

The

Democratic

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NUMBER 6

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
" 30.00
" 20.00
per cent. added to foregoing price if
advertisements are set to occupy more than
one column width.
Fractions parts of a year at equitable rates
Business cards not exceeding 1 inch space,
a year, \$2 for six months; \$2 for three
All legal notices and advertisements at es-
tablished statute price.
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. HELLINGSWORTH.

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
accounts. Office same place as old firm of McCoy
& Thompson. April 2, 1888.

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. vini

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

ARION L. SPITLER,
Collector and Abstractor
We pay particular attention to paying tax
on selling and leasing lands. v248

W. H. H. GRAHAM,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
RENSSELAER, INDIANA.
Money to loan on long time at low interest.
Sept. 10, 1886.

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, INDIANA

Office on second floor of Leopold's Block, corner
of Washington and Van Rensselaer streets.
William B. Austin purchases, sells and leases
estate, pays taxes and deals in negotiable
instruments. May 27, 1887.

W. M. W. WATSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office up Stairs, in Leopold's Bazaar,
RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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. LOUGHRIEDE
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 atten-
tion to the treatment of Chronic Diseases.

ZIMRI DWIGGINS, F. J. BEARS, VAL. SEIN,
President. Vice-President. Cashier
CITIZENS' STATE BANK
RENSSELAER, IND.

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.
Jan. 6, 1888.

THE GREAT

BANKRUPT SALE.

\$15,000

Stock must be closed out by Feb-
20th, at ruinous prices, consist-
ing of Dry Goods, Woolen Goods, Blankets, Muslin Prints
a fine stock of Clothing, Hats and Caps, Gents' Furnishing
Goods, Overcoats, Boots and Shoes, for sale at Rensselaer,
Ind. south side of Public Square, next door west of Tuteur's
Grocery.

THE SALE IS NOW ON!

and now is the time to secure good winter wear for youself
and family. Do not miss this Great Bankrupt Sale!

Remember the place! Next door west of Tuteur's
Grocery store, south side Square, Rensselaer, Ind.

LESSON OF THE MICHIGAN SPECIAL ELECTION.

The leading Republican organ of
the Northwest, the Chicago Tribune,
draws the following lesson
from the recent Michigan special
election, and earnestly warns its
partisan friends of the protection
element to take heed:

The vote cast in the iron ore and
copper country of Michigan—the
Eleventh District—a few days ago
to fill the vacancy caused by the
death of Mr. Moffatt (Rep.) is
significant and must have given
the ultra-protectionists a severe
shock. Moffatt was elected in
1886 by a majority of 2,243 over
Powers (Dem.) who ran as a fu-
sion candidate and received the
labor vote of the district. The
district was regarded as reliably
Republican by two or three thou-
sand and majority, and much more if
the Democrats would join issue on

the protection question, the dis-
trict being considered completely
under the control of its two "pro-
tected" interests copper and iron
ore. The Republican convention
nominated Mr. Seymour, who was
rated as the strongest protectionist
and most popular man in the party,
and the Democrats put up one
Breen, who indorsed Cleveland's
so-called "free-trade" message.—
Breen was denounced over the dis-
trict as a "Cobden Club free-trader,"
and dark hints were thrown
out that he was defrauding his
expenses out of British free-trade
gold. With that awful insinuation
against him it was believed that he
would be buried out of sight under
indignant high-protection ballots
deeper than the earth was hidden
under its six feet of snow, but, as
the election turned out, he was
not. On the contrary, he came so
near being elected, that it will re-
quire the official count to establish
his defeat. It was the ultra-pro-
tectionist Seymour and the great
Republican majority that were al-
most wiped out and not the alleged
"Free-Trader" Breen. It is offered
as an excuse for so nearly losing
the district that in consequence of
the deep snow and cold weather
the vote cast was light; but was
the snow any deeper or the weather
any colder for the alleged Cleve-
land free-traders than for the en-
thusiastic, shouting high-pro-
tectionists?

