Jasper County

The Democratic Sentinel.

VOLUME XI RENSSELAER, JASPER COUNTY, INDIANA. FRIDAY NOVEMBER 25, 1887. NUMBER 44

THE DEMOCRATIC SENTINEL.

DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

BY

JAS. W. McEWEN

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

.....$1.50
.....75
.....50

Advertising Rates.

Column, one year,	$80 00
column, "	40 00
rter " "	30 00
hth " "	10 00

n per cent. added to foregoing price if ertisements are set to occupy more than gle 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

All legal notices and advertisements at established statute 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 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 adoining counties. Makes collections a specialty. Office on north side of Washington street, opposite Court House- v1n1

SIMON P. THOMPSON, Attorney-at-Law. DAVID J. THOMPSON Notary Public.
THOMPSON & BROTHER,
RENSSELAER, - - INDIANA
Practice in all the Courts.

ARION L. SPITLER,
Collector and Abstracter.
We pay particular attention to paying taxes, selling and leasing lands. v2 n48

W. H. H. GRAHAM,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
REESDELATR, 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 VanRensselaer streets. William B. Austin purchases, sells and leases real estate, pays taxes and deals in negotiable instruments. may27,'87.

WM. W. WATSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office up Stairs, in Leopold's Bazar,
RENSSELAER, IND.

W. W. HARTSELL, M. D
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
RENSSELAER, - - INDIANA.
Chronic Diseases a Specialty.
OFFICE, in Makeever's New Block. Residence at Makeever House. July 11, 1884.

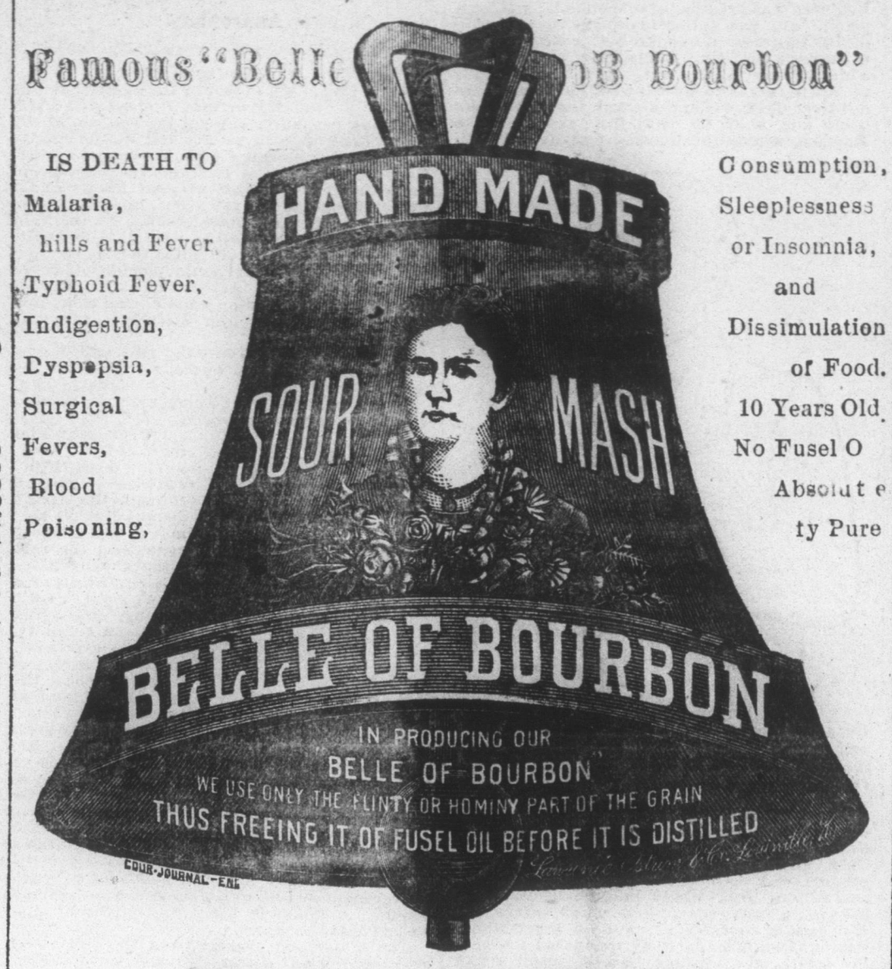
J. H. LOUGHRIDGE
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in the new Leopold Block, second floor, second door right-hand side of hall:
Ten per cent. interest will be added to all accounts running unsettled longer than three months. v1n1

