

Democratic Sentinel

FRIDAY OCTOBER 12 1888

Entered at the post office at Rensselaer, Ind., as second-class matter.



Democratic NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

For Vice President,
ALLEN G. THURMAN.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

First District: Samuel B. Vance, Vanderburgh.
Second District: Sutler S. Dobbins, Martin.
Third District: Charles S. Jewett, Floyd.
Fourth District: Nicholas Connett, Ripley.
Fifth District: John R. East, Monroe.
Sixth District: Thomas J. Study, Wayne.
Seventh District: David S. Goding, Hancock.
Eighth District: J. D. Pruet, Parke.
Ninth District: J. F. McHugh, Tippecanoe.
Tenth District: D. D. Dykeman, Cass.
Eleventh District: J. M. Turner, Grant.
Twelfth District: John B. Bass, Allen.
Thirteenth District: M. A. Packard, Marshall.
AT LARGE.
John E. Lamb, Nigo; Thomas R. Cobb, Knex.

STATE TICKET.

Governor,
C. C. MATSON.

Lieutenant Governor,
WM. R. MYERS.

Secretary of State,
ROBERT W. MIERS.

Auditor of State,
CHARLES A. MUNSON.

Treasurer of State,
THOMAS. B. BYRNES.

Reporter of Supreme Court,
JOHN W. KERN.

Attorney General,
JOHN R. WILSON.

Sup't Public Instruction,
E. E. GRIFFITH.

Judges of Supreme Court,
1st Dist.—WM. E. NIBLACK,
2d " GEO. V. HOWK.
3d " ALLAN ZOLLARS:

Representative 10th Dist.,
VALENTINE ZIMMERMAN.

COUNTY TICKET.

Treasurer,
JOHN T. FORD.

Sheriff,
JOHN C. CHILCOTE.

Coroner,
VICTOR E. LOUGHBRIDGE.

Surveyor,
AUSTIN N. LAKIN.

Commissioners.

1st Dist.—DAN R. TURNER,
2d " JAS. T. RANDLE
3d " ED. W. CULP.

THE CAMPAIGN TEXT BOOK for 1888 is now ready, and will be furnished on application to the National Democratic Committee, 10 West 29th St., New York City. Price \$1. In quantities of five or more 50 cents each.

"We favor the entire repeal of the internal taxes (on whisky and tobacco) rather than the surrender of any part of our protective system."—Chicago platform.

"The platform is in entire harmony with my views."—Ben Harrison.

"Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation."—President Cleveland in his letter of acceptance.

"Trusts are private affairs with which President Cleveland and the people have no right to interfere."—Blaine in the interest of "Trusts."

"Such combinations have always been condemned by the Democratic party. The declaration of its national convention is sincerely made, and no member of our party will be found excusing the existence or belittling the pernicious results of these devices to wrong the people. Under various names they have been punished by common law for hundreds of years; and they have lost none of their hateful features because they have assumed the name of 'Trusts' instead of 'Conspiracies.' We believe that these 'Trusts' are the natural offspring of a market artificially restricted; that an inordinately high tariff, besides furnishing the temptation for their existence, enlarges the limit within which they may operate against the people, and thus increases the extent of their power for wrong."

doing. With an unalterable hatred for all such schemes, we count the checking of their baleful operations among the good results promised by revenue reform."—President Cleveland in his letter of acceptance.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

"In 1860 the burdens of national taxation were light. All our revenues, including loans, amounted to only \$76,000,000. Our expenditures were \$77,000,000, and our whole public debt but \$65,000,000. In the year 1860 the tonnage of our ships upon the seas was 5,353,868 tons, which was more by 140,000 tons than in any other year of our history before or since. Two-thirds of our imports were then carried in American bottoms, as were also more than two-thirds of our exports.

Our exports that year reached the aggregate value of \$400,000,000, which was forty-three and one-half millions more than during any previous year. Our imports were \$362,000,000, decidedly more than any other year. And I make this statement on the authority of David A. Wells, that in 1860 we were exporting to foreign countries more American manufactures than in any other year of our history.

The fact is, Mr. Chairman, the decade from 1850 to 1860 was one of peace and general prosperity.—Extracts from speech of James A. Garfield in the House March 6, 1878.

Blaine, dubbed by an admirer as the "Uncrowned King," is now announced on republican dodgers simply as "Citizen Blaine."

Read the speech of Henry Watson, and other interesting political articles on inside pages, to-day.

All persons in this locality desiring to participate in the torch-light parade in connection with the Democratic Rally on the 24th are requested to attend a meeting at the Hendricks Club room next Tuesday evening, or send in their names, in order that provision may be made for the requisite number of torches.

Last evening there was a fair attendance at the Hendricks Club meeting, including a goodly number of ladies, drawn there with a view to take some action with reference to the approaching Democratic Rally. Madames J. G. Reynolds, Jas. W. McEwen, Al. Catt, Ludd Hopkins and C. A. Roberts were appointed committee of arrangements on ladies' work. The speech of Mr. James, while correct in the premises assumed, fell flat upon the audience. They recognized the fact that the principles were as true in the past as in the present, that the speaker had opposed them and their advocacy in unmeasured terms. His present admiration for the Democratic party could not be reconciled with his utterance less than four years ago of the following:

"The vandalism committed last night are the legitimate, organized, deliberate insults of Democracy for Reform."

