

Lafayette County

# The Democratic Sentinel.

VOLUME XI

RENSSELAER, JASPER COUNTY, INDIANA. FRIDAY JULY 8, 1887.

NUMBER 23

## THE DEMOCRATIC SENTINEL.

DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

BY

JAS. W. McEWEN

### RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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

### Advertising Rates.

One column, one year, \$80 00  
Half column, " 40 00  
Quarter " 20 00  
Eighth " 10 00  
Ten per cent. 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, \$2 a year; \$3 for six months; \$2 for three months.  
All legal notices and advertisements at established rates.  
Reading notices, first publication 5 cents a line; each publication thereafter 3 cents a line.  
Yearly advertisements may be changed quarterly (once in three months) at the option of the advertiser, free of extra charge.  
Advertisements for persons not residents of Jasper county, must be paid for in advance 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 interest 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 adjoining counties. Makes collections a specialty. Office on north side of Washington street, opposite Court House.

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

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

### ARION L. SPITLER,

Collector and Abstractor.  
We pay particular attention to paying taxes, selling and leasing lands. V2 148

W. H. 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, WILLIAM B. AUSTIN.

HAMMOND & AUSTIN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

RENSSELAER, IND.

Office on second floor of Leopold's Block, corner of Washington and Van Rensselaer streets. William B. Austin purchases, sells and leases real estate, pays taxes and deals in negotiable instruments. May 27, '87.

WM. W. WATSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office up stairs, in Leopold's Block, Rensselaer, Ind.

W. W. HARTSELL, M. D.

HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

Office, in Makeever's New Block. Residence 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. Vini

DR. I. B. WASHBURN,

Physician & Surgeon,

Rensselaer, Ind.

Calls promptly attended. Will give special attention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

## CITIZENS' BANK,

RENSSELAER, IND.

