

# The Democratic Sentinel.

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RENSSELAER, JASPER COUNTY, INDIANA. FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 9, 1887.

NUMBER 32

THE DEMOCRATIC SENTINEL.

DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

JAS. W. McEWEN

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Advertising Rates.

Single copy, one year, \$30 00  
 column, " " 10 00  
 per cent. added to foregoing price if  
 advertisements are set to occupy more than  
 one column width.  
 Fractional parts of a year at equitable rates.  
 Business cards not exceeding 1 inch space,  
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 All legal notices and advertisements at es-  
 tablished state price.  
 Reading notices, first publication 10 cents  
 a 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  
 advance when larger.

ANDREW McCoy, T. J. McCoy  
 E. L. HOLLINGSWORTH.

**A. McCoy & Co.,**  
**BANKERS,**

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

Do a federal banking business. Exchange  
 bought and sold. Certificates bearing in-  
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 funds. Office same place as old firm of McCoy  
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 Practices in the Courts of Jasper and ad-  
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**SIMON P. THOMPSON, DAVID J. THOMPSON**  
 Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public.  
**THOMPSON & BROTHER,**  
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 Practices in all the Courts.

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

**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 Bazar.  
 RENSSELAER, IND.

**W. W. HARTSELL, M. D.**  
 HOMOEOPATHIC 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.

**DR. I. B. WASHBURN**  
 Physician & Surgeon,  
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 Calls promptly attended. Will give special atten-  
 tion to the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

**CITIZENS' BANK,**  
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R. S. DWIGGINS, F. J. SEARS, VAL. SEIB,  
 President, Vice-President, Cashier.  
 DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS:  
 Certificates bearing interest issued; Ex-  
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 at low rates and on most favorable terms.  
 April 18, '85.

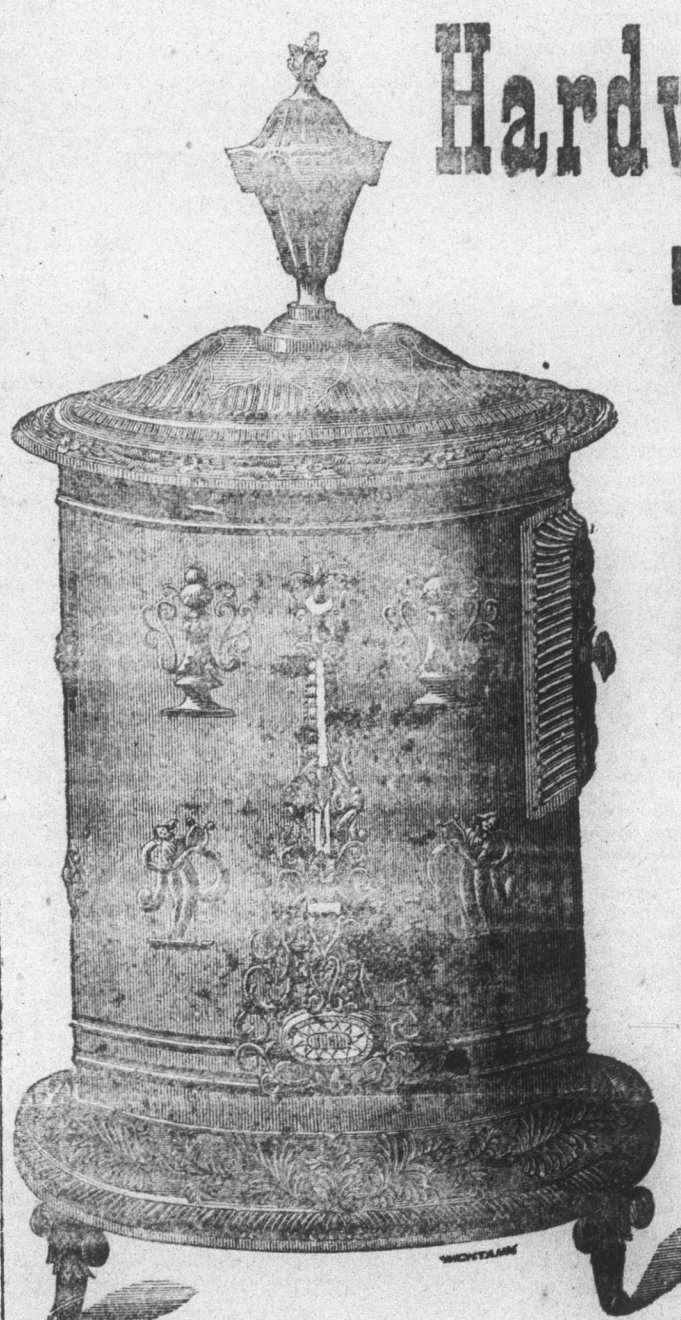
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Famous "Belle of Bourbon"



**N. Warner & Sons,**

DEALERS IN



**Hardware,**

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**STOVES**

of all styles and sizes, for  
 Wood or Coal;

**FARM  
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**FIELD AND GARDEN**

**SEEDS,**

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

McCoy apers, Eowers and Binders,  
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 Walter A. Wood Reapers, Mowers and Binders,  
 Grand Detour Company's Plows, Cassady Plows, Farmers' Friend Corn Plant-  
 ers, Coquillard Wagons, Best Wire Fencing, etc.

**South Side Washington Street,  
 RENSSELAER, INDIANA**

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND  
 WORKINGMEN.