"In the interest of Reform the Democracy of Jasper County deliberately, wantonly insult every soldier who lost a leg or arm, or who was wounded in the line of duty in defense of the Union."

The above was an uncalled-for slander of the Democracy. At the time of his miraculous conversion the Republican was the same old party he had loved so well and so long—at various times. It had not yet taken a stand in opposition to its former declarations in favor of protection and revision of the tariff. We have no faith in his sincerity—when we consider the past. We admire 'straight goods'—politically speaking—equally we despise what we may regard as bogus.

THE 'TALLS YCAMMORE.'

at Rensselaer, Oct. 24th.

THE OWEN-BABB LETTER.

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.
(Dictated) Dec. 13, 1887.
W. H. SHAW, Esq.,
Remington, Ind.

Dear Sir: I have seen the Examiner regarding the Babb claim; he will give you a report in a very few days; it ought to have been allowed long ago.

The session will no doubt be a very stormy one. The probabilities are that we will have to cut down the revenue in some way, but I think it can be done so as to redound to our advantage.

Truly Yours,

W. D. OWEN.

Of course there can be but one construction of the above letter.—There is the confession that "we will have to cut down the revenues in some way," and the policy will be to obstruct every proposition to that end coming from the Democracy, no matter how worthy, and, if possible, secure the adoption of some measure of their own, even to dropping the tax from whisky, tobacco, opium, etc. The letter was unworthy of Mr. Owen, and his friend well know it.

Democratic Rally!—Oct. 24th.

Misrepresentation in the Republican Text Book.

Alta California: The Republican managers seem determined that this shall be a campaign of misrepresentations. In "The Republican Campaign Text Book for 1888," "published for the Republican National Committee," a table purporting to show the number of private pension bills passed by Congress and the action taken thereon by the President, says that during his administration, three years and six months, there were passed by Congress 1084 bills, of which 668 were approved and 416 disapproved. This is a deliberate misstatement. The official pension report shows that during the three and one-half years 1369 special pension Acts became laws, and only 191 were vetoed. The number of private pension Acts that became laws during three and one-half years of Mr. Cleveland's administration was 1369, against 1529 for the sixteen years of the administrations of Presidents Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur. Of the bills vetoed by President Cleveland, 66 of the claim had been rejected by Republican Commissioners, 42 by Commissioner Dudley, now Treasurer of the Republican National Committee, the publishers of the Text Book above mentioned. These pension bills have been passed by the "log-rolling" process. Two or three months ago nearly 140 were passed by the Senate in one afternoon, at the rate of one for every twenty-three seconds. Seven of the President's vetoes were because the applicants were already on the rolls; seven more because if the bills had become laws the beneficiaries would have received smaller pensions than they were then drawing. Many others were vetoed for reasons sufficient to all fair-minded men.

Facts the Same but the Man Has Changed

Bridgeport (Conn.) Farmer.

Secretary Radcliffe, of the Home Market Club, an adjunct of the Republican campaign, declares that he was naturalized a number of years ago, but when asked whether he voted in 1884, replied: "That's something I don't want to say anything about." Nor does he like to talk about his course in 1878 when, as editor of the Boston Journal of Commerce, he advocated what he now opposes, viz., free wool, as follows:

Free wool means the emancipation of the wool manufacturing interests.

Free wool means cheap clothing, woolens, cloths, &c., for all people.

Free wool means an export trade in woolen goods in the near future.

Free wool means a revival of American commerce and a large increase of trade with countries that have that as a principal product to pay for imports.

Free wool means the prosperity of all—consumers, farmers and manufacturers.

All of which is true now as it was then. The facts have not changed, although Mr. Radcliffe as.

VOORHEES,

AT

RENSSELAER, OCTOBER 24.

Don't forget the date.

"If I had my way about it, I would put the manufacturers of Pennsylvania, who are more highly protected than anybody else, and who make large fortunes every year, under the fire and fry the fat out of them."—Senator Morrill.

Go to Kannal's Jewelry Palace for Ladies Gold Watches and Chains, on PAYMENTS—\$25.

School Teachers, remember here is the place for bargains. Remember the place—"Gold Star Watch Sign," Nowels' Block, Rensselaer, Ind.

Excursion to Richmond Va.

Oct., 2nd, 9th and 16th the Monon Route will sell excursion tickets to Richmond Va., and return, account of "Virginia Agricultural, Mechanical and Tobacco Exposition" to be held October 3rd to Nov. 1st, 1888, at rate of \$15 for round trip.

The best Sewing Machine in the market is the ELDREDGE. Call at the residence of Mrs. J. W. McEwen, Agent, Rensselaer, Ind.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile Ala., writes: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is sold on a positive guarantee.

Trial Bottles free at F. B. Meyer's Drug Store. 11-211.

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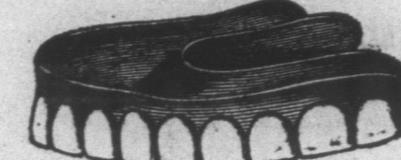
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August 17, 1888.

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Several improved Farms, a thousand acres of good tillable and grazing land, in northern Jasper, which will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers. Cheap for cash, or half cash, and balance in yearly payments.

Correspondence solicited. Call on, or address FRANK W. AUSTIN. Wheatfield, Ind.

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OHN MAKEEVER, Pres. JAY WILLIAMS, Cashier.

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August 17, 1888.

IRA W. YEOMAN,

Attorney at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Real Estate and Collecting Agent.

REMINGTON, INDIANA.

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