

## MONON ROUTE

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General Passenger Agent.

## Democratic Sentinel

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 20, 1859

### RENSSELAER TIME TABLE.

#### PASSENGER TRAINS.

| NORTH.      | SOUTH.      |
|-------------|-------------|
| 4:20 A. M.  | 11:10 A. M. |
| 11:10 A. M. | 2:58 A. M.  |
| 3:52 P. M.  | 10:55 P. M. |

#### WAY FREIGHT.

| 11:00 A. M. | 1:35 P. M. |
|-------------|------------|
|-------------|------------|

Miss Cora Zimmerman has returned from Shelbyville.

Miss Almira Monnett has gone to Evanston, Ill., to reside.

A finer line of embroideries and laces can not be found anywhere than that carried by R. Fendig.

Enquire at the drug stores for the horse doctor.

Call and learn prices of clothing at R. Fendig's. He will not be undersold.

Miss Hill, of Topeka, Kansas, visited Rensselaer friends last week.

Miss Nellie Moss is visiting with the family of her brother Will, in Detroit, Mich.

Vic. Wiley is at home from the Eastman business college, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

John Hemphill and family, of Ashland, Nebraska, are visiting relatives and friends in Rensselaer and vicinity.

Wm. Stephenson, of Barkley township, has bought the interest of 'Tom' Sigler in the Halloran livery stable.

Rev. T. F. Drake, recently appointed M. E. minister at this place, conducted services last Sunday morning and evening.

Never before were goods sold so cheap as those now being sold by R. Fendig.

The Francesville Fair commences October 1st and continues four days. Every effort is being put forth to make it a success. Thanks to the management for complimentary.

On Monday last Miss Lucy Shields, of this township, presented the Sentinel a fine lot of luscious peaches and apples, for which all hands return thanks.

It is said the Monticello baseball club will play the concluding game with the Rensselaer Blues at this place next Tuesday. In the evening a dance at the Opera House.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown attended the wedding of Mr. B's sister, Miss Belle Brown and Mr. E. C. English, at Danville, Ill., Wednesday evening of last week.

Mission services have been held during the week in the Catholic church, at this place, conducted by Father Godfrey, assisted by Fathers Hahn and Dick. The meetings have been well attended, and much interest awakened.

The District Convention of the Disciples Church, for the district composed of the counties of Pulaski, White, Jasper and Newton, will be held in Remington on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, September 24th and 25th.

Loose's Red Clover Pills Cure Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation. 25c per Box, 5 boxes for \$1. For sale by Long & Eger.

John R. Vanatta has bought the Methodist parsonage property.

There will be Harvest Excursions Aug. 20, Sept. 10, 24, and Oct. 8 via L. N. A. & C. and connections to points west, north-west and south-west. One first class fare for the round trip.

County Superintendent Warren has presented us a copy of the State Superintendent's report for 1888. Thanks.

It will pay you to visit the Furniture rooms of Jay W. Williams.

Frost last Tuesday night.

The holiness campmeeting closed its services last Sunday evening.

#### A CARD

We make pictures of all kinds in the latest styles and at very low prices. Especial attention given to copying and enlarging. New Gallery, opposite Makeever House.

J. C. WILLIAMS,

Photographer.

Jan. 6, '88—tf.

Now is a good time to bring in that mood.

MeZieus has shaken the dust of Chicago from his feet.

If your horse or cow is sick consult A. E. Kirk.

The "Dwiggins Syndicate" have purchased the Thorntown, Boone county bank.

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

Miss Myra Price, of Remington, left that place this week to resume her duties in Lincoln University, Alabama.

Woodenware given away with Baking Powder, at Priest & Paxton's.

Rev. T. F. Drake and wife will make their home with the Misses Culp.

The new livery of Warren & Sigler is in full operation.

Mr. Joseph Peffly and Miss Julia Turpin were married at the residence of the bride's parents, Remington, last Sunday afternoon, by Elder LeMiller.

Everybody! smoke the Mascot.

The liberal rates of the Monon Route will afford an opportunity to many of our people to attend the State Fair.

Threshing Coal, at COEN & PAXTON'S.

Charlie Boenrager has commenced work on the foundation of Judge Hammond's new residence.

#### BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, Chilblains, Coins, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 25 cents per box. For sale by F. B. MEYER.

Hon. Geo. Major and wife have returned from Dakota and will make Remington, this county, their future home.

Accessories to the Eldredge Sewing Machine can be procured at Mrs. Jas. W. McEwen.

Half fare for round trip, on the Monon route, to the State Fair at Indianapolis next week.

#### THE NEW DISCOVERY.

You have heard your friends any neighbors talking about it. You may be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever, and if you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given trial, Dr. King's New Discovery even after finds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial botton free at F. B. Meyer's Drugstore.

In our last issue we quoted Joseph Medill's tariff speech before a farmer convention. It is good Democratic doctrine. Here is some more of it. Read:

"In a country like ours where money is abundant and for loan by hundreds of millions where it goes begging for 4 or 5 per cent, on good securities; where there is as much surplus wealth as in any nation in the world except England, and very nearly as much as in England; where men cannot find investment for their capital, it is not necessary to our 'infant industries' any longer to live on spoon victuals. They have been coddled long enough at the cost of the farmers. They are 'stalwarts' now, and if they can't stand let them sit down or go into some other business."