R. S. DWIGHT, F. J. SEARS, VAL. SEIB,  
President, Vice-President, Cashier

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 85

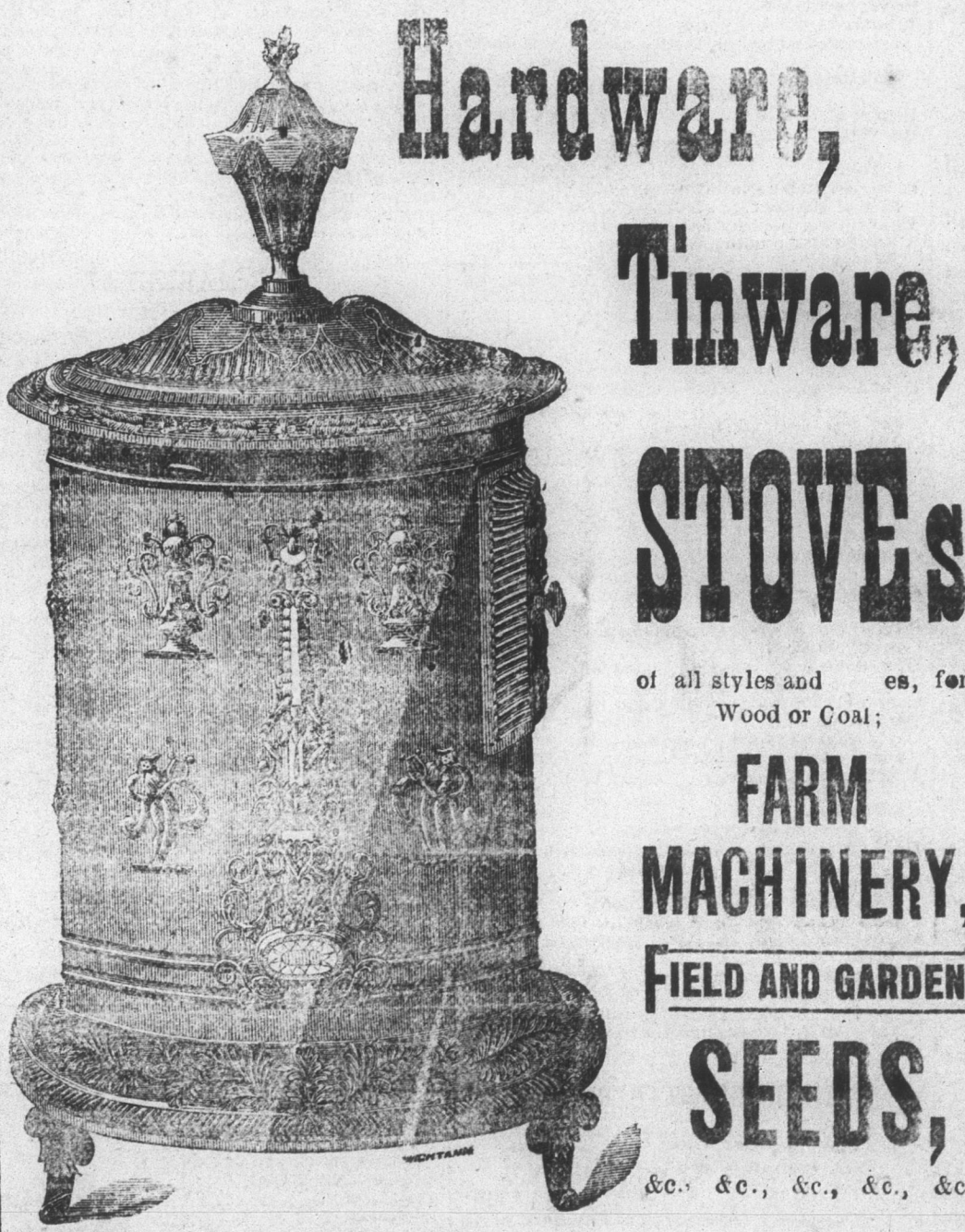
## LAWRENCE, OSTROM & CO'S

Famous "Belle of Bourbon"



## N. Warner & Sons,

DEALERS IN—



Hardware,

Tinware,  
STOVES

of all styles and sizes, for  
Wood or Coal;

FARM  
MACHINERY,  
FIELD AND GARDEN

SEEDS,

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

Black & apers, 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 Planters, Coquillard Wagons, Best Wire Fencing, etc.

South Side Washington Street,  
RENSSELAER, INDIANA

Colonel William R. Ayllette, who succeeded General Armistead as commander of the brigade, of Pickett's division (rebel), upon the death of Armistead, having been chosen to respond on behalf of the State of Virginia to Pennsylvania's welcome, at the recent gathering of "the Blue and the Gray" at Gettysburg, said:

"I utter it as a sentiment that comes welling up from every bosom of Virginia and the South, that the man who would rekindle again that feeling which filled our land with death and tears and grief and mourning, with graves and suffering, is not only unworthy of the high title of American citizen, but even of that of human being, and should find no home or friends on earth or in heaven. There is not a true man at the South to-day but who feels as if he would like to stand at the tomb of Lincoln and Grant, to plant a flower there and to water it with a manly tear. In the presence of a feeling like this, too sacred and deep for utterance, what matters it who shall keep the battle-flags? They passed into your hands in brave and manly combat, untouched by dishonor, after a baptism in blood that made the gray jacket a mantle of glory, and we are as willing your people should keep them as ours. They are in the hands of our Government and brethren to whom our honor should be as dear as their own. Never again will our old battle-flags wave in strife. They have gone down forever, but they went down in glory and honor. They are dead, and we love and follow alone now the living flag, which floats from Key West to Behring Straits, from Bunker Hill to San Francisco."

Gauged by Bro. James' standard for propriety of deeds and expression, the above might be regarded as so much "gush." But then all the same the sentiments are the utterances of one whose personal bearing in that fearful battle commanded the respect and admiration of friends and foes. Such sentiments are refreshing after the exhibition of artificial loyalty, patriotism and frenzy, prompted by partisan malignity, indulged in by the Tuttle-Fairchild Message class.