[Indianapolis Sentinel]

It will be well to bear in mind that the Democratic party is not a Trade's Union of any kind. It is not a guild, a brotherhood. It has no secret signs, grips or passwords. It has no outside and inside guardians. It has no Grand Masters, no Sir Knights. There is not a man in the Democratic party who can order any other man to stop work or go to work. Not a man in the Democratic party, acting under any authority confessed by the party, who can fix the price of a day's work of any other man; who can levy any assessment or tax upon him to support any other man in idleness. The Democratic party has no power to order a boycott, or to declare any man a "scab" or a "rat," or to apply to him any offensive sobriquet whatever, for doing anything becoming an American citizen, and no man capable of conducting a Labor organ, a workingman's newspaper of any kind, will seek to hold the Democratic party responsible for such things as belong exclusively to labor organizations. To do anything of the kind is proof positive that they are not only totally disqualified for the position they hold, but that they are republicans in disguise, seeking by methods that an honorable man would disdain to pursue, to accomplish a purpose which they have not the courage to avow.

That we are not mistaken in our estimate of pseudo labor organs, it is only required to notice with what blatant bombast they attack the Democratic party which never laid a straw in their way, but which, on the contrary, has always been first and foremost to advance their interests, while, with regard to the Republican party, they could scarcely be more quiet and unobtrusive if they were mice instead of men.

The great object of workingmen, so far as we have been able to comprehend their purposes, is to secure fair pay for a fair day's work, and just here we desire, for the benefit of all concerned, to place the Sentinel squarely on the record, not politically, but as an industrial enterprise. The Sentinel, in carrying forward its business, must have printers. What constitutes a fair day's work, printers determine, as a general proposition, for themselves. What constitutes fair pay the printers absolutely determine for themselves. They also determine when they must receive their pay. The Sentinel accedes to these determinations and pays the price demanded.

These declarations being true—absolutely true—what can be the grievance? Just here we unhesitatingly challenge the self-constituted organs of workingmen to state the facts as we have stated them, and make their comments. This done in the spirit of fairness, open, frank and above board, without subterfuge or duplicity will at once put an end to the senseless effort to damage the Democratic party by falsely assailing the Sentinel.

Our purpose in writing this must not be misunderstood. Workingmen have a right to be heard. Their interests cannot be advanced by falsehood. They are entitled to the truth, and when their chosen or self-constituted organs engage in vulgar vilification, they become their worst enemies. The truth will out, and when workingmen secure for their services just what they demand, when they work or remain idle as they may elect, when they choose their vacation, fix their own time for work, and receive their pay at the time stipulated by themselves, what more could be required even if the Democratic party controlled the situation, which it does not, never did, never can and never ought to.

We invite the labor organs, and all other organs, regardless of persuasion, to wrestle with the foregoing, and let their readers have the benefit of these cogitations.

Negro Suffrage as an Issue.

The Sherman-Foraker racket in Ohio is attracting so much attention among the collar-button republicans of the east that it is not going out of the way to say that these two lively partisans have struck the key-note of the next republican campaign. The remarks of these men are taken up by the Philadelphia Bulletin, which, in a general way is a very mild newspaper.

Referring to the votes of the negro at the south, the Bulletin remarks that "by virtue of the existence of these votes, the democrats hold thirty-eight seats in the electoral college, and about twenty-four seats in congress." To this sad announcement the Bulletin adds this heart-rending reflection:

"No thoughtful man can contemplate this vast power which southern politicians possess without concern. It will be one of the most interesting questions of the future how the south can be compelled to abandon this advantage, and how this inert, ignorant and helpless population can be made an active, intelligent and untrammelled force in exercising the right of franchise."

It is a pity that the republicans should be compelled to chew this bitter cud, but chew it they must. Rampant republicans like the editor of the Bulletin should have thought of these things before. We submit that it is a little late in the day for republican partisans to be inquiring in public how the "inert, helpless and ignorant" negro voters "can be made an active, intelligent and untrammelled force in exercising the right of franchise."

This momentous question should have been asked when the proposition to confer the privilege on the negro was debatable. The negroes have the privilege of the ballot, and, in the south, they are not exercising it in the interest of the Republican party. This is where the shoe pinches. This is where the trouble arises.

What is the remedy? Well, it is perfectly plain, but only a few blunt Republicans dare to mention it. There is Ingalls, for instance. Ingalls doesn't hesitate to say that "negro suffrage is a delusion and a snare," and he is bold enough to say "the privilege should be taken away from them." But to what end? Only that the Republican party may thus cripple the Solid South. Very well; we admire the frankness of Mr. Ingalls, but it is too late to turn back now.

We are in favor of negro suffrage, not because the race is prepared for it, but because it gives the Democratic party of the south additional power. We are inclined to be as frank in this matter as Senator Ingalls is.—Atlanta Constitution.

They grasp the situation in the far-off State of Oregon. The Courier says: "The railroad companies of Pennsylvania own the coal mines and the legislature of Pennsylvania. The existence of this combination explains the hellish oppression which is crushing civilization out of the coal miner, his wife and children. Do send missionaries to the Republican State of Pennsylvania! It's a godless country, ruled by bulldozers."

GRAND EXCURSION! SEPT. 20.

To Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Minnesota and all points in the west, southwest and northwest, over the famous Burlington route, Great Northwestern, R.R., and Chicago & Milwaukee Ry. Cheap fare. Apply to

C. P. WRIGHT & Co.  
 Rensselaer, Ind.

The next reunion of the 20th Regiment Ind. Vols., will be held at Monticello, Sept. 1, 1888.

The case of Jasper Spain vs Jno. G. Reynolds has been dismissed by the White Circuit Court.