IN—



## Hardware,

## Tinware,

## STOVES

of all styles and prices, for  
Wood or Coal;

## FARM MACHINERY,

## FIELD AND GARDEN

## SEEDS,

&c. &c., &c., &c., &c.

Bicycle spurs, Eowers and Binders,  
Deering Reapers, Mowers and Binders,  
Walter A. Wood Reapers, Mowers and Binders,  
Grand Detour Company's Plows, Cassidy Plows, Farmers' Friend Corn Plant-  
ers, Cuyillard Wagons, Best Wire Fencing, etc.

South Side Washington Street,  
RENSSELAER, INDIANA

"It (the Journal) can give notice  
to artists and contractors, agent  
the soldiers' monument, for in-  
stance, that the bill authorizing the  
same has a signature, the validity  
of which is disputed by one of the  
branches of the Legislature, and  
that, therefore, they will have to  
take their chances of having it  
disputed."—Indianapolis News.

"It is not creditable to the News  
to continually and persistently mis-  
represent. It knows very well that  
the Soldiers' Monument bill was  
passed by the Senate before the  
leadlock, and that nobody disputes  
the validity of the signature of  
the then legal presiding officer of  
it. The News knows that Speaker  
Sayre signed and had sent to the  
Governor every bill passed by the  
Senate before the 24th of Febru-  
ary, and that they all became laws  
by virtue of such action. The  
News knows that nobody disputes  
the validity of Green Smith's signa-  
ture previous to that date. It  
knows that the House did nothing  
to interfere with the course of leg-  
islation until the Senate brutally  
and forcibly expelled the Lieuten-

ant-Governor from its chamber  
when he appeared to discharge his  
constitutional duties, but, on the  
contrary, that the House did ev-  
erything it could to facilitate the  
completion of all legislation pass-  
ed by the Senate up to that date.  
The position of the House was  
constantly maintained throughout.  
So much can not be said for the  
Democratic Senate.—Indianapolis  
Journal.

We confess to amazement in  
reading these lines. We wish sin-  
cerely that every voter in the State  
could read them. Here we have  
the leading Republican organ of  
the State, which for months assail-  
ed resident Smith with the vilest  
abuse, openly confessing: "Nobody  
disputes the validity of Green  
Smith's signature previous to Feb-  
ruary 24."

Then what in the name of all  
that's decent, was the row about?  
Certainly nothing happened on  
February 24 to justify the House  
in refusing to operate with the Sen-  
ate. If President Smith's signa-  
ture was good before February 24,  
it was good after February 24.  
We frankly admit we have been

thunderstruck.—Indianapolis Sen-  
inel.

### THEIR TITLES NOT GOOD.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The  
Commissioner of the General Land  
Office has approved and sent to the  
Secretary of the Interior for trans-  
mission to Congress reports from  
the Surveyor General of New  
Mexico in private land claims, as  
follows: The Sierra Mosea claim  
for 115,200 acres. He recommends  
this claim for rejection on the  
ground that the evidence is not  
sufficient to make out a case.

The Alameda (Spanish) claim  
for 106,274 acres. The surveyor-  
general says that the evidence in  
this case fails to show that the  
grantee ever entered into the actual  
possession of the land or com-  
plied with other conditions of title  
required by the royal laws of  
Spain. The claim is recommend-  
ed for rejection.

The Arro-o De San Lorenzo  
claim for 138,139 acres was also  
recommended for rejection for  
similar reasons.

The San Clements claim for 89-  
413 acres, and the Muestra Senora  
Del Pitas claim for 22,578 acres  
were recommended for rejection on  
the ground that the evidence of  
any right or title in the claimants  
to the tracts described had not  
been produced.

One of the original characters  
and best-known men in Indiana is  
Hon. Daniel Blotcher, of Scott  
county. He states that on April  
7, 1812, his father, Matthias Blotcher,  
arrived from Lancaster county,  
Pennsylvania, with Jonas, Jeff and  
Harvey Howard. Jonas Howard  
was the father of Hon. Jonas C.  
Howard, congressman for this dis-  
trict, and Jeff Howard was the father  
of the ex-warden of the prison  
south.

The party landed at London, be-  
tween Madison and Louisville.—  
Mr. Blotcher says his father and  
family lived for months in a bark  
tent, in which one of his daughters  
was born.

The honorable Dan enjoys a dis-  
tinction which probably no other  
man in Indiana can boast—that of  
having shaken hands with all the  
governors of Indiana except Gov-  
ernor Jennings, first governor of  
the state. He has filled every of-  
fice from constable to representa-  
tive in Scott county, and now, at  
the hale old age of seventy, feels  
that his cup of political honor has  
been filled to overflowing. "Uncle"  
Dan lives at Holman, where he has  
a beautiful home and deer park,  
the antlered herd of which pro-  
vides enough venison in season for  
himself, family and friends, an  
unique feature in stock raising in  
Indiana. "Uncle" Dan is the man  
who once saved the day for the In-  
diana democracy by lending an in-  
dignant and barefoot voter his shoes  
and socks to go to the polls, and  
afterward had to go there bare-  
footed himself. This was when Ed.  
C. Hannigan was elected to the  
United States senate by one vote.  
—Jeffersonville special to Indian-  
apolis News.