In the published report of the proceedings of the Gettysburg Reunion we find the following pleasing and touching paragraph:

"Perhaps the most interesting incident of the whole dedication was the presentation by Colonel Cowan to the Pickett Division Association of a sword which he took during Pickett's famous charge. It is about three feet long, the handle of mother-of-pearl and the blade of finely polished steel. The way it came into the possession of Colonel Cowan was thus: During the charge a very young rebel officer jumped toward the gun at which he was standing, but was immediately shot down and his sword fell at the Colonel's feet. He kept it, but has never been able to restore it to the family of the officer, and he has now given it to the division in order that they may take measures to see that it is returned to the proper person."

There's another "gush" for the Message.

Gen. John Newton Refers to the Flag Controversy.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Gen. John Newton, commissioner of public works, in an address to the graduating class at St. John's college, Fordham, speaking of the profession of arms in connection with other honorable employments said: The assemblage of large armies during the war gave the opportunity to distinguish between two classes of soldiers. The difference was very apparent between the real sol-

dier who entered the war to take its risks and do his whole duty, realizing his obligations and responsibilities, and the political specimen who embarked in the war mainly from selfish motives, and who intended to avoid risks as much as possible in order to outlive his service and satisfy his ambition for place and preferment. This class was always intimate with reporters, in the hope of frequent mention in the papers, and understood the art of magnifying the most trivial services. So confusing has this been that, with the exception of a few of the most distinguished general officers, the public has been left in a fog as to the comparative merits of the rest.

But the political soldier did not stop his mischief at the close of the war. He is incessantly active in all the associations of the veterans of the war, to take advantage of any event which appeals to sentiment or to prejudice. He joins an association with the intent and hope of making a political machine of it, while proclaiming in public the entire freedom of the organization from politics.

Late events have unmasked the hypocrisy of the intention by the gross insults offered to the chief magistrate of the nation in two instances—in Iowa and in this neighborhood. In both the attempt was made, scarcely with disguise, to turn over the organization to the support of one of the political parties, and thus to better the prospects of the agitators. Should this barefaced attempt succeed, it would then be a close question whether such organizations are compatible with the free working of our system of government, and whether it does not become the honorable members of that organization to abandon it.

### Summer Normal Institute.

The Jasper County Normal Institute will open in the Rensselaer Public School Building, July 18, 1887, and will continue five weeks.

#### OBJECTS OF THE NORMAL INSTITUTE.

- (1.) The object of the Normal shall be to give the teachers of Jasper and adjoining counties an opportunity to thoroughly review the common school branches.
- (2.) To inculcate correct principles as to school government as well as the impartation of knowledge.
- (3.) To form habits of regularity and punctuality in attendance.
- (4.) To encourage rapidity of work, clearness and accuracy of expression and fidelity to duty.

TUITION.—For full term in advance, \$4 50. Per week, \$1 00.

#### INSTRUCTORS.

J. F. Warren, County Superintendent; F. W. Reubelt, Sup't. Rensselaer Schools; Bailey Martin, Prin. Franklin High School; A. O. Warren, teacher Rensselaer schools.

All teachers who expect to teach in Jasper county should make it convenient to attend the Normal during the entire term, as the work done will be of great value to them.

The work will be performed in systematic, logical order, each recitation to be a link in a continuous chain of academic work, which instruction, it is to be hoped, will be of incalculable value to them in their winter's work in the school-room.

Good board and comfortable rooms can be had in private families at from \$2 50 to \$3 00 per week. Rooms can be rented and arrangements made for students to board themselves, thereby greatly reducing expenses.

The annual County Teachers' Institute will be held the week immediately following the close of the Summer Normal, and further announcement of which will be made in due season.

If further information is desired call on or address

J. F. WARREN,  
Sup't. of Schools.

Elder E. O. Sharpe will preach in the Christian church next Sunday, July 10th, morning and evening.