The simple solution of the anti-
protection revolution in the Lake
Superior region of Michigan is
that the workmen there as else-
where are losing faith in the effec-
tiveness of war duties as a protection to
them. They have pretty generally
arrived at the conclusion that the
enormous protection tax on the
consumers of copper only benefits
the stockholders of the copper trust
monopoly and not the miners, and
that the duty levied on iron ore is
of no advantage to them. They
are of opinion that if copper and
iron ore were placed on the free-
list as part of a general revision of
the war tariff their own wages would

in time of peace is the weakest
possible position for them to occupy
before the people when they
are canvassing for a re-election.—
It will require altogether too much
explanation to satisfy their con-
stituents of its wisdom and to show
wherein their interests are promot-
ed by extorting 100 millions a year
too much revenue from the pockets
of the farmers and other toilers in
order that special classes like the
copper-monopoly trusts may be
enabled to filch 500 millions a year
in the shape of bounties from the
people. No Representative who
upholds this rapacious system of
extortion will make a popular or
winning record. The Western
members who play in the hands of
the trust monopolies, who are using
and abusing the excessive protec-
tion which the war tariff affords,
will wake up the morning after
election wise and sadder men than
they now seem to be while engaged
in defending the interests of
blood-sucking syndicates.

Burdened by Mortgage.

THE CASE OF HARD TIMES AMONG FARMERS DIAGNOSED BY THE FARMERS' REVIEW.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The Farmers'
Review summary reports from
correspondents on the subject of
farm mortgages. As only part of
such reports are based on estima-
tion of county records, the balance
being estimates of correspondents
based on their knowledge of the
general condition in their respec-
tive counties, only an approximate
correctness is claimed for the fig-
ures given:

Ohio—Forty-five counties ave-
rage 23 per cent. of farms under
mortgages; sixteen counties report
farm mortgages on the increase;
twenty-four counties that they are
decreasing.

Indiana—Thirty-seven counties
report 26 per cent. of the farms
mortgaged. Eighteen counties
report mortgages increasing and
fourteen decreasing.

Illinois—Seventy-five counties
report 27 per cent. of the farms
mortgaged, thirty-seven counties
on the increase and thirty-three
on the decrease.

Iowa—Sixty-nine counties re-
port an average of 44 per cent. of
farms mortgaged. Fourteen counties
report mortgages on increase
and ten on the decrease.

Nebraska—Thirty counties re-
port an average of 51 per cent. of
the farms mortgaged. Twelve re-
port farm mortgages on the in-
crease and seventeen on the de-
crease.

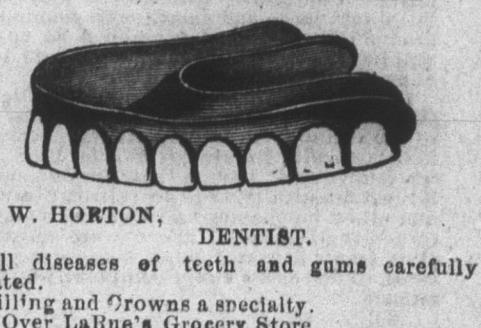
Wisconsin—Twenty-five coun-
ties report 32 per cent. mortgaged.
Eight report increasing, and sev-
enteen decreasing.

Michigan—Twenty-six counties
report an average of 50 per cent.
of farms mortgaged. Eleven re-
port mortgages on the increase.
Kentucky—Eighteen counties re-
port an average of 23 per cent. of
farms mortgaged. Eight report
farm mortgages on the increase
and ten on the decrease.

Dakota—Twenty-seven counties
report 59 per cent. of the farms
mortgaged. Fifteen report them
on the increase and twelve on the
decrease.

THE DIFFERENCE IN WAGES EX-
PLAINED.—The high wages in this
country, as compared with the Eng-
lish schedule, result from the fact
that the American craftsman does
more work than his British fellow.
In this country a cotton-weaver earns
from 80 cents to \$1 daily, against 65 cents earned in England.
Tariff gets the credit for this and
deserves no part of it. The ave-
rage result of the American oper-
ative's week's labor is 1,200 yards
of the same cloth of which the
English mill hand weaves 710 yds.
Thus for each 100 yards the Eng-
lishman is paid 61 cents and the
American only 40 cents. Put an
American operator in an English
mill, with the facilities to which he
is accustomed, and he would leave
the plodder far behind. He sim-
ply gets the bigger per diem draw
because he earns it.—Omaha Her-
ald.

Angle-worm brown is an unpo-
etically named hue for a new col-
or.



J. W. HORTON,
DENTIST.
All diseases of teeth and gums carefully
treated.
Filling and Crowns a specialty.
Over LaRue's Grocery Store.
v12-n1
Rensselaer, Ind.

Great Closing Out Sale,

—AT—

Leopold's Bazaar, (One Door East of Joe Hardman's Jewelry Store.)

The stock of goods consisting of
BOOTS & SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISH'G GOODS,

must and shall be closed out in or-
der to satisfy claims against it.

Call soon and secure Bargains!
This is no Humbug!

Having retained the services of
N. FENDIG,

He will be happy to see all his old
customers and wait on them.