

# Democratic Sentinel

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 30 1866

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Congress will convene on Monday next.

Iron is advancing in price, and the tanners are on a strike for living wages.

Hon. James H. Willard, of Lawrence county, is a candidate for Speaker of the House.

Look out for bogus \$5 silver certificates. They bear a blurred picture of Grant, which is the principal defect of the bill, aside from the paper not having a silk fiber.

Gen. John M. Palmer, late Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois, has withdrawn from the G. A. R. Post, Springfield, Ill. He alleges political perversion of the order.

Ex-Senator McDonald recently met W. W. Dudley and informed him that he should and would be arrested the moment he set foot on Indiana soil; and hoped such an example would be made of him as would forever hereafter relieve the State from his election methods.

The Pittsburgh district coal operators have shut down their mines indefinitely, throwing 6,000 miners out of employment. This at the beginning of winter, and in the face of the success of the "protection to labor" theory at the polls. Harrison was elected; the verdict was for "protection," steady employment and good wages to labor, with free whisky and free tobacco thrown in.

A correspondent of that valued and able State paper, "The Indianapolis Sentinel," makes the following timely and sensible suggestions in reference to the permanent organization of clubs:

To the Editor-Sir: For several days I have noticed suggestions in your paper from correspondents as to the methods to be employed in assuring a democratic victory in 1892. They don't offer however, any details of the work. Please allow me to suggest the methods that have found so much favor among the democracy of New York. That is, the organization of tariff reform clubs throughout the state to be under the supervision of a state convention. These clubs could secure a permanent footing by introducing a social feature. They should be composed mostly of young democrats and those interested in the movement. Attention should be given to local politics and efforts made to secure good, honest men on our party ticket.

In Indianapolis there is ample material for one these clubs and as I see that a number of republicans have revived the Slick Six modulus operandi for the next city campaign it would be well for such local clubs to give their attention to this city's government. The rings in the present city council and the bad administration of the present mayor give us an advantage that we must not lose by failing to be on the alert. I think it would be well for your paper to "agitate" this question of a local club.

G. L. D.

Indiaapolis, N. v. 29.

An organization has been effected in Indianapolis under the name of "The Turpie Club." We see no reason why they should not exist in every township in the State. Established on a "social" as well as "political" basis, the meetings of such associations could be made both instructive and entertaining.

## TARIFF REFORM.

It looks as if the Republicans, with that beautiful consistency which has ever characterized party politics, would start in and steal the Democratic tariff reform thunder. The Boston Journal, a strong Republican paper, says, without a smile:

The first and most urgent duty which will confront a Republican Congress is a revision of the tariff.

As another Republican paper, the *Globe*, says:

It is amazing and amusing to see how fast the Republican papers and statesmen are coming out for tariff reform. The high tariff arguments seem to have convinced themselves that President Cleveland was right.

Another Massachusetts paper, the *Springfield Republican*, says:

Now let the Republicans retaliate by stealing back the tariff-reform issue the Democrats filched from them. It would be swallowed by the whole country without a spasm as a dose of genuine, healthy Protection where, coming from the Democrats, it might have looked like poison. We care not under what name it comes, but it must come.

## The Pauper Labor of America.

E change: "Me maka fif-i-ty cents a day, me live fiva tollass a month, and me send money to olla countr'." It is a pity that the man who made this statement and his surroundings could not be reproduced in a photographic picture for our readers, says the *Philadelphia Record* correspondent, writing from Hazleton, Pa. It would tell the whole story of the degradation of labor by powerful corporations in the coal regions. This man's case is an extreme one, of course, but his story illustrates all the evils which have been inflicted upon the Lehigh coal country by the introduction of cheap foreign labor in and about the mines. He is an Italian and stood in the doorway of a typical Italian shanty at Honey Brook this afternoon while he talked about his work, his wages, and his hopes of returning to Italy a rich man some time in the future, on 50 cents a day. The man was not young, but appeared to be reasonably vigorous. He works in a breaker, for 50 cents a day, and said that there were 40 or 50 others in the neighborhood who were glad to get work in the breakers at from 80 cents to \$1, and many loaded coal and worked as miner's laborers at \$1 a day. Five other Italians stood about while this man talked with a reporter. They were all young, strong and active men. Two of them were working in the stripings, where the coal is taken from the surface after a few feet of soil has been stripped off. These men said—that through their friend, the worker in the breaker—that they were paid from \$1 to \$1 10, and appeared to think they were lucky to get this, as some of their countrymen, they said, were working at other places for less.

## How Workingmen Are Duped.

Now, as the election is over and the working classes have resumed their normal condition, we wish to call their attention to a few facts: We have always contended that a contribution to campaign funds by an employer was only money loaned, or the equivalent, and now we are more convinced than ever, from the recent action of such men as E. C. Atkins, the saw manufacturer of this city, who was so terribly worried over the prospect of having to reduce the wages of his employees if the people sustained the Democratic party in its position on the tariff question; Mr. Higgins, the large carpet manufacturer of New York, was also in a terrible state of mind for the same reason; so, also was Mr. Carnegie, the iron prince of America. All of the above gentlemen were, we believe, contributors to the fund of corruption, and also loaned their individual efforts by the argument that wages would be maintained if their party was successful. Now we find that Mr. Higgins has, within the last two weeks discharged from his employ 600 of his employees, and reduced the wages of the balance. We also find Mr. Carnegie forcing the twelve hour system on his men and discharging the surplus labor made by the longer work day. And to-day it is reported to us that Mr. E. C.