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. DWIGGINS, President. F. J. SEARS, Vice-President. VAL. SEIB, Cashier
DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS: Certificates bearing interest issued; Exchange bought and sold; Money loaned on farms at lowest rates and on most favorable te
April 8 85

LAWRENCE, OSTROM & CO'S
Famous "Belle of Bourbon"

IS DEATH TO Malaria, hills and Fever, Typhoid Fever, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Surgical Fevers, Blood Poisoning,



Consumption, Sleeplessness or Insomnia, and Dissimulation of Food. 10 Years Old. No Fusel O Absolut e ty Pure

The Great Appetizer.

This will certify that I have examined the Sample of BELLE OF BOURBON WHISKY received from LAWRENCE, OSTROM & Co., and found the same to be perfectly free from Fusel Oil and all other deleterious substances, and strictly pure. I cheerfully recommend the same for Family and Medicinal purposes. J. P. BARNUM, M. D., Analytical Chemist, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS, WINE MERCHANTS, AND GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
PRICE, $1 25 PER BOTTLE,

If not found at the above, half-doz. bottles in plain boxes will be sent to any addres in the United States on receipt of six dollars. Express paid to all points east of Missouri river.

Lawrence, Ostrom & Co.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

N. Warner & Sons,
—DEALERS IN—

Hardware,
Tinware,
STOVEs
of all styles and es, for Wood or Coal;
FARM MACHINERY,
FIELD AND GARDEN
SEE US,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

B ckeye apers, Eowers and Binders,
Deering Reapers, Mowers and Binders,
Walter A. Wood Reapers, Mowers and Binders,
Grand Detour Company's Plows. Cassady Plows. Farmers' Friend Corn Planters. Coquillard Wagons. Best Wire Fencing, etc.

South Side Washington Street,
RENSSELAER, - - INDIANA

THE CAMPAIGN IN INDIANA

In the campaign of 1886, the "off year" in politics, the Republican party managed to elect their candidates for State officials, and came near having a majority in the Legislature This success has greatly emboldened the leaders of the party and they are counting upon a victory in 1888 - not an easy victory, but a victory after a hard fought battle. Let it be understood distinctly that the Republican leaders believe in close, thorough organization. They believe in counting noses—in organizing from precinct to State. They believe in using money—they manage to obtain it. They believe in lying—compact organization enables them to give a lie quick and wide circulation. In the manufacture of partisan lies the Republican party leaders have had no equals. In this regard the campaign of 1888 is to be like that of 1886, if possible more infamous.

In 1886 the Republican leaders attacked the State Treasnry and the State Treasurer. Every charge was a lie; every intimation was a lie. Republican press and speakers repeated the lies. They knew they were lying. But the lies, though contradicted, found lodgment in the minds of many Democrats, who either voted for Republicans or remained away from the polls. When Hon. John J. Cooper's term expired, then it was seen that the Republican press and leaders had studiously and persistently and maliciously lied; that they had secured votes by slander, defamation of character, and Democrats throughout the State are now satisfied that Republican gains were secured by lying about the safety of the State's funds in the hands of a Democratic officer.

Again, the Republican leaders deliberately and maliciously concocted the most infamous lies relating to the management of the Insane Asylum. This great benevolent institution had never been managed more economically since it was built. Never in its history had the average of cures been higher, nor had the inmates received kinder attention. Even the malignant creature, Foulk, was willing, in the face of his monstrous exaggerations, to keep a feeble-minded old uncle in a place which his vulgar mendacity, for partisan purposes, portrayed in colors suitable for a brothel. But the lies went forth on their mission, and like those circulated against the State Treasurer, had their effect and won some votes for the Republican party. Democrats in numerous instances believed the lies and either voted for the Republican candidates or remained away from the polls.