The farmers sell their products on free trade principles throughout the world, without protection. The tariff put down to their credit is straw, chaff—it is worthless to you; because whenever you raise a surplus of any product and seek a foreign market for it the price at which you sell that surplus determines the entire price you receive for the whole crop. The farmers buy goods at high protected prices and sell food at free trade prices. Is that fair trade? \*

I know of nothing agricultural where the protection is of appreciable value to farmers, except on wool, and most of the supposed gain on that is delusion. In the first place, not more than half a million of the five million of farmers in the United States keep sheep on their land, and not one in ten of those make sheep raising their principal business. The woolen clothes of the 25,000,000 of agricultural population in this country costs them nearly double price by reason of the enormous duties levied on imported woolen goods of all kinds, and the chief excuse for imposing and retaining these immense duties offered by the manufacturers is the tax on wool which they are obliged to pay. If that tax were repealed they admit that the tariff on woolen clothing might be largely reduced.

Now, you see, that nine-tenths of the farmers keep no sheep, and therefore derive no benefit whatever from the duties on the different grades of wool, and nine-tenths of the remainder keep as few sheep and have so little wool to sell that the extra price they receive for it only repays them a part of what they lose in the excessive cost of their clothing by reason of the high tariff on woolen goods, for it is a fact that the manufacturer adds the amount on the tariff to the price of his woolens, and the retailer charges his profit on the tariff tax as well as on the original price of the article. Hence it is that a 50 or 60 per cent duty actually doubles the price of goods to the consumers.

"The domestic wool-clip of 1881 was about 280,000,000 of pounds. The duty on imported wool averages 10 cents per pound. It would be a great saving to the people of the United States if the wool-growers were paid this 10 cents per pound as a bounty directly out of the national treasury, and admit wool free, and cut the tariff down one-half on woolen goods. The loss would be 28,000,000 on bounty to the sheep raisers, but the gain to the public in cheaper clothing would be ten times that sum. Assessing the increased cost of woolen clothing to the people on account of the duties on wool and cotton at the low estimate of \$8 per lb. per cent, it amounts to \$16,000,000 a year on the 20,000,000 of agricultural population who raise no sheep—a sum considerably larger than what was received for the entire wool-clip. Thus you see the humbug and fraud of the cry that farmers are protected by the high tariff which in fact enables manufacturers to fleece them closer than they shear their own sheep. And wool is the only farmers' product that receives any benefit whatever from our ultra tariff on consumers. It is an insult to common sense to affirm that the tariff enhances the price of wheat, corn, oats, cattle, hogs, horses or mules, poultry, butter, cheese, milk, hay, fruit, vegetables, cotton, or tobacco leaf. The price of the farmers' products is fixed by the foreign markets, and the price of nearly everything the farmer buys is determined by the tariff and its incidents. This is an ugly truth, but it cannot be rubbed out."

—Lafayette Journal.

The following story is told about the beginning of Gound's parents did not at all fancy his taking up music. They took counsel on the subject with the head master of the school which their son attended, with the following result: "Your son become a minister? Never, sir," replied the master. "He has a decided aptitude for Latin and Greek."

The next day master Charlie was called in M. Poirson's study. "Well, sir, they tell me you've been caught writing music." "Oh, yes, I want to be a musician." "You a musician? Why, that's no profession at all. But here is some paper and a pen. Write me a new air on the words from Joseph 'Scarce' merged from infancy.' Then we shall see what you can do," said the professor, delighted at the cleverness of his device. It was the noon recess. Before the bell rang to resume studies Gounod was back with his page black with crochets and quavers. "What, already?" said the professor. "Well, sing it." Gounod sat down to the piano and sang, and tears soon began to gather in the head master's eyes. He embraced his pupil and exclaimed: "Ma foi! let them say what they please, you shall study music." —Albany Express.

The Ohio election may be interesting this year. Last year the total vote was 841,941, of which, the Cincinnati Enquirer says, Harrison lacked 9,833 of a majority, the Prohibition candidate getting 24,356, the labor candidate 3,496 and 1,580 scattering. Nearly all of these votes, it says, will go to the Democratic party this year. And, in addition, there will be 200,000 new voters who are tired of a war that was finished twenty-five years ago. Foraker's defeat would be a national benefit.

Mr. Dozier, of St. Louis, the baker, has been rolling the French bread as a sweet morsel under his tongue ever since he arrived in Paris, and wondering "how in thunder they make it so crisp and put that glaze on it." "I went into a bakery to-day and found out all about it," he exclaimed yesterday, his face beaming with happiness; "and I'll make bread just like it in America. It is simply a matter of allowing a spray to fall upon the dough as it goes into the oven

In The House of a Rich Japanese. The wealthy Japanese make no display either in the architecture of their houses or in the way of furnishing, their pride is in the delicacy of their mats and the richness of the satin cushions. The chief room in the house of rich Japanese is thus described: "The salon was 25 feet long by 15 wide. At one end, in the corner, was a small raised platform in a little niche and on it a fine Imari vase three feet high, holding flowering branches of the cherry tree. Behind, upon the wall hung a very valuable but very ugly kakemono of a god. Twelve blue satin founts lay in two rows upon the floor and three standing lamps stood in a line between. A folding screen was placed to protect us from draught—and that was the entire furniture of the millionaire's drawing room. The mats upon the floor were of whitest and finest straw. The screen was a gorgeous one, with a battle scene painted upon a gold background." The Japanese keep their bric-a-brac in fire-proof buildings, to be taken one at a time and admired, and then replaced by another.

#### Smoke the Mascot.

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of the Anti-Slavery Society.

He writes: "I was at work on a farm for 20 or 30 months. I now have an agency for the Anti-Slavery Society and offer \$20 a day."

(Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

William Kline, Harrison, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay for my board and room for a month. I am now a regular customer."

—H. H. GARRISON.

Others are doing quite as well;

but we have not space to give extracts from their letters.

—W. H. GARRISON.

Those who take hold of this grand photographic album, upon payment of \$10, will start in this business.

—W. H. GARRISON.

—W. H. GARRISON.