Atkins, the saw manufacturer of this city, on last Saturday reduced his force, and also made a reduction of 10 per cent. in the wages of some of his men.

So labor can easily see that no matter what support their employer gives his party, financial or otherwise, they (the laborers) pay the bill by a reduction of wages.—*Labor Signal*.

## THE VOTE IN THE CITIES.

*Albany Argus*: The promise of the earlier returns of the elections are abundantly sustained by fuller reports in respect to Democratic gains in the cities. When ever men who work for wages in factories, mills, foundries and other industrial establishments are gathered in large numbers and have access to daily newspapers of both

parties, and have had fair liberty of discussion among themselves, there the Democratic cause has made remarkable gains. In New York City, the largest manufacturing city in the United States, President Cleveland, as already stated, gained 14,000 over his majority in 1884. Chicago gave a Democratic gain of over 13,000 and even Philadelphia, New York's rival as a manufacturing city, reduces its Republican majority by over 12,000. There is a Democratic gain of 7,000 in Boston, and other cities show similar results.

Ithus Lowell gives the Democratic cause a net gain of almost 700, Worcester of over 1400, Fall River nearly 1,000, Holyoke 704, and so on throughout the list.

In New Jersey, Newark and Jersey City show heavy Democratic gains, and in Connecticut, New Haven and Bridgeport largely increase the Democratic vote. The farmers of New York State turned the State over to the Republican party, and there is poetic justice in the fact that on them the burden of tariff taxes falls most heavily. They have bought their whistle, and during the four long years they will have ample opportunity to reflect upon the price they must pay for it.

*Alta California*: Amongst what may be called the queer results of the election is the declaration by William Walter Phelps that unless the Republican party gives the country some drastic tariff reform it will be beaten and permanently destroyed in 1892. While it may be said that Mr. Phelps' views are toned by the result in his own State, New Jersey, in which the manufacturing employers and laborers vied with each other in earnestness for the principles of the President's message, it must in candor be confessed that they have a broader base. Accepting the theory of protection as taught by Clay and all its great apostles, our "infant manufactures" begin to feel the restraint of their childish garments and are quickened by the purposes of completed manhood. They want wider markets, and accept Senator Evarts' chance endorsement of commercial truth when he said, "If we wish to sell we must consent to buy."

## What the American Citizen Has Done.

*Puck*: Having come to the end of the political campaign and elected him president for a term of four years, the American citizen may now sit down and ponder the nature and the consequences of the feat he has accomplished. He has saved his country from the dire possibility of free trade, a possibility which was not contemplated by any party engaged in the late contest. He has secured fair treatment to the Union soldier by defeating the re-election of a president who has signed more pension bills than any three of his predecessors. He has insured the safety of this nation by driving out of power the party that in less than four years has built up a better navy than the United States has owned in twenty-five years, and by reinstating the party that reduced the strongest navy in the world to the weakest. He has provided for the prosperity of the country by continuing for four years to come a tariff of customs that taxes every man, woman and child in the nation for the benefit of a few manufacturers, that breeds trusts and other illegal combinations to raise the price of the necessities of life, that has all but destroyed our foreign trade, and that renders commercial progress impossible—except to the favored few.

## THE BUILDING OF THE SHIP.

The Union Bible School will give an entertainment, Friday eve, Dec 7th, for the benefit of the Sunday School. The ship will be 12 feet long; the program pleasing. Every one cordially invited. See small bills.

The election being over, American labor is getting with almost indecent haste the protection for which it was invited to vote. Before we have had time to digest the news from Higgins' protected carpet factory which dispensed with half its employees last Saturday, reports arrive of a labor riot in the protected coal mines of Bevier, Missouri. Protection is a queer name for this sort of thing.—*Standard*.

The Union Bible School will give an entertainment Friday eve, December 7th.

## THE BUILDING OF THE SHIP.

Length of ship 12 feet. A varied and pleasing programme will be rendered by the children. You and your friends are cordially invited. See small bills.

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.

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

## 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 New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

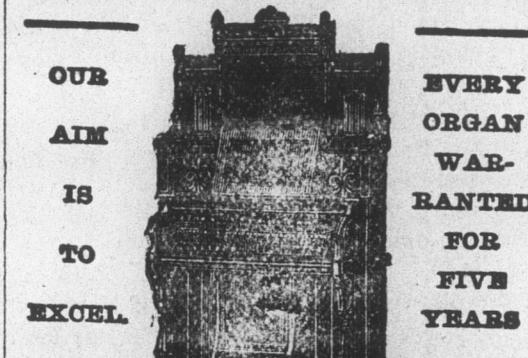
Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is sold on a positive guarantee.

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