We unhesitatingly aver that the lies circulated against the State Treasurer and the Insane Asylum were potent factors in securing the victory of the Republican party in Indiana in 1886. It is not to be presumed that the Democrats of Indiana can be caught again by Republican lies, Republican slanders, and the fact will lose them thousands of votes which they secured in 1886.

But it must be understood that during the campaign of 1888 the Republican leaders will seek to impress upon the public mind that Robertson was legally elected Lieutenant Governor, in defiance of the letter and spirit of the Constitution of the State, and the fact that Robertson was not permitted to trample upon the Constitution will be the prolific womb from which will go forth a ceaseless stream of lies during the campaign.

To meet and defeat by an overwhelming majority such schemes all that is required is for the Democratic party of Indiana to organize; to organize in every precinct, township, ward and county, in every city, town and village, and victory is certain. Indiana is cofessedly a Democratic State, and in 1888 there will be no anti-Cleveland sentiment in the Democratic ranks to help on a Republican victory. United and harmonious presenting a solid front to the enemy, the Democratic party of Indiana will prove invincible and triumphant.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

IN INDIANA.

[Kansas City Times.]

"Once upon a time," as the story goes, two Irishmen were taking a sail in a dilapidated boat when a squall struck the outfit.

"On your knees and pray, Jemmy!" yelled Mike.

"Shure Oi can't," replied Jemmy, "but Oi'l thry," and dropping he said:

"Mosht marciful—"

Here the gale subsided as quickly as it had risen and Mike shouted:

"Schtop your" dommed prayin' an' hilp bail or we'll lose the shep!"

A very similar spirit to that of Michael is now being manifested by that truly excellent citizen and patriot without variableness or shadow of turning, General John C. New, of the Indianapolis Journal. His weather eye, however, is afflicted with strabismus and his judgment sadly warped when he concludes the late blizzard which struck the Republican craft was but a passing zephyr, when in fact it is only gathering impetus for a final outburst a year hence. But with Hoosier pluck Mr. New proposes to keep the colors flying and go down defiantly, thereby presenting a strong contrast to his fellow editors, who are dolefully repeating the lament of Maud Muller that "it might have been."

From this date until the ides of November, therefore, Gener'l John will devote his time and talents (in '80 the latter were generally in the shape of $2 notes) to the task of saving "the shep" in Indiana, and actually bases his hopes upon the sandy foundation that it is a Republican State. Let us see: In '72 the Democrats elected as Governor Thomas A. Hendricks, in '76 "Blue Jeans" Williams and in '84 Isaac P. Gray, while the Republicans only carried the State in the October election of '80, seating Albert G. Porter, after the most notoriously venal campaign known in the history of the country. The largest corruption fund ever raised was that year poured into the coffers of the Indiana Central Committee, of which General John was chairman. Would-be officeholders, headed by at least four capitalists, who had been severally promised the position of Secretary of the Treasury, gave without stint; the departments, at the dictation of Jay Hubbell, of Michigan, were bled profusely; the star routers, under the lead of General Tom Brady, added their thousands, and every employe of a desperate administration was forced to contribute his or her mite. The immense amount thus obtained was disbursed under the supervision of the notorious Dorsey, who was selected by the National Committee to see that the funds were placed where they would do the most good, and not fobbed, as had been the cheerful Republican custom in the State before. The result was a so-called victory, which uddoubtedly gave the election to Garfield and Arthur the next month.

Now this same Porter, who is a combination of Pecksniff and Uriah Heep, is to be placed in nomination again, and it is but fair to presume that an effort will be made to repeat the tactics of eight years ago. But there are several cogent reasons why a repetition is not within the limits of possibility.—Primarily, the sinews of war will be lacking. Millionaires, though ready to pay for political preferment, will not "come down" to help a party that is beaten when the nominations shall have been made. The departments are mainly filled with good Democrats who will mock at the cries of "My Dear Hubbell," and under a Democratic administration there are no star-routers plunging their arms elbow-deep inte the public treasury while Dorsey has sought refuge among the cacti and coyottes of New Mex

[Concluded on 4th page.]