### The Discovery of Fultz wheat.

To the Editor of the Millstone:  
SIR—As you want to know when,  
where and how I discovered Fultz  
wheat, I will give you a true state-  
ment of it:

In 1862 I was harvesting for my  
neighbor, Mr. Christian Yeoder. I  
was binding after the reaper, and  
as I was going along I came to a  
place where the wheat was all down,  
except three heads which were  
standing erect. I cut them off and  
put them in my hat. During the  
evening I handed them to Mr. Yeoder,  
and requested him to plant the  
berries, remarking that it might be  
a new kind of wheat. He asked  
me to take and plant them, which I  
did that fall. The first year I got  
about half a pint from the three  
heads; the next year I gleaned  
about six quarts. At the following  
planting time I tried drilling, but  
the drill wouldn't sow it thick  
enough; then I put another kind of  
wheat on top and sowed them to-  
gether, and at harvest time hunted  
out the heads of the new wheat, and

thrashed them, obtaining some-  
thing over a half bushel. Then I  
had more to work with and could  
drill it. In the harvest of 1865 I  
had quite a large quantity.

Of the first lot I distributed one  
bushel went to Mr. C. Detweiler.  
He sowed it in an orchard along  
the fence, and the snow drifted on  
and smothered it, so that it didn't  
do very well. He pronounced it a  
fraud, but tried it again the follow-  
ing year, sowing three acres from  
which he derived ninety-seven and  
a half bushels.

It is the best wheat we have for  
yield, and is uniform good quality.

This is the history of the discov-  
ery and start of Fultz wheat. Re-  
spectfully yours, ABRAHAM FULTZ.

Allenville, Mifflin county,  
Pa., Feb. 18.

EARLY POTATOES.—Beside command-  
ing a high price, there are other con-  
siderations that come in to make the  
early crop of potatoes valuable. The  
Early Rose continues to be as good as  
the best, not only for the early but the  
late crop, and always fetches a remuner-  
ating price in the market. But there is  
this additional advantage in the early  
crop—it can be harvested and removed  
and the ground put in good order for  
fall crops. The best turnips we have  
ever known came out of a piece of  
ground first cleared of early potatoes.  
Indeed, we do not know of a more  
profitable arrangement of crops than to  
have turnips follow potatoes. The  
ground usually has to be pretty good  
for potatoes, but it is not essential that  
the manure be very much decayed.  
Some, indeed, contend that long,  
straw manure is all the better for a  
potato crop. The turnips, on the other  
hand, must have the manure very well  
decayed, in order to give out its best  
results. Hence, after the potato has  
done with its fertilizer, there is enough  
left for the turnip to thrive upon.  
Wheat and rye also thrive very well on  
land which has been previously well-  
manured for potatoes. In all these cases  
the early potato has a great advantage  
over the late one. They allow of a  
much earlier preparation of the ground  
for the subsequent crop. There is still  
another advantage in an early potato.  
In this part of the country at least the  
plant is subject to the attacks of the  
stem-borer. They usually commence  
their ravages about the end of June.  
They bore out the whole center pith of  
the stems, and before the end of July  
the plants are all dead, being dried up  
before the potato is matured. In such  
cases there are not often fifty bushels  
of potatoes to the acre, and of these  
half of them are too small to be sal-  
able. By getting the potato early in  
the ground and using varieties which  
mature early, the tubers are of pretty  
good size before the insects get to  
work, and thus there is a great gain.  
It seems to us we can almost do with-  
out any more late kinds. We say noth-  
ing here of the depredations of the  
beetle, as it has been so completely met  
and overthrown as hardly any longer  
to be considered as a serious injury to  
the crop, early or late. —Germanstown  
Telegraph.

Reward of Industry.  
A poor friendless lad might have been  
seen wandering along the streets looking  
for employment. He presently halted  
in front of a butcher shop, and, walking  
boldly up to the proprietor, asked for a  
job. There was something in the young  
man's frank, honest countenance, which  
struck the proprietor favorably.  
"Not afraid of hard work?" he asked.  
"No," responded the lad with a  
trembling voice. "I have supported my  
mother and two sisters for five years by  
hard work."

He was put on trial at \$5 a week man-  
ling leathery beef, and his sturdy frame  
and healthy constitution came in good  
play. One day an old lady came in to  
get some beef, and the proprietor told  
him to attend to the customer.

"A tenderloin steak, if you please,"  
said she.

"Here's a cut that nobody but the  
first families get," responded the boy  
smilingly as he sliced off four pounds of  
tough round and cast it with a heavy  
hand on the scales, jamming it down  
with a quick, dexterous movement, until  
the indicator marked six even pounds.  
Then he snatched it off before the deli-  
cate machinery, used to weigh beef, had  
time to recoil.

"Six pounds and a half, madam," he  
said, looking her square in the face with  
his clear blue eyes.

The proprietor of the stall called him  
in that night, and remarking that he had  
watched his course carefully, added that  
as a reward for his quick, comprehensive  
grasp of the business he would raise his  
salary to \$25 per week. This shows the  
advantage of doing everything well, and  
when the boy's mother back in New Jer-  
sey hears of his success there will be joy  
in that household. Young men starting  
out in life should learn to adapt them-  
selves to their surroundings and never  
let an opportunity pass. —Salt Lake  
Tribune.